

OF GILLIAM COUNTY.
 PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
 S. A. PATTISON...
 Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 One year (in advance) \$1.00
 Six months (in advance) 0.50
 Three months (in advance) 0.25
 Single copies 5c

Shipped at the Postoffice at Condon, Oregon, as second-class matter.

G. R. & N. Co. Time Card.

ABILENE, OREGON.
 New time card, taking effect Sunday, February 13th:

EARLY HOUR.
 No. 2—Via Huntington, leaves... 1:55 a. m.
 No. 4—Via Newport, leaves... 4:20 a. m.
 No. 24—Local freight, leaves... 7:20 p. m.

WEST HOUR.
 No. 1—Portland, leaves... 12:47 a. m.
 No. 3—Portland, leaves... 4:02 a. m.
 No. 23—Local freight, leaves... 11:50 a. m.
 J. E. CRANE, Agent, Arlington.

D. J. J. HOGAN
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
 Condon, Or.

Office—Oregon ave., between Catholic Church and residence of S. F. Shull.

L. W. DARLING
Attorney at Law,
Notary Public and Conveyancer.
 Condon, Or.

Collections and insurance. Terms reasonable. Office in rear of postoffice building, Main street.

S. A. D. GURLEY
Attorney and Counselor at Law
 Arlington, Or.

U. S. Commissioner and Notary Public in office. Practice in all the state and federal courts of Oregon and Washington. All kinds of land and legal business transacted.

W. H. WILSON
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
 The Dalles, Or.

Will attend to local business in all courts in the state.

CLAM E. VAY VACTOR
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
 Office corner Spring street and Oregon avenue, CONDON, OREGON.

W. H. DOBYNS
Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public.
 ABILENE, OR.

Will practice in all the courts of the state. Collections and Probate business given careful attention.

CONDON GLOBE.

VOL. IX. CONDON, GILLIAM CO., OREGON, THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1899. NO. 8.

ADVERTISING RATES.
 Professional cards..... \$1.00 per month
 One square..... 1.50 per month
 One-quarter column..... 3.00 per month
 One-half column..... 4.00 per month
 One column..... 6.00 per month
 Business local will be charged at 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line thereafter.

Legal advertisements will in all cases be charged to the party ordering them, at legal rates, and paid for before an advert is furnished.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRKS

An interesting collection of items from the two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Henry Brunot, who is confined in the Taylorville jail at Pana, Ill. for the murder of his aunt Jane Brunot, made a second confession implicating his mother, Anna Brunot, in the crime.

James and Joseph Caldwell, brothers, living on a ranch near Williamsport, N. D., quarreled and James shot his brother to death with a rifle. He then committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

Edward Scott stabbed his son at Jamestown, N. Y. The father had been drinking and abusing the young man's mother, which resulted in a quarrel. The victim is in a critical condition. The father is under arrest.

Advice received at New Orleans from Bluefields, by the steamship Jarl, state that pandemonium reigned in that city the night of April 18. Drunken native soldiers paraded the streets, firing at inoffensive citizens and into houses. Several persons were wounded.

The first street-railway ordinance which provides for a 4-cent fare, 10 cent compensation to the city and the option for municipal ownership has been introduced in the city council at Chicago. The company, seeking a 20-year franchise under these terms is the Chicago Western Elevated Railroad.

The members of the Samoan commission have arrived in San Francisco and will go to Apia on the transport Badger. Judge Tripp, the American representative says that the commissioners are in thorough harmony in their desire to avoid international complications and are in accord on the main issues involved.

John Page, 77 years old, living at Springdale, Wash., applied for a pension. His son, James Page, company D, Second Oregon volunteers, was killed at Manila, March 10. He was 30 years old, single, and the sole support of his father, who is a widower. This is the first application for pension filed in Washington on account of the late war.

A story has reached Victoria from Alaska to the effect that a party of six returning Klondikers, one of whom is said to have been bringing out considerable treasure, have been drowned near Fifty-Mile, where the river trail is now impassable. The story was given at Skagway by a late arrival, but it is unconfirmed by the other late comers. No names were given.

Governor Gage has appointed Dan Burns as United States senator from California to succeed Stephen M. White.

Ex-Governor Richard J. Oglesby fell dead near Lincoln, Neb. He had been in ill health for some time, but the end was unexpected.

Daniel E. Brewer, a prominent Chicago physician, in a lecture, advocated the establishment of a Tarpeian rock in Chicago, unless the city secures a new code of criminal law.

The jury in the Windsor hotel fire at New York, brought in a verdict that the fire was caused by accident. The police still have \$40,000 worth of unclaimed jewelry and other valuables recovered from the fire ruins.

Major Francis B. Dodge, of the pay department, recently relieved from duty at Denver, has been selected by the war department to disburse the \$3,000,000 allotted by the government for the pay of the Cuban troops.

The United States Worsted Company, with a capital of \$70,000,000, and the American Plumbing Supply & Lead Company, with an authorized capital of \$25,000,000, have been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey.

N. M. Dyer, captain of the cruiser Baltimore, now at Manila, will return at once on account of sickness, and will arrive in Boston, June 30. The family has notified Baltimore city officials, and they will present him with a sword.

The president has appointed Colonel James F. Smith of the First California regiment, to be a brigadier-general of volunteers. The regiment is now in the Philippines. General Smith will be assigned to one of the brigades of General Otis' army.

At Springfield, Mo., a bold attempt was made to release from the county jail Jack Kennedy, Bill Ryan and Bill Sheppard, who are held here pending trial for the recent train robbery on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis road, near Macomb, Mo.

In the United States supreme court an opinion was handed down in the case of Oliver Wendell Holmes, jr., vs. G. D. Hunt, holding that copyright on a book, the contents of which have been published serially without being previously copyrighted, is invalid.

Minor News Items.
 Gen. Wheeler has recently had set as cuff buttons two buttons that were shot from his uniform during the war of the rebellion.

The secretary of the interior has approved the plans of Director Walcott for the continuation of surveys in Alaska during the summer of 1899.

Disaffection in Jamaica against the government is growing and the sentiment to demand annexation to the United States is gaining force.

LATER NEWS.

The beef court of inquiry has completed its report and adjourned.

The specie imports at New York for the week were \$20,326 gold, and \$24,267 silver.

At Butte, Mont., Lathrop D. Wallace, aged 17, died from the effects of being struck by a baseball while practicing.

Dewey day was celebrated formally or otherwise in a patriotic way from Maine to Hawaii, and Alaska to Porto Rico.

England and Russia have signed a self-denying agreement regarding China which is intended to put an end to the contention over railway and other concessions in that country.

Seventeen farmers of Pemisacott county, in Southeast Missouri, have been arrested on a federal indictment charging them with cutting the levee. No denial is made by the farmers.

L. M. Pitkin, president of the Variety Iron Works Company, and one of the best known business men of Cleveland, O., was struck and instantly killed by a Lake Shore flyer, at Coits, a suburb.

The report of the Nicaragua canal commission will be presented to the present session, with the report of the Nicaragua route. The practical cost of completing the canal and opening navigation to vessels of all nations is: Maximum, \$185,000,000; possible minimum, \$100,000,000.

The United States collier Abarenda has sailed for Pago Pago, Samoa. In addition to structural material for the coal pier at Pago Pago, the Abarenda carries 3,000 tons of coal for the warships at Samoa. The steel pier is to be put down on "T" shape piles, which will be screwed into the coral bottom.

Three persons were killed and more than a dozen seriously injured, and 50 less seriously injured, as the result of a wreck on the Rochester & Lake Ontario railroad, near Rochester, N. Y. Two cars of an excursion train filled with passengers left the track while rounding a curve at full speed, and were completely wrecked.

Five men were killed and one fatally injured by the explosion of a powder press at Dupont's smokeless powder works at Carney's Point, N. J. The dead are: Captain Stewart, U. S. A., powder inspector; Harvey Smith, Joseph Yeager, Isaac Friest, Amos Morris, jr., workmen. A workman named Russell was horribly mangled about the body, and lost the sight of both eyes. He is not expected to live.

The Rothschilds' agents in New York, deny that they are in the copper trust.

Washington gossip says Miles will be given command of the Philippine army.

Private James L. Gilliland was shot by Lieutenant John Mayeski, during a riot at Augusta, Ga.

The navy department has reprimanded Captain Coghlan, and the incident is considered closed.

The application of American immigration laws suits the Cubans. It will shut out the Chinese and other objectionable aliens.

An important conclave of Roman Catholic prelates from Mexico, Central and South America will be held in Rome on May 28 next.

The rise in copper has resulted in the discharge of 2,000 men in Krynock, England, where cartridge shells are made for the government.

The cabinet has decided not to send General Wheeler to the Philippines. He will command the department of Texas, soon to be organized.

Three hundred houses in Cuta, Hungary, have been burned. The remains of seven women and four children have been taken from the ruins.

Another gigantic combination with half a billion capital, whose object is to unite all the iron and steel interests of the country, is being formed.

Colorado convicts made counterfeit silver dollars in the penitentiary at Canon City. The coins are so well executed as to deceive any one.

Chicago negroes are to hold an anti-lynching service to protest against the lynching of the Rev. Lige Strickland at Palmetto, Ga., by a mob of white men.

At Easton, Pa., Edward Harding and J. D. German were buried under 200 tons of slate, which fell in the Pen Argyle quarry. A third man, an Italian, was also killed.

A deal is pending in Chattanooga for the purchase of Lookout Inn, on Lookout mountain, by the Order of Railway Conductors. It is the intention of the O. R. C. to convert the hotel into a university.

At Dexter, Mo., one of the most fiendish crimes ever committed in Southeastern Missouri was the murder trial of Mrs. Jane Tuttleton, widow of Wash Tuttleton, a prominent man of that section, and her four children, whose remains were partly incinerated by the burning of their home, 17 miles south of Madden. J. H. Tuttleton, son of Wash Tuttleton, by his first wife, is under arrest for the crime, and all the circumstances seem to point to his guilt.

There are 450 employees to every 100 miles of railroad in the United States.

The Kiowa Indians in Kansas recently chose as "medicine man" the white widow of the previous incumbent of the office.

Mrs. McKinley, wife of the president, her sisters and the heirs of the late George D. Saxton own the oil and mineral rights in 260 acres of land in the vicinity of the Scio (O.) oil field. They did not know it until informed by a man who wanted a lease.

RETRAIT BY RAIL.

General MacArthur Again Routes the Filipino Army.

Manila, April 29.—General MacArthur's division crossed the Rio Grande today, and advanced on Apalit, completely routing the flower of the rebel army.

The enemy were very strongly entrenched on the river bank near both sides of the railroad bridge. General Wheaton sent Colonel Funston across with two companies of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, a couple of privates swimming the swift stream with a rope under a galling fire for the purpose of guiding the rail.

The men crossed in squads of 20, and attacked the left flank of the rebels, who scattered like rabbits into covered ways and trenches. The rest of the regiment was compelled to cross the bridge in single file along the stringers. All of the wood work and much of the iron work had been removed. The First Montana followed the Kansas across the bridge.

The First Nebraska regiment, acting as a reserve, attacked the rebels in three lines of trenches, driving them out, killing 16 and wounding many.

In the meantime a large body of Filipino, estimated at no fewer than 3,000, led by General Antonio Luna on a black charger, that was evidently coming to reinforce the rebels who were engaged with the Nebraskans, appeared in the open field about two miles to the left.

Emerging from the jungle, the enemy formed an open skirmish line nearly two miles in length, with very thick reserves behind. They advanced at double-quick until they were about 2,000 yards from the American line, when General Wheaton ordered his troops to fire.

The rebels, who were evidently unaware that the Americans had crossed the river, broke and ran in the direction of Macabebe. The other Filipinos fled toward Apalit station.

The heat in the early part of the afternoon was terrific, but a drenching thunderstorm, which came later, greatly refreshed the Americans.

Most of the rebels fled to Apalit station, where trains were awaiting them. They left hurriedly, presumably for San Fernando.

The towns of San Vincente and Apalit were simultaneously burned and evacuated by the natives.

Twenty prisoners were captured, including a Spaniard.

The American troops also captured a brass cannon and a quantity of arms and ammunition, and the same evening they captured a Maxim gun on the railroad.

The fighting lasted from noon until 4 o'clock. The American loss is one man of the Montana regiment killed and three officers and six men wounded.

END OF THE STRUGGLE

Rebels Ask for Suspension of Hostilities.

OTIS WILL NOT RECOGNIZE THEM

General Frazer for the Volunteers, Who Will Each Receive a Medal of Honor for Bravery.

Washington, May 1.—The end of the Filipino insurrection is in sight, in the opinion of army and navy officials.

A telegram received from General Otis today announced that Aguinaldo had taken what is regarded as the first step toward surrendering, namely, requesting a cessation of hostilities. The text of General Otis' dispatch follows:

"Manila, May 1.—After taking Calumpit, MacArthur's division crossed the Rio Grande river in the face of great obstacles, driving the concentrated forces of the enemy back of the railroad two miles. MacArthur reports that the passage of the river is a remarkable military achievement, the success of which is due to the daring skill and determination of Colonel Funston, under the discriminating control of General Wheaton. Our casualties are slight, the number not yet being ascertained.

"This morning the chief of staff from the insurgent forces entered our lines to express admiration of the wonderful feat of the American army in forcing the passage of the river, which was thought impossible. A staff officer reports that the insurgent commanding general has received from the insurgent government directions to suspend hostilities pending negotiations for termination of the war. The staff officer with his party is now en route to Manila, and will soon arrive.

"Lawton's forces are well in hand in the vicinity of Angat, east of Calumpit, where he is waiting for supplies to be sent tomorrow.

"Yesterday a force of 1,800 insurgents attacked the troops at Taguig, and were driven back by the Washington regiment. Our loss was two killed and 12 wounded. OTIS."

Secretary Alger said, as the department closed, that while it could not be said that peace was assured, he regarded the prospects as of the brightest, and felt confident that the end of the insurrection was near. To his mind, there would be a repetition of the negotiations which were had before Santiago. The secretary left Washington tonight for a 10 days' trip in the West, and it gave him great satisfaction to leave affairs in such promising shape.

Everybody is praising the volunteers, a marked change in the sentiment expressed a few days ago, when it was understood that the same men were pleading to be brought home. Colonel Funston came in for the most commendation, even the regular officers taking note with admiration of the fact that his achievements were all strictly within the lines of the plans laid down for him by his superior officer, General Wheaton.

General Corbin said that every volunteer who participated in the fighting in the Philippines since peace was declared should have a medal of honor. By the terms of their enlistments they were entitled to withdraw from the service, but they had remained voluntarily, performing more than was required of them, which was more than the ordinary duty of a soldier.

MISSOURI CYCLONE.

Fifty Bodies Have Been Recovered, But More Are Missing.

Kirksville, Mo., May 1.—As a result of the tornado that swept through the eastern portion of this city yesterday evening, demolishing half of the residence and other buildings, nearly 50 dead bodies and over 70 injured persons have been recovered from the ruins. More than a dozen of the injured will die. Although rescuers have been searching the ruins ever since the storm swept its fury, many are still missing, and it is thought that a considerable number of the unfortunate were consumed in the flames that broke out soon after the storm had ceased.

Appeal of Finnish Americans.

New York, May 1.—At a meeting of Finnish-Americans held in this city last night, a resolution was adopted calling upon the government at Washington "to use, through its duly accredited representative at the court of St. Petersburg, its good offices with the czar to bring about, as an earnest of his declared love of peace, the rescinding of his majesty's ukase of February 17, and the restitution to his loyal Finnish subjects of their ancient constitutional rights and privileges." A copy of the resolution, together with a signed petition from all parts of the Union, will be forwarded to the president and to the secretary of state.

Annie E. George Not Guilty.

Canton, O., May 1.—The jury in the case of Annie E. George, on trial for the murder of George D. Saxton, came into the courtroom at 12:43 A. M., having agreed upon a verdict. Before the verdict was read the court cautioned the audience that there must be no demonstrations. In spite of that there was loud cheering as the clerk read the verdict of "Not guilty." A score of women rushed to Mrs. George and seized her hands. Congratulations were also extended to her attorneys. She worked her way to the jury box, took each juror by the hand and gave him a word and nod of thanks. The court said she was discharged, and released the jury.

President Is Gratified.

Philadelphia, May 1.—Immediately upon receiving from Washington the dispatch from Otis, President McKinley sent the following message of congratulations and thanks to the soldiers in the Philippines:

"Philadelphia, May 1.—Otis, Manila: Your message announcing the achievements of MacArthur's division and the proposal by the insurgents of suspending hostilities is most gratifying. Convey to the officers and men my heartfelt congratulations and gratitude for their signal gallantry and triumph.

"WM. M'KINLEY."

Future of the Philippines.

San Francisco, May 1.—Speaking at a banquet tendered him by the heads of departments of the Southern Pacific Company, Collis P. Huntington announced himself as strongly in favor of President McKinley's policy in the Philippines. He added:

"The future of those islands, so far as the United States is concerned, is a problem indeed, but it is a problem the solution of which will lie in the justice of our administration. What we shall want there first will be not statehood, but military government, with a civil governor, able, honest and kind, whose underlying principle of action will be the determination to do those things which are right to be done in the interest of the people."

Wireless Telegraphy Used.

London, May 1.—Wireless telegraphy was first put to practical use today. The Goodwins lightship was struck by a passing vessel, and the crew, utilizing the wireless telegraph apparatus, notified South Foreland that the ship was in a sinking condition. Tugs were dispatched to the assistance of the lightship.

Strike Was Short Lived.

Wardner, Idaho, May 1.—The last chance men went to work last night at \$3 for car men and \$3.50 for miners. The Bunker Hill is working with 300 men, the full complement being 400.

Some strikers are returning to work and others are leaving town. The strike appears to be practically ended.

Glad to Get It.

Washington, May 1.—Secretary Hay this afternoon was notified by the French ambassador that Spain would accept through him the \$2,000,000 to be paid under the treaty of peace for the Philippines. The payment will be made to the ambassador as soon as the president returns.

Educator Goes to China.

Berkeley, Cal., April 29.—Professor John Fryer, head of the department of Oriental languages and literature in the university of California, will leave on Friday for a three months' trip to China. Professor Fryer goes in the interest of the Chinese imperial government to consult on several educational matters, the chief of which is the establishment of a Chinese university at Nanking.

Wages to Be Advanced.

Birmingham, Ala., May 1.—Five thousand employees of the Tennessee Iron & Railway Company were given notice today that their wages would be advanced on a basis of 10 per cent.

Buried in a Well.

Sacramento, Cal., May 1.—Word has been received from Clark's station, Nevada, that three men engaged in digging a well were caved in at a depth of 30 feet, and little hope is expressed for their lives, though a large force of men is at work trying to rescue them.

The New York police have in custody two alleged robbers charged with the theft of registered mail pouches at Buffalo early this month.

MINERS USE DYNAMITE

Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mill Blown Up.

WARDNER SHAKEN BY THE BLAST

Property Worth From \$250,000 to \$500,000 Shattered by the Explosion.

Spokane, May 2.—A Wardner special to the Spokesman-Review says: Wardner today has been the scene of the worst riots since the early labor war of 1893. One man is dead, another is thought to be mortally wounded, and property valued at \$250,000 has been destroyed by giant powder and fire. The damage was done by union men and sympathizers from Canyon creek, about 30 miles from Wardner.

This morning a mob of from 800 to 1,000 men, all of them armed and many of them masked, seized a train at Burke, at the head of Canyon creek. There were nine box cars and a passenger coach, and they were black with the mob. The visitors brought with them 3,000 pounds of giant powder.

After a parley of two hours, 140 masked men armed with Winchester, Burke in the lead and Wardner following, started with yells for the Bunker Hill & Sullivan mill and other buildings, a third of a mile from the depot. They sent pickets ahead, and one of these pickets fired a shot as a signal that the mill was abandoned.

This was misunderstood by the main body of the mob, who imagined that non-union miners in the mills had opened fire on them, and they began firing on their own pickets. About 1,000 shots were thus exchanged between the rioters and their pickets, and Jack Smith, one of the pickets, formerly of British Columbia, and a noted figure in drill contests, was shot dead. The fatal error was discovered after a few seconds' firing and Smith's body brought down from the hillside.

By this time the strikers had taken possession of the Bunker Hill & Sullivan mill, which they found deserted, the manager having directed his employees not to risk their lives by battling with the mob.

Powder was called for, and 60 50-pound boxes were carried from the depot to the mill. The heaviest charge was placed among the machinery of the mill. Another charge was placed under the brick office building. Other charges were placed around the mill. Then the blasting-house, a frame structure, was fired. Fuses leading to the charges were lighted, and the strikers carrying the dead body of the picket, retired to a safe distance.

At 3:36 P. M. the first blast went off. It shook the ground for miles, and buildings in Wardner, two miles away, trembled. At intervals of about 30 seconds four other charges went off, the fifth being the largest and completely demolishing the mill. The loss to the Bunker Hill & Sullivan Company is estimated from \$250,000 to \$300,000.

In a few minutes the strikers went back to the station, the whistle was blown for stragglers, the mob soon climbed aboard and at 3 o'clock, just three hours after its arrival, the train pulled out for Canyon creek.

During the fusillade from the guns of the mill, Jim Chayne, a Bunker Hill & Sullivan millman, was severely shot through the hips. It is reported that he was carried off by the strikers, and his wound is probably fatal. J. J. Rogers, a stenographer in the employ of the company, was shot through the lip, but his wound is trivial.

GREAT RUSSIAN FAMINE.

Harrowing Stories From the Province of Kazan.

London, April 25.—Letters from the famine provinces of Russia tell a harrowing tale of distress. In the province of Kazan, the center of the famine district, the Red Cross Society alone is feeding 132,000 people. The relief delegate in the province of Ufa reports that peasants ran after him and begged for food on their knees in the snow. The St. Petersburg Skyva Vismomosti, in a vivid description of the misery and disease prevalent in Kazan, says:

"Crime, mortality and the murder of still-born infants have increased, and now scurvy and typhus are devouring the population like a conflagration fanned by the wind; but this is a case not of houses and barns, but of human lives being destroyed."

The Conference at Manila.

Manila, May 2.—The conference today between General Otis and Colonel Manuel Argueles and Lieutenant Jose Bernal, who came from General Luna under a flag of truce yesterday to ask for a cessation of hostilities, was fruitless. It is understood the Filipino commissioners were given the terms upon which the Americans will consent to negotiate. The Filipinos admit they have been defeated, and it is expected will return with fresh proposals from General Luna.

Dewey Will Soon Return.

Washington, May 2.—The moment peace is declared in the Philippines Dewey will start for duty with the Philippine commission as soon as peace is an assured fact. He has written friends here that he wants no attentions, and will come unheralded, if possible. He says he will take a long rest.

Postal Cards in Canada.

Ottawa, Ont., May 2.—The post-office department has decided that United States postal-cards posted in Canada or the United States may be forwarded by the affixing of a 1-cent Canadian postage stamp.

The Regulator Line.

The Dalles, Portland & Astoria

NAVIGATION CO.

THROUGH FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE....

Daily Line of Steamers Between Portland, Vancouver, Cascade Locks, Hood River and all Points on the Washington side.

The steamers Dalles City and Regulator leave Portland every morning (except Sunday) at 7 and the Dalles at 7 a. m., arriving at destination in ample time for outgoing trains.

Freight Rates Greatly Reduced.

W. C. ALLAWAY, Gen. Agt.,
 Foot of Court Street, The Dalles, Or.

DEPART	TIME SCHEDULES	ARRIVE
Fast Mail	1:32 a. m.	Fast Mail
Spokane Flyer	7:22 p. m.	Spokane Flyer
8:00 p. m.	Ocean Steamships	4:00 p. m.
8:00 p. m. Ex. Sunday	Colombia River Steamers	4:00 p. m. Ex. Sunday
6:00 a. m. Ex. Sunday	Willamette River	4:30 p. m. Ex. Sunday
7:00 a. m. Tues, Thur, and Sat.	Willamette and Yamhill Rivers	3:30 p. m. Tues, Thur, and Sat.
6:00 a. m. Tues, Thur and Sat.	Willamette River	4:30 p. m. Tues, Thur and Sat.
Lv. Riparian	Snake River	Lv. Lewiston

J. E. CRANE, Agent, Arlington.

W. H. HURLBURT,
 General Passenger Agent, Portland, Or.