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Practices in all the courts of this state.
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JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
District No. 3, Sherman County,
Moro, Oregon.
Strict attention given to all collections entrusted to me. Terms reasonable. Prompt returns. Office Watkins Building, Upright.

DR. I. M. SMITH

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE OVER DRUG STORE.....
Moro, Oregon.

JRS. J. EDGINGTON and OLIVE HARTLEY

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Wasco, Oregon.
Office at Wasco Hotel. Special attention given diseases of women and children.

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CITY HOTEL

W. WEST, Manager. Moro, Oregon.
Largest and Most Commodious House in Moro.
Well kept, Good Meals, Good Beds.

DALLES AND MORO

Stage and Express Line.
DOUGLAS ALLEN, Proprietor.
Leave Moro Hotel at 8 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Leave Umatilla House, The Dalles, at 8 a. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Fare for the round trip, \$2.50; one way, \$1.50. Freight, 40 cents a 100, small packages, 15 and 25 cents. Orders for freight or express packages promptly and carefully attended to at reasonable rates. Apply to C. H. Williams, Moro.

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F. E. BROWN, PROPRIETOR.
GRANT, WASCO AND MORO
STAGE AND EXPRESS LINE
Popular Passenger Route.
I am prepared to offer first-class accommodations to the traveling public with easy coaches, good teams and accommodating drivers.

Henry Krause,

The Leading Dealer in Sherman County
In First-class "Up-to-date"
SADDLES, HARNESS & SUPPLIES
Of Ever Kind in My Line of Goods.
WASCO, OREGON.

SLADE & COOLEY HOTEL

Charles Slade—SLADE & COOLEY, PROPRIETORS—J. O. Cooley.
The Leading Hotel of Grant.
Located within 100 feet of the depot. New building, new furniture, and everything first-class. Commodious rooms, well and neatly kept. Table supplied with the best market affords.
Proprietors of Hotel will meet all trains. Special attention to commercial travelers. Stages leave for Goldendale and Moro every morning.

STOP

Where all the Tourists, Drummers, Farmers, Merchants, Stockmen, Miners, and Everybody else stops.
ALL TRAINS STOP AT HOTEL

UMATILLA HOUSE

Sinnot & Fish, Proprietors. THE DALLES, OR.
Hotel Rates to Suit the Times.

MAIN OFFICES of the U. P. R. R., O. R. & N. Co. and

W. U. T. Co. Stage offices of the Moro, Prineville, Dufur, Tygh Valley, Oak Grove, Antelope, Bala Oven and Goldendale Stage lines.

MORO SHERMAN COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1897.

VOL. IX.

MORO, SHERMAN COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1897.

NO. 15.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic

News of the World.

TERSE TIPS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

First National Bank

The Dalles, Or.

A general banking business transacted, deposits received, subject to sight draft or check.

Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted on day of collection. Sight and telegraphic exchange sold on New York, San Francisco and Portland.

The Dalles National Bank

Of Dalles City, Oregon.

President.....Z. F. MOODY
Cashier.....M. A. MOODY

General Banking Business Transacted

Sight exchange sold on New York, San Francisco, Portland, Or.
Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

J. H. BERGER,

Contractor and Builder

GRASS VALLEY, OR.

Warren D. Marshall

GRASS VALLEY, OREGON.

Whips & Saddlery...

MANUFACTURER OF
HARNESS, BRIDLES, HOBBLES, ETC.

CARPENTERING

WAGON REPAIR SHOP

In Grass Valley, Oregon.

E. C. Mahany.....

Practical mechanic, capable of doing all kinds of carpenter work and wood repairing. Has established an above and below the water level of the public. In all cases satisfaction guaranteed.

HENRY L. KUCK

Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Harness, Saddles, Spurs, Stirrups, Collars, Shaps, &c.

TENTS AND WAGON COVERS

All kinds of repairing promptly and neatly done.

Second St., Near Moody's Warehouse

OREGON LEGISLATURE.

How the Benson Men Set Up Their Organization in the House.

Two o'clock Thursday of last week the Benson men succeeded in organizing the lower house of the legislature with a majority numbering thirty-one. There was a large crowd of spectators present, as it had been announced in the morning session of the house that organization would be attempted in the afternoon. A collision of the factions was expected, but nothing of the kind occurred.

At o'clock, when Temporary Speaker Davis mounted the rostrum and called the members to order, an audible rustle of expectancy passed around the house. The speaker directed Clerk Moody to call the roll, and the following answered to their names:

Benson, Bridges, Brown, Chapman, Conn, Crawford, David, Davis of Umatilla, Gratke, Gundane, Hope, Hogue, Hudson, Huntington, Jennings, Lake, Langstaff, Marshall, McKeen, Mitchell, Nosler, Palm, Riddle, Kirby, Smith of Marion, Somers, Stanley, Thomas, Thompson, Vaughan, Venness, Wagner.

The first formal move of the Benson men was made by Brown, who left his desk and came forward to a position just in front of the speaker's rostrum. Brown addressed Speaker Davis, and, being recognized, began a speech. He said:

"We have sat here for ten days in our effort to organize this house. But the rulings of the temporary speaker have at all times been adverse to the possibility of organization. If he has been conscientious in his ruling, I respect him."

Brown then went on to recite the history of the failure to organize, and, concluding with the statement that it was "our earnest purpose and belief that we will succeed in our effort to organize this house, offered a formal resolution, as follows:

"Resolved, That the present temporary speaker, E. J. Davis, be, and he is hereby removed, and that Dr. J. N. Smith be, and he is hereby elected speaker pro tem. In his stead, that E. R. Lake and F. S. Stanley be, and they are appointed to a committee to select the speaker, and to report to the house."

The reading of the resolution was greeted with great cheers by the lobby. Brown raised his hand in protest, and appealed to the spectators to keep silent.

"We have serious business to do," he said. "Mr. Speaker," interrupted Riddle of Douglas, "addressing Davis, 'I desire to enter an emphatic protest against this proceeding. I am against this resolution. We have heard some opinions read on this floor from Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, and from Senator Thurston of Nebraska. I take it as a piece of impertinence on the part of the speaker to call for an offer of unsolicited advice as to what we should do in Oregon, and our answer should be in the language of the great and only Penney. You attend to your business and we'll attend to ours. I will call the speaker to order. Nothing is a more delicate matter for him.'"

"Carried," cried Brown.

Speaker Davis calmly watched the progress of events and said nothing. Smith was marched up beside Davis between Lake and Stanley. When he was opposite the speaker, Smith, who is a very small man, extended his hand to Davis, who is quite tall, and there was an awkward handshake. The crowd breathed a sigh of relief and smiled. The speaker to be, however, was just plain comedy. Smith asked the pleasure of the house, and Somers promptly got on his feet and read a printed resolution removing Temporary Chief Clerk Moody and appointing R. H. Hays, the Benson caucus nominee. Smith put the motion and it was declared carried, and Hays took a place beside Clerk Moody.

Chief Justice Moore was sworn in by committee, and then the members of the house were called to order. The following officers were elected:

Assistant chief clerk, H. S. Jordan; reading clerk, Frank Motter; calendar clerk, E. Bartlett; sergeant-at-arms, H. W. Murphy; doorkeeper, S. W. White (colored).

These were the Benson caucus nominees. They were sworn in by Justice Moore. Bridges presented a resolution empowering the speaker to appoint to investigate the case. Secretary Olney at once advised Mr. McKenzie that Peru had had more than ten years to investigate, and the time was quite sufficient.

The Minnesota State Savings bank, of St. Paul, has closed and filed a deed of assignment.

National Bank Examiner Escott has closed the German National bank of Louisville, Ky. The bank is an old one, but for some time has been regarded as unsafe.

A bitter fight is being waged in Cleveland, O., between the Arbuckle Coffee Company and the sugar trust regarding the price of coffee. Cut after cut is being met.

An embargo is threatened on Indiana whiskeys and "windbreakers" by Jim Reeves, an Anderson barber, who has prepared a bill and is endeavoring to get some representative or senator in the present assembly to father it. Reeves is quite in earnest about it, and gives as a ground for its presentation that it would restore prosperity to brewers and at the same time be the means of raising the public debt. The bill provides for a tax of \$10 a year on every man wearing chin whiskeys, or "side slugs."

It also provides for a tax on goatons. Moustaches are freed from all taxation.

Senator Wade has introduced a bill for the returning to Union county of more than \$3,900 that was paid into the state treasury as taxes. Of this amount, 1,708 was paid to the state as an assessment on railroad property.

Manifesto Issued by Populists.

The Populists have held a caucus and issued the following manifesto, which gives their side of the tangle in the house:

"To the People's Party of Oregon: The undersigned, your members-elect to the legislative assembly, ask your loyal support and that of all good citizens in our contest for such an organization of the house as we believe will result in economical and remedial legislation that will make an honest vote and a fair count possible in Oregon. We are contending for a fair organization of the house, in order to make possible the passage of the Bingham registration bill, and an amendment to the constitution providing for direct law-making by the people by means of the initiative and referendum in its optional form."

"We are assured by eminent lawyers that the Bingham registration bill is just and equitable. Only twenty-five per cent of the people are eligible to the initiative and referendum in its optional form. The Holt judges-of-election bill, and an amendment to the constitution providing for direct law-making by the people by means of the initiative and referendum in its optional form."

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AGREED TO FORECLOSE

Government Will Settle With Bankrupt Roads.

THE COMMITTEE'S GUARANTEE

Vanderbilt Syndicate Will Bid Amount Equal to Original Bond, Less Payments Already Made.

New York, Jan. 25.—The announcement is made by the Union Pacific reorganization committee that it has come to an agreement with the government, in accordance with which the latter has begun proceedings to foreclose its lien upon the Union Pacific line, inclusive of the Kansas Pacific line. The reorganization committee guaranteed a minimum bid of some thing over \$45,000,000 for the government's claim upon the railroad, and for the government Union Pacific sinking fund, and has deposited \$1,500,000 as earnest money. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., bankers, for the reorganization committee, have assured the committee of funds required to carry its agreement with the government into effect.

People well informed on the Union Pacific situation intimate that, in order to limit the present issue of first mortgage bonds of \$75,000,000, which, it appears, is the intention, some junior issues of bonds will have to be received less than was at first intended to give them. It is understood that Kansas Pacific bonds and the sinking fund bonds will be modified as to terms before the plan becomes operative.

The Attorney-General's Statement.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Attorney-General Harmon today gave out the following statement of an agreement with the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific railway:

"Upon the defeat of the funding bill in the house, the president directed the attorney-general to commence foreclosure proceedings against the Union Pacific Railway Company, first making the best arrangements obtainable for the protection of the government's interest, following the lines indicated in his last report. The attorney-general began negotiations with the reorganization committee. Thursday, an agreement was made which will result in immediate action toward foreclosure. The chief subject of the negotiations was the protection of the government against the risk of sacrifice of its claim by sale at a price which would be less than the value of the property. The government's position is now assured by a guarantee that the government shall receive for its lien on the aided portions of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific lines, including the charge of the sinking fund, the sum of \$45,000,000. The sale will be public, so the government will receive the benefit of any higher bids up to the full amount of its claim, principal and interest. The sum of \$1,500,000 cash was on Thursday deposited with the United States Trust Company, of New York, by General Lewis Fitzgerald, chairman of the committee, as security, according to the terms of the agreement. The government is to bid for the sinking fund, if it is desired to sell it at any time before the foreclosure sale."

"Bills in equity have been prepared, signed by the attorney-general and Hon. George Hoadley, special counsel, and forwarded to St. Louis, where they will be presented to Judge Sanborn, who has jurisdiction in that district, and whose consent to their filing is necessary, because the receivers in charge of the property are made parties defendant. They are original bills, and not cross-bills in the pending suits. Whether they will proceed as independent bills or be ordered to stand as cross-bills in the pending suits will be determined by the judge, but in either event the result will be practically the same, viz: the sale of the property under the government's lien, as well as under that of the first mortgage. The bills will be filed in the districts of Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado and Utah."

"Separate bills for the foreclosure of the lien on the Kansas Pacific are in course of preparation. These will be filed in the district of Kansas."

"The proposed arrangement was submitted to the government directors before it was closed. They all recommended its adoption."

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 25.—United States Judge Gilbert gave a decision here today that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company must pay a draft for \$4,300, cashed by the late Paul Schulze, at the local London & San Francisco bank, just before his suicide. The draft was on New York, and payment was stopped because Schulze used the proceeds for personal purposes. The case was tried in Portland.

Judgment Against the Ferris Wheel.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—A judgment for \$84,000 in favor of the World's Columbian Exposition Company was entered today in Judge Burke's court against the Ferris Wheel Company. The judgment is for the World's Fair Company's share of the gate receipts during the exposition.

Airship at Lodi.

Lodi, Cal., Jan. 25.—The airship craze has been revived here by the appearance of an aerial navigator in daylight. Many people in Acampo, three miles north of here, saw it the other afternoon sailing over as plain as the sun. It seemed as big as a small house, and looked like it was built of canvas. It went southeast. Some farmers also saw it the same day near here. The ship seemed to be under perfect control.

New York, Jan. 25.—A Jacksonville special to the World says: The Dauntless was seized tonight and labeled. The label alleges: First, the act of sailing from this port with illegal intent; second, cruising on the open sea without regular papers, and then and there mounting certain guns with intent to cruise against and commit hostile acts for a certain people called the insurgents, or the Cuban revolutionists, against the peace, dignity, etc., of Spain, a friendly nation, and with firing said guns against a vessel of said friendly nation. The label asks that the vessel be condemned.

AN EVENTFUL SESSION.

Three Distinct Sessions Sprung in the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The session of the senate today developed three distinct sessions. The most important of these was the presentation by Sherman of a letter from Minister Rodriguez, the representative of the Greater Republic of Central America (including Nicaragua), in effect protesting against the execution of the Nicaragua canal project by the United States under the concessions granted in 1887 to the Nicaragua Canal Company. As the bill for this purpose was about to be voted on by the senate, the presentation of the letter created consternation among its friends. Morgan, its chief supporter, at once declared the letter was inspired by Great Britain, who sought to drive the United States from the isthmus by using the Central American as a cat's paw. He asserted that Minister Rodriguez had come here to execute such a plan, and that it was an open threat against American control of the canal. The debate was very earnest, and the letter made a profound impression on the senators. Senator Vilas declared it struck the death-blow to the canal project as proposed by the pending bill.

Earlier in the day the senate unexpectedly found itself discussing the Anglo-American treaty. While the treaty itself has been released, all discussion of it is restricted to executive session. Notwithstanding this rule, the expressions were free and full from Sherman, Gray, Cullum, Lodge, Hearst and others. The statements of these senators were uniformly favorable to the high principle of the treaty, the only qualification being that it should receive mature and dispassionate consideration.

Shortly after the session began, Turpie caused a preliminary flurry by criticizing the reported agreement between Olney and Sherman, by which no action was to be taken as to Cuba before March 4. Sherman emphatically denied that any such agreement had been made, and added that he had not had a word with Olney in that direction.</