

WE CAN, AFTER ALL.

Oregonian.

Now we are going to learn in Oregon that we can do a great many things hitherto considered difficult or impossible, and do them, moreover, with ease and profit. From the days of the oldest settler till now such expressions have been heard among us, to wit: "Oregon is not a better country;" "hogs cannot be raised with profit in Oregon;" "good pork cannot be made out of wheat;" "Oregon is a poor country for peaches, corn and melons," etc., etc. We can't do this and we can't do that, has been the constant cry; and yet no real attempt to do things has been made.

But now we are going to make the attempt, since, as Patrick Henry phrased it, "we have no election." There is no virtue like necessity. We have begun already to do things that we have delighted these many years to believe impossible. We are making our butter, and find we can make just as good butter as that of any state and at as low a price. We are finding out that if we want to raise corn there are plenty of places where it can be grown. Proper effort, forced by necessity, proves that we can raise hogs as well as anybody elsewhere, and can make pork, bacon, hams and lard quite as good as any. We are learning that our fruit on the whole is unexcelled in variety and quality; that there are no better peaches than ours, though we used to say that we could not grow peaches, that our pears, prunes and other fruits are unequalled, and that it is perfectly absurd for us to import into our state a single package of fruit canned, jellied, preserved or dried. We have been endeavoring to persuade ourselves all these years that because of the long rainy season Oregon was not a good country for poultry, and so we have allowed dealers to import eggs by trainloads, and even chickens and turkeys, from states where the people do not allow love of ease to fill them quite so full of obstacles; but we are now making the discovery that proper attention to the poultry yard will produce just as good results in Oregon as anywhere else.

Thus, the necessity of getting at work is disproving many things on the one hand and proving many more on the other. Since we haven't money to buy these things from abroad, and many more, we start the question whether after all we cannot as well produce them ourselves. And just as fast as we lay hold we learn that the old and time-worn prejudices against our country as a bad producer of the articles required for consumption has really been founded upon a disinclination in ourselves to proper exertion in the necessary directions. From the earliest times in Oregon we had a habit of going without milk and butter rather than take the trouble to get them. The old pioneer had his herds of cattle, but seldom a drop of milk in the house. He hadn't time, it was too much bother, and milk and butter were unnecessary, anyway. Something of this has lasted down to the present time. But during many years past there has been large importation of dairy products to supply a demand in our growing towns, and now, when our people are forced by new conditions to find something they can do in the way of production, and money cannot be had to supply this continual drain from the state, it is discovered that there is an opening in the dairy business, and the result is that never before was our market so nearly supplied with home products as now.

With every industry suited to our conditions, this plan will be pursued, till we have established variety of production in our states of the Northwest. This is to be the basis of real prosperity, and it is only through hard times that we shall reach it. We must do it not only in food products, but gradually with many other things. Iron smelting is shut down for the present, but we shall yet smelt iron, as Ohio, Pennsylvania and Alabama do. We have the materials for tanning leather, and the hides to be tanned, and it is against reason that this industry should be forever neglected. For manufacture of vehicles and agricultural machinery there is a field here that gradually will be occupied, and the same in many other lines. We cannot indeed compete in the production of highly finished goods, but may and must introduce the manufacture of many of the ordinary kinds. To introduce and to establish variety of industry is the problem for our study and practice. Its solution will be found through the necessity that compels our people to develop every possible industry suited to the conditions of these Pacific states.

Considerable dissatisfaction exists in Multnomah county also over the way public offices are run. The other day Judge Stephens severely reprimanded the grand jury for not making closer investigation of the public offices and wound up by saying: "There is no reason why the business affairs of the county should not be conducted with the same regard for economy as the affairs of a private concern. The public, I think, has the same right to expect that a clerk in a public office should put in the full hours of service in the same way a manager of a business house expects a clerk in his employ to do. In the same way, and with the same regard for the interests of the taxpayers, the public has the right to expect that in transacting the county's business no more help shall be employed than that which is absolutely necessary to perform the work. Your attention is called to these matters because it is your duty, gentlemen, to investigate the business affairs of the county. Where formerly fees were paid to officials, the law now provides salaries, and you should make a general supervision of our finances."

The warlike feeling in Japan is growing more intense every day, and there is a great popular demand for the transfer of warlike operations from Korea to China. It is suggested that Japan unite all her available troops and march upon Peking immediately. Within the last week several terrific battles have been fought and thousands of Chinese and Japs have "bit the dust."

The Chinese have some business methods over in China, which if applied in this country at the present time would be an everlasting benefit to the people. One of them is that if they do not win the war and legislate for the benefit of the empire they lose their heads. If this plan could be put in practice on some of our statesmen what a relief it would be to the country.

Both Bradstreet's and Dun's commercial agencies report increased activity in all lines of business. Manufacturers are starting up all over the country; the bonded warehouses are full of imported goods; and a feeling of general relief seems to pervade the entire business world.

Arlington Items.

J. E. Frick make us a flying visit Monday from Baker.

S. G. Hawson and family have returned from their visit to Portland.

Constable Cunningham left for Fossil Tuesday evening on official business.

Chas. Ebi is clerking in J. W. Smith's store. Charley makes a first-rate clerk.

Dr. Pilkington of Umatilla was visiting Dr. Geisendorfer Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Maggie Johns returned home Tuesday from a few days visit with friends in Olex.

Mr. Leghorn is digging a well up on the hill for J. W. Smith, and reports plenty of water.

Clayton Shans of Eightmile and W. A. Leesterman of Olex were visible on our streets last Saturday.

Mrs. Dal. Reed and daughters returned Monday from a week's visit at the Smythe ranch across the river.

Mrs. Nate Cecil, who has been ill for a long time, was taken to Portland Sunday morning for medical treatment.

Another party consisting of S. Collins, W. Compton and W. Sennett has caught the maling fever and left Sunday for Malheur.

L. O. Ralston, Olex's enterprising merchant, has been engaged tearing down some old buildings here and moving them to his place. He is building a fine residence at Olex.

A. B. Kennedy, foreman of the Record, has returned from his outing in the mountains. He reports having caught enough of the "speckled beauties" to feed a multitude.

J. W. Smith and family took a trip up to Long Island in their steam launch, returning Friday evening, having enjoyed the trip very much.

School began Monday with a fair attendance. E. W. Daggett and Miss Grace Cooke are the teachers. They are both first-class teachers.

One of the U. P. brakemen was seriously injured last Saturday by being crushed between two freight cars. He was taken to Portland to the hospital.

Mrs. Worley, who has been seriously ill for some time is now convalescent. Mrs. Copenhefer is still very low, but hopes are entertained as to her ultimate recovery.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is one of the few remedies which are recommended by every school of medicine. Its strength, purity and efficacy are too well established to admit of doubt as to its superiority over all other blood-purifiers whatever. Ayer's Sarsaparilla leads all.

The only way to cure fever and ague is either to neutralize the poisons which cause the disease or to expel them from the system. Ayer's Ague Cure operates both ways. It is a warranted specific for all forms of malarial disorders, and never fails to cure. Try it.

Lone Rock Riplets.

Mrs. Gornley of Waiteburg returned to her home last week. She had been visiting her sister, Rev. Bramblett's wife of this place.

The weather has been much cooler of late, there being frost on the mornings of the 3d and 4th, but not heavy enough to kill garden truck.

John Madden and daughter Dora returned from the Teal springs last Saturday. They report a large crowd of campers at the springs and very lively times there.

The first of this week about 60,000 pounds of wool was taken to Arlington by the Lone Rock sheepmen—Brown, Neel, Johnson and Colwell. It required twelve teams to haul it.

There was a lively horse race in the city last Saturday, Frank Ralston and Jeff Neel being the participants in the race. They ran one horse for the other. Frank got "the other" and Jeff goes a-foot now.

Jack Andrews, our constable, sold a posted horse at public auction last Saturday. The horse was a very good one but only brought \$13.50, as horses here are more plentiful than cash.

Attorneys Goode and Lyons, accompanied by Dr. Hogan, were in the city of Lone Rock several days the first of the week on business connected with the divorce suit of Hogan vs. Hogan. Testimony in the case was heard before M. O. Clarke, referee. H. H. Hendricks of Fossil represented the defendant. Dr. Hudson was over also as a witness in the case. All returned home Wednesday evening. Jno. Jon.

Remember the school meeting tomorrow, 8th.

A First-class School.

St. Mary's Academy, The Dalles, Oregon, re-opens Sept. 3d, 1894. Boarding and day school for girls. Rates per term of ten weeks payable in advance: Board and tuition, \$40; entrance fee (payable but once) \$5; bed and bedding, \$3.

Instrumental music, type-writing, telegraphy, drawing and painting form extra charges. French, German, Latin, needle-work and vocal music taught free of charge to regular pupils.

Rates for day-pupils: Five, six, eight or ten dollars per term according to grade. For further particulars address, SISTER SUPERIOR, The Dalles, Oregon.

Hall's Hair Renewer renders the hair lustrous and silken, gives it an even color, and enables women to put it up in a great variety of styles.

Treasurer's Notice.

All county warrants registered prior to May 1, 1893, will be paid on presentation at my office. Interest ceases on and after this date. S. B. BARKER, Treasurer of Gilliam County, Or. Dated at Condon, Or., Aug. 16, 1894.

For Sale Cheap.

A splendid ranch about one mile from Condon—the northwest quarter, section 16, twp 4 south, of range 21 east. Address: John Clayton, P. O. box 503, Eugene, Oregon.

"Teaching is the noblest art but the sorriest trade."

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.



Monmouth, - Oregon.

A Training School for Teachers. Theory and Practice combined. Strong Professional course and well equipped Model School.

Thorough Preparatory and Academic courses.

Normal, Advanced Normal, Business, Music and Art departments.

Light expenses. Board and lodging, books and tuition not above \$150 per year.

The town of Monmouth has a beautiful and healthful location in the very heart of the Willamette valley, twelve miles southwest of the state capital. It has no saloons.

The Normal School diploma entitles one to teach in any county in the state without further examination.

Graduates command good positions.

Expenses: Tuition per term of ten weeks, Normal \$8.25; Sub-Normal \$5; Commercial \$6.25.

Board and Lodging: Board at Normal Dining Hall \$1.75 per week; furnished rooms, with fire and light, from \$1.50 to \$1.25 per week; unfurnished rooms 50c per week.

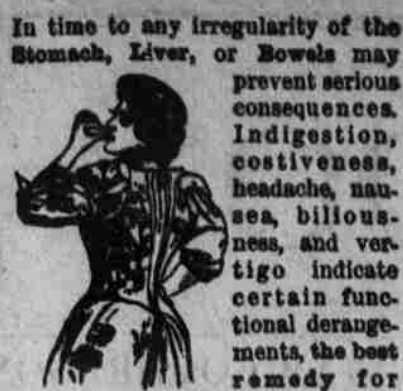
Board and lodging in private families from \$3 to \$3.50 per week.

Vitality and growth have always characterized the work of the Normal. The coming year promises to be one of the best in its history.

Catalogues cheerfully sent on application. Address

P. L. CAMPBELL, Pres. or W. A. WANN, Sec. of Faculty.

Attention



In time to any irregularity of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels may prevent serious consequences. Indigestion, costiveness, headache, nausea, biliousness, and vertigo indicate certain functional derangements, the best remedy for which is Ayer's Pills. Purely vegetable, sugar-coated, easy to take and quick to assimilate, this is the ideal family medicine—the most popular, safe, and useful aperient in pharmacy. Mrs. M. A. BROCKWELL, Harris, Tenn., says:

"Ayer's Cathartic Pills cured me of sick headache and my husband of neuralgia. We think there is

No Better Medicine, and have induced many to use it.

"Thirty-five years ago this Spring, I was run down by hard work and a succession of colds, which made me so feeble that it was an effort for me to walk. I consulted the doctors, but kept sinking lower until I had given up all hope of ever being better. Happening to be in a store, one day, where medicines were sold, the proprietor noticed my weak and sickly appearance, and, after a few questions as to my health, recommended me to try Ayer's Pills. I had little faith in these or any other medicine, but concluded, at last, to take his advice and try a box. Before I had used them all, I was very much better, and two boxes cured me. I am now 55 years old; but I believe that if it had not been for Ayer's Pills, I should have been in my grave long ago. I buy a box every year, which make 210 boxes up to this time, and I would no more be without them than without bread."—H. H. Ingraham, Rockland, Me.

AYER'S PILLS Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Every Dose Effective

While in Chicago, Mr. Charles L. Kahler, a prominent shoe merchant of Des Moines, Iowa, had quite a serious time of it. He took such a severe cold that he could hardly talk or navigate, but the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured him of his cold so quickly that others at the hotel who had had colds followed his example and half a dozen persons ordered it from the nearest drug store. They were profuse in their thanks to Mr. Kahler for telling them how to cure a bad cold so quickly. For sale by all druggists.

Irving W. Larimore, physical director of Y. M. C. A., Des Moines, Iowa, says he can conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm to athletes, gymnasts, bicyclists, foot ball players and the profession in general for bruises, sprains and dislocations; also for soreness and stiffness of the muscles. When applied before the parts become swollen it will effect a cure in one half the time usually required. For sale by all druggists.

A. M. Bailey, a well known citizen of Eugene, Oregon, says his wife has for years been troubled with chronic diarrhoea and used many remedies with little relief until she tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which has cured her sound and well. Give it a trial and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. Twenty-five and 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Choice Confectionery.

When you want anything in the line of real rice, fresh confectionery of all kinds—candies, nuts, bananas, honey in comb, celery, cigars, etc., call at my new store next door to Barker's store.

Mrs. A. BRANDENBURG.

Flour! Flour!!

For the cheapest and best flour on earth apply to Smith & Royal of the Fossil mills. a27

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Gilliam.

Nellie Bernard, Plaintiff, vs. Byron L. Bernard, Defendant.

To Byron L. Bernard, the above-named defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in this suit in the above entitled court on or before the first day of the next regular term of the circuit court, which will be held at Condon, Gilliam county, Oregon, commencing on Monday, the 17th day of Sept., 1894; and you are hereby notified that if you fail so to appear and answer or otherwise plead within the time above specified, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the dissolution of the bonds of matrimony between you and herself.

This summons is served by publication by an order duly made herein by Hon. W. L. Bradshaw, Judge of the above entitled court, which order is dated February 27, 1894.

ELLA DAWSON & LYONS, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

a2-27

Notice to Taxpayers.

The County Board of Equalization for Gilliam County, Oregon, will meet at the clerk's office of said county at Condon, Oregon, on Monday, Sept. 10, 1894, and continue during the week, for the purpose of adjusting the assessment roll of said county for the year 1894. All persons not satisfied with their assessments should appear before said board at said time and place.

Assessor of Gilliam County, Or. Dated this 5th day of July, 1894.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

CONDON BLACKSMITH SHOP.

G. S. CLARK, Prop'r.

General Blacksmithing and WOODWORK.

The only first-class blacksmith and horse-shoer in the county.

Main Street, Condon, Oregon.

H. B. & H. H. HENDRICKS,

Attorneys at Law,

CONDON, - : - OREGON.

H. B. Hendricks devotes special attention to the matter of advertising and selling real estate. He offers for sale several fine farms and stock ranches at a bargain.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Owing to the recent bank failure we are compelled to SHUT DOWN ON ALL CREDIT BUSINESS.

We kindly request all who are indebted to us to COME FORWARD AND SETTLE UP.

Great Reduction in Prices FOR THE NEXT 60 DAYS.

We will give on goods subject to discount a reduction of TWENTY PER CENT FROM FORMER PRICES,

As we must have money.

Call early and take advantage of reduction.

MILLER & DUNN BROS., Condon, - : - Oregon.

E. E. SMITH, DEALER IN—

HARNESS, SADDLERY, WHIPS, SPURS, CHAPS, COLLARS, QUILTS, ETC.

CONDON, - - OREGON. HAND AND MACHINE-MADE HARNESS.

Repairing a specialty. Call and see me when you are at the county seat.

I have had twenty years experience in this business and

MY PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.

Lone Rock Sawmill,

J. S. McKINNEY, Proprietor.

Situated 22 miles southeast of Condon, on the ridge road. I am now prepared to furnish, on short notice, any kind of lumber at prices to suit the times, and on terms that will satisfy any honest man. My prices are as follows:

ROUGH, \$9; DRESSED, \$16.50 TO \$22.50

With a Liberal Discount for all Over Two Inches Thick.

I have also established a lumber yard at Condon with Mr. Al Henshaw in charge, who will be pleased to wait on you or take your order.

JEWELER AND WATCHMAKER.

JOSEPH F. POTTER,

A jeweler of six years experience is prepared to do all kinds of repairing in a first-class manner and at very moderate rates.

ORDERS FOR WATCHES AND JEWELRY

taken, also engraving done to order by a Francis Improved Engraving Machine.

All Work Guaranteed for one year.

Shop in Smith's Harness Shop, Condon, Or.

SEND YOUR ORDERS FOR

JOB ::= WORK TO THE GLOBE.

ONLY JOB OFFICE IN GILLIAM COUNTY.