THE ENTERPRISE,

PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY

AT

OREGON CITY, OR.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1890.

Call for a Republican State Convention

A Republican Convention for the State of Oregon, is called to meet at the city of Portland Wednesday the 16th day of April, 1890, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of Congressman, Governor, Supreme Judge, Secretary of state, Treasurer, Superintendant of Public Instruction, State Printer, and District officers, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. The convention will, consist of 218 delegates apportioned among the several counties as follows:

Baker 6, Benton 8, Clackamas 8, Clatsop 7, Columbia 4, Coos 6, Crook 3, Curry 3, Douglas 8, Gilliam 3, Grant 3, Harney 4, Jackson 7, Josephine 4, Klamath 3, Lane 10, Linn 10, Malheur 3, Marion 12, Morrow 4, Multnomah 35, Polk 6 Tillamook 3, Umatilla 10, Union 8, Wallowa 4 Wasco 8, Sherman 3, Washington 8, Yamhill 8 Lake 3.

The same being one delegate at large from each county, and one delegate for every 175 votes, and one for every fraction over one half therof cast for congressman at the June election of 1888. The committee recommend that the Primaries be held on April 5th, and the county conventions on April 8th unless otherwise ordered by the proper county committee. All voters who favor the Republican policy of American markets for the products of American labor, liberal support of our common schools and the protection of every voter in the nation, in his right to cast a free ballot and have it fairly counted are cordially invited to unite in the selection of delegatego to the Republican State Convention. L. T. BARIN, Chairman.

Republican papers please copy.

March 5th, 1890.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county offices, and electing delegates to the Republican state convention, will be held at Pope's hall in Oregon City on the 10th day of April, 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The primaries for electing delegates to the county convention will be held at the usual place of voting on Saturday, April 5, 1890, at one o'clock P. M., except at Oregon City and Oswego, where the primaries will be by ballot, from 11 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M. at the usual place of voting. C. O. T. Williams and W. T. Whitlock will act as judges at the Oregon City primary and G. W. Prosser and Albert Walling at the Oswego primary.

Each precinct will be entitled to one delegate at large and one delegate for every 22 votes or fraction over one-half thereof, cast for Hon. Binger Herman at the last state election. The apportionment of delegates is as follows:

Precinct.	Delegates.
Pleasant Hill	3
Canemah	2
Oregon City	14
Marquams	4
Springwater	2
Soda Springs	3
Milwankie	5
Needy	4
Milk Creek	2
Cascades	4
Viola	3
Upper Molalla	3
Clackamas	4
Damascus	4
Hardings	3
Highland	3
Tualatin	3
Eagle Creek	2
Oswego	5
Union	2
New Era	3
Canyon Creek	2
Beaver Creek	4
Canby	4
Seivers	2
George	1
Cherryville	1
Lower Molalla	2
Garfield	2

All republicans are requested to attend the primaries in the various precincts.

By order of the Republican County committee. L. T. BARIN, Chairman.

E. M. RANDS, Secretary.

NOTICE OF CHANGE.

The rapid increase in the volume of business of THE ENTERPRISE office has rendered the combined business management and editorial duties too laborious for one person hence an arrangement has been entered into by which C. A. Rands will assume control of the business department while editorial and local work will be conducted as heretofore. The rapid growth of Oregon City and the attendant enterprise under way make it possible to secure much more local news than has heretofore been possible and it is our purpose to make this a special feature of THE ENTERPRISE. The new arrangement will enable one man to give his attention to local and editorial duties, which will give the readers of this paper a large amount of local news.

By this new arrangement all subscriptions up to Jan. 1 1890 are due the former management and should be paid at once.

SOME one rose at the union convention to move that all present be elected delegates to the state convention. As there were not as many participants in the convention as the state delegates should number the proposition was ruled out of order.

GOVERNOR PENNOYER seems to have the inside track for the Oregon gubernatorial nomination. Let a democrat once be elected to an office and his party always thinks he can be again, only to find, in nine cases out of ten, that he is not wanted by the people.—Palouse Gazette.

A good service was rendered in the removal of the White & Barlow's sign board from between the towers of the bridge by the city authorities. As if it were not bad enough to put a decent sign there, they with the characteristic lack of honor or sense of shame were placing a most indecent and disreputable sign which aroused the just indignation of all our citizens. Its removal was a good and commendable act on the part of the city authorities, and is unanimously indorsed by the public.

UMATILLA union partyites proclaim in favor of the repeal of the mortgage tax law. In this county the same party favors the law.

THE Iowa legislature is considering a bill to reduce the legal rate of interest from 10 to 8 per cent. It would be a most excellent law if it would be observed: but when men are anxious to obtain money, they will pay higher than the legal rate and, too, men with money to loan, if they can get better interest elsewhere, will go to the best market.

IF the reports are true that the Mississippi river below New Orleans is choked up with alluvium and debris from the flood of a few weeks ago, then that city's danger in case of another flood as predicted, is great. New Orleans is considerably lower than the Mississippi and is protected from the river by high levees. Should the water rise above these levees, it is difficult to see how New Orleans can escape total destruction. Once the water breaks over it, will sweep down in to the city with terrible force, and likely carry everything before it. If the case is as bad as stated, the city of New Orleans as well as the entire lower Mississippi valley is in great peril.—Telegram.

The preparations for the great work of taking thecensus next June are now practically completed. The actual work of enumeration will cover about one month, when the returns will be sent in to the census bureau from all parts of the Union, and the work of classification and combination will begin. The entire country has been divided into 175 supervisors' districts, and under each one of these supervisors there will be from 150 to 200 or more enumerators, and each of these enumerators will have his boundaries of work fixed and his work classified as closely as possible. No supervisor will have over 4,000 people to look after.

The army of enumerators, some 35,000 strong, will begin their work simultaneously on the 2d of June, and must complete their labors within a month. In cities over 100,000 population the canvass must be finished within two weeks. The numerators must be residents of their respective fields of operation, and are expected to be personally familiar with a good share of the people whom they visit.

THE Oregon City correspondent to the Portland World says:

"What Oregon City really is in need of, is a first class hotel. We do not mean to say such an immense hostlery as the "Portland," but a good everyday house, one that will accommodate the weary and hungry hundreds that are now sleeping on tables, chairs and anything else they have the good fortune to find. The so-called hotels that are here now are so overcrowded that such a thing as a decent room and bed, all by one's self, is not to be had for love or money. If some live, energetic landlord, will come here and open up a hotel of, say a hundred rooms, and conduct it upon—well, we would not advise the European plan for we think the ones here are run on that or the Asiatic plan, but the whole-souled American style. Now, if some one will look over our needs in the hotel line and take action and do the needful, he will have barrels of money and would make the discoverer of King Solomon's mine green with envy.

THE individuals of a party cannot all hope to have their exact notions incorporated in the party platform as that enunciation of principles can only set forth the wishes of a majority of the members of the party. It is true that all may agree on some cardinal point which constitutes the central bond of union, but aside from that many individuals will find incorporated in the platform of his party statements which he can not endorse, but as a true member of his party he should submit to the will of the majority. When a man asserts before convention that he will not vote for legislative candidates unless they will pledge themselves to support certain enumerated measures, by that act places himself in a position from which he is liable to have to retract or perchance desert the party for another that suits still less. For instance Dr. Coast as one republican asks a member of the legislature to pledge himself to half a dozen measures. His neighbor has an other lot of pet measures, and so on to the end of the more than 1600 republican voters in the county. It is readily seen that the pledges would conflict in every conceivable direction. There is but one course open to the nominees for the legislature, and that it is to stand on the party platform whatever it may be and to make no promises outside of that except on question of local interest. To abide by the will of the majority is just as good a doctrine in party affairs as in government.

THE MORTGAGE TAX LAW.

The county assessors met in Portland last week for the purpose of perfecting some system by which the assessments in all the counties might be made equal. While this was not accomplished, they recommended the repeal of the mortgage tax law. This law was first made at the demands of farmers, its object being to make capital bear its share of the burden of taxation, but for all practical purposes it is a dead letter, except in cases where the taxes are paid the borrower and not the lender, pays them. The farmers demaned it but a lawyers drafted the bill and he did an artistic job of it too. We have been told that Bilyeu put the finishing touches to it by inserting in the bill a clause making the tax "a lien on the debt. It will be seen that this is an impossibility. Suppose the tax is a lien on the debt and the debt is a note of hand; when the taxes become delinquent the sheriff gives notice that he will sell said note of hand to satisfy the tax lien. Who is going to buy it? The sheriff cannot deliver the goods, because he has them not. The assessors are practical men whose business it is to understand the mortgage tax law, and they unanimously pronounce it a delusion and a fraud. This is the highest evidence possible that the law was a failure and should be repealed.—Hood River Glacier.

One Year of Harrison

Commenting on the above subject the Philadelphia Press remarks that President Harrison's administration has had no scandals. No corruption has been proved or charged against its appointees, from the cabinet down. No exposure has occurred in a single department. Congress has ordered no great investigation. The lesser ones in progress have collapsed. This is much. It is not at all. President Harrison's administration has an affirmative record of work done which already surpasses President Cleveland's record for four years. The last democratic administration left every foreign question as it found it—unsettled, save as it was aggravated by wobbling and weakness. President Harrison has ended the Samoan controversy on terms deemed honorable by all save those democrats who need material for partisan charges. Forty years of controversy over extradition with England are settled by a treaty creditable to both nations. The dream which Adams cherished and Clay approved, of an American Congress which should lay the foundation of an international polity uniting the Western Hemisphere, is at last accomplished. Its first results are near realization as the third great diplomatic triumph of the administration, an achievement which President Cleveland and his Secretary lacked the ability to plan or the energy to execute when Congress gave the opportunity. The success of the administration abroad, which has advanced the honor of the nation and assured the safety and rights of its citizens, has been accompanied by approval in the Senate, which has given a ratification to every treaty. Not one has been rejected, although each treaty needed democratic votes, and the steady confirmation of nominations has been broken only by instances which public opinion has held to reflect more discredit on the Senate than on the President. The great crucial nominations, by which every administration must be judged, have commanded public confidence. Each judicial appointment has won praise from both parties. The friends of the great reforms in our Indian policy and in the civil service have never been more fully recognized than in the selections of the Indian Commissioner and the Commissioners of the Civil Service. The present Pension Commissioner has been equal to a more rapid discharge of his duties than any of his predecessors, and more soldiers appointments have been made at Washington than for six years previous. The admission of new states has been accompanied by the opening of lands hitherto reserved, and the presence of our cruisers in European waters by proposals for the construction of war ships at home. The defense of the private soldier has already shown the vigilance of the Secretary of War, and the energy of the Attorney-General has been directed to the protection of individual voters at the South. The Post-office department has been reorganized and freed of unfit partisan appointments, and its operations show in every quarter the effect of sound business administration. Congress, now that the majority of the House has assumed control of it is about to carry out its share of the work of meeting the pledges of the republican party.

The House of Representatives has indulged in what will be known in history as the great quorumpus—Boston Herald.

The London Hospital pities the children of the future. It seems that concering the mircrobes, the only way to avoid them in a virulent form is to have them in an artificial or attenuated form. The children of the future will not run through the present gamut of infantile disease, but they will probably be subjected to inoculation with various microbes every few months. First, they will be vaccinated for small-pox; when they have recovered from that, they will be taken to a Pasteur institute to have a mild form of rabies. Next, they will be given a dose of the comma bacilli to prevent cholera, and so on through all the ever growing series of disease microbes. Oh! luckless child of the future! you will never be ill and never be well; your health will be awfully monotonous; you will never know the weariness of the first night of the measles; when it was so nice to lie in mother's lap and feel her cool hand on your forehead; you will never know the joys of convalescence, when oranges were numerous and everyone was kind to you because you were not well; and your end will be to die of debility. How glad we are that we live in the present.

AMONG OUR EXCHANGES.

Where's the Cyclopedia?

Grover Cleveland, during his brief and phenominal political career, has made a good deal of capital by the ostentatious utterance of common truisms. If he keeps on he will yet manage to pass off the Ten Commandments as the result of one of his extraordinary mental and moral ebullitions.—Denver Times.

Too Sad for Laughter.

If it were not such a pitiful and costly farce, it would be amusing to witness the woes of the good people who were a year ago, and later and louder last springtime, preaching that the Democratic party was to be trusted as an agency of reform.—Cincinnati Commercial—Gazette.

A Tough Job, but They will Try.

If the rich protectionists will be as zealous for the diffusion of reliable statistics as the rich free traders are in the dissemination of false figures, the American farmer will know certain things to be true before he votes at the next Presidential election.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Where the Remedy Lies.

The difficulty which the western farmers are experiencing is temporary only. Free trade would aggravate rather than help it. The remedy lies in a diversification of crops and a more careful study of market conditions.—Boston Journal.

Our National Curse.

The greatest curse of American life is the speculative fever—the desire to get something for nothing—to strike it rich—to make a fortune by a stroke of chance that will ruin a neighbor. The species of gambling called speculation has a thousand followers where lotteries and cards have one. A thousand men go down to poverty and crime through speculation where one falls through the lottery or the faro table.—Atlanta Constitution.

Royal Dinners in England.

The royal dinner parties of England are the most formal and studied in the world. To beginners they become a frightful ordeal, and they rarely at the end can tell what the meal consisted of; to old stagers they are a frightful bore. The novices are expected to arrive early so as to be posted by Sir Henry Ponsonby in court etiquette. The queen usually receives her guests for afternoon tea in her own sitting room, and remains a short time with them chatting on light subjects; then they are permitted to wander over the castle or stay in their rooms till dinner time, which is at 9. She says a few words to each guest as she enters the dining room, and then leads the way to the table. It always seems so discourteous for no one to step up and offer the old lady his arm, but it would require an equal in rank to do so, and she enters and leaves the room alone. There is very little conversation at the table. Each guest is asked one question by the queen and can make one reply. The pauses between are dreadful, and the mechanical parceling out of questions and answers makes it seem as if the queen were putting a Bible class through its catechism. Each one waits for his turn to come next, and in the embarrassment the "answers" are often of the most stupid kind.—New York Star.

He Had a Corn.

A resident of this city had a corn on the middle toe of his left foot, which had bothered him greatly for many years.

One morning he could bear it no longer and adopted a unique and sudden method of getting rid of it.

He obtained a rifle and fastened it firmly, muzzle downward, on a board set for the purpose. Then he laid a board down under it and fired it twice. The bullet entering the board at exactly the same point each time convinced him that the rifle was firmly fixed and properly adjusted, and his next move was to place his bare foot on the board so that the corn on his toe came directly over the bullet hole.

This matter being arranged to his satisfaction, he got a friend, who was present during the preliminary operations, to pull the trigger. The result fully equaled if it did not exceed his expectations. The bullet went through his toe and carried the corn with it, leaving a large ragged hole, which will be quite likely to give him as much trouble as did the corn.

He refused to have a physician and says a bullet hole is better than a corn any day.—Concord Monitor.

Faster and Faster.

Unrest, hurry, is a bad characteristic of these times. We do everything by telegraph. We live as well as travel by the lightning express. The late Sir Henry Holland, a polyglot man, in a charming book of personal recollections covering sixty years of the Nineteenth century, says: "People walk faster in London streets than they did when I first knew them. And this augmented speed of locomotion is carried into every department of life—politics, art, literature, commerce and social existence. The charm of tranquil leisure is less and less sought after."

This, which is true the world over, is truest of all in our country. Like the old Mississippi steamboats, we are built on the high pressure principle; and, like them, we are liable to blow up. This hurry makes business harassing and wearing. Our merchants die at the top in insane retreats. It ruins home life for that demands repose. The home should be a breathing spot, a place uninvaded by fret and sacred to peace. Go slow. You will get there just the same and save your health and prolong your life in the bargain.—St. Louis Republic.

There are 6,063,000 bushels of wheat in Minnesota and Dakota this year against not quite 4,000,000 last year at the same season. In Dakota the farmers were many of them too busy threshing to go to the polls to vote, even though it was the first state election. Wheat is better than politics.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters' and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. For sale at G. A. Harding's Drug Store.

An exchange says: a new fountain pen especially adapted to the needs of the sharper has been invented. Having selected his victim and made all preliminary arrangements, Mr. Sharper writes out a very innocent looking agreement with an ink that fades readily. Then by a simple and imperceptible motion he turns on another kind of writing fluid and hands it to the victim and gets his signature in permanent ink. When the agreement fades out, a promissory note is written in and the job is done. For a time this pen will have as much work to do in the city as in the country.

Pay Up.

All persons indebted to the firm of Green Bros. are requested to call at once and settle their accounts or the same will be placed in the hands of a collector. GREEN BROS.

—For fair dealing and low prices the Red Front Grocery & Crockery House Oregon City is the place to go. They have lamps, chimneys and wicks of all sizes and prices. In dishes you can get a dinner set of 36 pieces of the Celebrated English decorated ware for $5.90 You will find the largest stock in the city to select from and prices lower than any other house.

☞ See Microcosm "extra" which gives the history of the physiological discovery. Send for circulars at my expense. Price of Health Pamphlet $3.00.

Address, J. W. THOMAS, Molalla, Or.

Professor JOHN Henry COMSTOCK, the eminent naturalist, begins in the New York Ledger of March 1, a series of six articles on the study of insects, in which he describes, not only those insects which are useful to the farmer, but also those which destroy entire fields of grain, cotton and rice, and ravage orchards gardens and vineyards. He demonstrates how it was scientifically determined that an average annual loss of $30,000,000 has been occasioned in the South by the cotton-worm alone; and that an average loss per year, of nearly $2,400,000, has been brought about in the apple crop of Illinois by the ravages of the codlin moth. The series is profusely illustrated.

If your cough keeps you awake and restless by night, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and obtain immediate relief. This remedy allays inflammation, heals the pulmonary organs, induces sleep, and restores health. The sooner you begin the better.

"When the spring-time comes," we usually find ourselves drowsy and exhausted, owing to the impure and sluggish state of the blood. To remedy this trouble, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the most powerful, yet safe and economical, blood-purifier in existence.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership existing between S. B. Calliff, C. H. Dauchy and Charles Calliff under the firm name of the Oregon City Sash and Door Co. is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, C. H. Dauchy, retiring. The business will be carried on by S. B. Calliff and Charles Calliff under the same firm name. They will pay all debts against the company and collect all bids due them. S. B. CALIFF, C. H. DAUCHY, CHAS. CALIFF.

4-3-90—42-47.

MCNARY.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the County Court of Clackamas County has appointed me as the administrator of the estate of Julia A. McNary, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them properly verified to me at the law office of C. D. and D. C. Latourette, in Oregon City, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated this 4th day of April, 1890.

H. H. JOHNSON, Administrator of the Estate of Julia A. McNary, deceased. 4-3-90—42-5-48.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, OR., March 15, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled, "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," Thos. Macguire, of Tacoma, County of Pierce, State of Washington, has his day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1956, for the purchase of the N ½, NE ¼ and N ½, NW ¼ of Section No. 22, in Township No. 4 South, Range No. 5 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Thursday, the 7th day of August, 1890. He names as witnesses: W. A. Caborn, of Oregon City, Clackamas Co. Or.; E. Clements, of Oregon City, Clackamas Co. Or.; J. W. Tait, of Tacoma, Washington.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of August, 1890.

J. T. APPERSON, Register

4-3-90—42-10-52.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, OR., March 15, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," John W. Tait, of Tacoma, County of Pierce, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1930, for the purchase of the S ½, NW ¼ and S ½, NE ¼ of Section No. 22, in Township No. 4 South, Range No. 5 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Or, on Thursday the 7th day of August, 1890. He names as witnesses: Thos. Macguire, of Tacoma, Wash.; E. Clements, of Oregon City, Or.; W. A. Caborn and N. J. Welch, of Portland, Or.;

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of August, 1890.

J. T. APPERSON, Register.

4-3-90—42-10-52.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.

Oregon City, Oregon, March 13, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," Perry Stiver of Ross, County of King, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1966, for the purchase of the NW ¼ of Section No. 2, in Township No. 2 South, Range No. 6 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 5th day of August, 1890. He nanes as witnesses: N. J. Welch, of Portland, Multnomah Co., Or.; Fred Seaver, of Sandy, Clackamas County, Oregon; J. Stensberg, of Ross, King County, Washington; and N. Myers, of Bothell, King County; Washington.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 3rd day of August, 1890.

J. T. APPERSON, Register.

4-3-90—42-10-52.

Prof. Loisett's Memory System is Creating greater interest than ever in all parts of the country, and persons wishing to improve their memory should send for his prospectus free as advertised in another column. 4t

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, ℔ 66c.
Oats, ℔ bu .42
Flour, 1st grade, $4.00. 2nd. $3.75

PRODUCE:—
Butter, 20 to 25cts.
Eggs, 17 cts.
Chickens, dressed, ℔ doz, @ $4 to $5
Chickens, spring $2.00 & $3.50
Chickens, live, @ $4.00 to $5.00
Turkeys.
Potatoes, ℔ bu $1.00 to $1.15
Onions, ℔ bu $1.50.
Apples ℔ box, $2.00

FEED:—
Shorts, $21 50
Bran, $18 50
Hay, timothy baled, $18 to $20.
Hay timothy loose, $15.
Clover, baled $17 to 20

MEATS:—
Beef, live, 3 to 3½ c.
Beef dressed, 6 to 7c.
Veal, dressed, 7 c.
Hogs, live, 4c.
Hogs, dressed, @ 7c.
Sheep ℔ head, $3.00 and $3 50.
Wool, 20@21 ℔ lb
Lard, country bulk, 11c.
Lard, buckets, 10½c.
Hams, ℔ lb, 11 to 12c.
Sides, ℔ lb, 10c.
Shoulders, ℔ lb, 7, 8c.

DRIED FRUITS:—
All kinds very dull,
Apples, sun dried, 3 and 4c.
Plums, sun dried, 2 and 3c.
Prunes, sun dried, 4 and 6c.
Pears, sun dried, 6 and 8c.
Apples, machine dried, bleached 6 & 7c
Plums, machine dried, 6 to 7c.
Pears, machine dried, 6 and 7c.
Prunes, machine dried, 5 and 8c.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, OR., March 17, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled, "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," Benjamin Townshend, of Tacoma, County of Pierce, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1961, for the purchase of the lots 3 and 4, and S ½, NW ¼ of Section No. 4, in Township No. 2 South, Range No. 6 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Or., on Thursday, the 7th day of August, 1890. He names as witnesses: W. A. Caborn, and N. J. Welch, of Portland, Or.; Fred Seaver, of Sandy, Clackamas County, Or; and Nathan Myers of Bothell, King County, Washington.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of August, 1890.

J. T. APPERSON, Register.

4-3-90—42-10 52.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, OR., March 15, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," Nathan Myers of Bothell, County of King, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1955, for the purchase of the NE ¼ of Section No. 2, in Township No. 2 South, Range No 6 East, and will offer proof to show that the lands sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Or., on Tuesday, the 5th day of August, 1890. He names as witnesses; N. J. Welch of Portland, Or.; Perry Stiver, of Ross, King County, Washington; Fred Seaver of Sandy, Clackamas County, Or.; and J. Stensberg of Ross, King County, Washington.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of August, 1890.

J. T. APPERSON, Register.

4-3-90—42-10-52

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.

Oregon City, Oregon, March 13, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," Julius Stensberg of Ross, County of King, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1964, for the purchase of the lots 1 and 2 and S ½, NE ¼ of Section No. 4, in Township No. 2 South, Range No. 6 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 5th day of August, 1890. He names as witnesses: N. J. Welch, of Portland, Or.; P. Stiver, of Ross, King County, Washington; N. Myers, of Bothell, King County, Washington; and Fred Seaver, of Sandy, Clackamas County, Or.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 3rd day of August, 1890.

J. T. APPERSON, Register.

4-3-90—42-10-52.

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PLANTS AND CUT FLOWERS!

AT THE GREENHOUSE OF THE

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—ON—

CLACKAMAS HEIGHTS.

The following Fine Selection of Choice Potted and Cut Flowers: Chrysanthemums, Hollyhocks, Carnations, Petunias, Roses, Verbenas, Violets, Sweet Williams, Forget-me-not, Poppies, Heliotropes, Dusty Miller, Salvias, Centavrea, Dahlias, Geraniums, Cannas, and a General Collection of all other Plants.

Cabbage 4 best Market Kinds 100,	$.50
Cauliflower, per 100	1.00
Tomatoes 4 best Kinds, per 100,	.75

A Woman's Discovery.

Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this country. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr, King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C.—Get a free trial bottle at G. A. Hardings Drug Store.

The Spring Medicine.

The popularity which Hood's Sarsaparilla has gained as a spring medicine is wonderful. It possesses just those elements of health-giving, blood-purifying and appetite-restoring which everybody seems to need at this season. Do not continue in a dull, tired, unsatisfactory condition when you may be so much benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood and makes the weak strong.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever sores, Tetter, Chapped hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by G. A. Harding

Mothers!

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulated the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhea and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mother's friend. 35 doses, 35 cents.

They know how to cure rheumtism in Pennsylvania! Mr. J. F. Meigham, a Pittsburgh cigar dealer, awoke one morning with an attack of rheumatism in his right arm. Working around the store during the forenoon made it worse. By noon the pain was so severe that he could not raise his hand to his head and had to carry his arm in a sling. One of his customers, on learning the facts, went across the street to F. E. Heck's drug store, and at his own expense procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and persuaded the cigar dealer to try it. It eased the pain, reduced the swelling so that by the next morning he could use his arm, and by the second morning was entirely well. This is only one of the many severe cases of rheumatism that have been cured by this valuable remedy. 50 cent bottles for sale by G. A Harding.

It is uncertain whether Chicago or New York secures the Great Exposition, but it is a positive fact that Bludbilder is the infallible remedy for all blood diseases, and is a safe, sure and reliable tonic. Sold by E. G. Caufield

Elder B. F. Kittinger, of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, says he had been suffering with a cold and cough, also his wife, that they took to using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and received great benefit from it. Yet he says, "It was so pleasant to take." For sale by G. A. Harding

St. George, of Merry England, destroyed the firery dragon, but the American champion carbolisalve conquers St. Anthony's fire, chilblains, frost bites, cuts, wounds and itching and irritating diseases. Sold by E. G. Caufield.

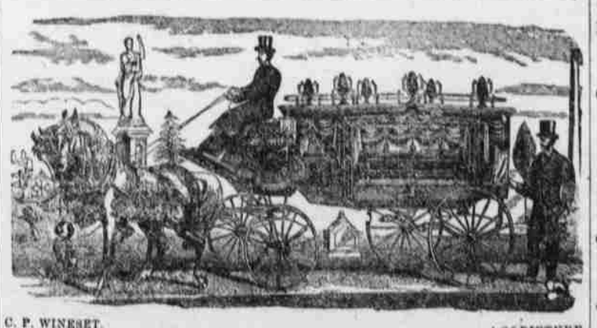
Advice To Mothers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother.

This Space is reserved for

SWAFFORD & GROUT,

THE LIVE REAL ESTATE MEN.



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Undertakers and Blacksmiths, Oregon City, Oregon.

Good Hearses. Trimmed coffins puv Caskets always in Stock

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LEAVE—Oregon City 7:30 A.M.
" —Portland, Taylor street dock 10:00 A.M.

SUNDAY TRIPS.

LEAVE—Oregon City 9:30 A.
" —Portland 10 A. M.

LANDINGS.

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Time between Oregon City and San F 70 hours.

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Sou.n			
4:00 P. M.	Lv	Portland	Ar
5:04 P. M.	Lv	Oregon City	Lv
7:45 A. M.	Ar	S. Francisco	Lv

Local Passenger Train. Daily, (Except S

8:00 A. M.	Lv	Portland	Ar
9:11 A. M.	Lv	Oregon City	Lv
2:40 P. M.	Ar	Eugene	Lv

Pullman Buffet Sleep

TOURIST SLEEPING CA

For accommodation of Second-Class Pass attached to Express Trains.

The S. P. Co's Ferry makes connection all the regular trains on the East Side Di from foot of F street, Portland.

West Side Division.

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Mail Train, Daily (Except Sunday.

7:30 A. M.	Lv	Portland	Ar
12:25 P. M.	Ar	Corvallis	Lv

At Albany and Corvallis connect with O of Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train Daily (Except Sunda

4:50 P. M.	Lv	Portland	Ar
8:00 P. M.	Ar	McMinnville	Lv

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TO ALL POINTS

SOUTH AND EAST,

VIA CALIFORNIA.

For full information regarding rates, etc. call on Company's agent at Oregon

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Great Overland Route.

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY!

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Shortest Line to Chicago

And all points East, via

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

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Passenger Trains,

Second-Class Sleepers (free of charge)

Luxurious Day Coaches,

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From Portland to the East.

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 7:45 A. M. and 10 P. M. daily arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at P. M.

PACIFIC DIVISION.—Trains leave Front st streets daily at 11:45 A. M. and 10 P. M.; ar at Tacoma at 7:10 P. M. and 6:10 A. M., arrive Seattle 9:35 A. M. and 9:55 P. M.

Through Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars gant day coaches, finest palace dining cars tween Portland, Tacoma and Seattle. Daily service.

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THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

Oregon Pacific Railroa

OREGON DEVELOPMENT CO'S STEAMS

SHORT LINE TO CALIFORNI

FREIGHT AND FARES THE LOWE

Steamer Sailing Dates.

From Yaquina — Steamer Willamette Valley— Saturday, March 8; Sunday, March Tuesday, March 25.

From San Francisco — Steamer Willamette Valley — Wednesday, March 12; Thursday March 20; Sunday, March 30.

The company reserve the right to change sailing dates without notice.

Trains connect with the O. & C. R. R. and Boats at Corvallis and Albany.

The Oregon Pacific steamboats on the Willamette river division will leave Portland, sout-bound, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 A. M. Arrive Corvallis Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3:30 P. M. Leave Corvallis north-bound, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M. Arrive at Portland Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 P. M. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, both north and south-bound boats lie over night at Salem, leaving here 6 A. M.

Freight and Ticket Office, Salmon street wharf Portland.

C. H. HASWELL, Jr., General F. & P. A. 34 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

C. C. HOGUE, ass't G. F. & P. A. O. P. R. R. Corvallis, Or.

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Trains for the East leave Portland, A. M. and 9:00 P. M.

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Elegant New Dining Palace Cars

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FREE COLONIST SLEEPING CA run Through on Express Trains

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