

SCRIPTION RATES:

\$1.50 PER YEAR.
DOLLAR PER YEAR
IN ADVANCE.

ROTHERS,
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NO. 111—MEETS
every Tuesday evening
at 7:30 o'clock. All
city cordially invited.

W. M. HOLDER, N. G.
THE NO. 61—MEETS
every Tuesday evening
at 7:30 o'clock. All
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W. H. MOORE, C. C.
THE WORLD—MORE
of the world, meets
every Tuesday evening
at 7:30 o'clock. All
city cordially invited.

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Meets every Tuesday
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All city cordially invited.

M. PARRY, SECRETARY.

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RGER,
and Builder

LLEY, OR.

es furnished for all
buildings. All work
satisfaction.

L. KUCK

Whips,
Spurs,
Saddles,
Shoos, &c.

gon Covers.

airing promptly
ly done.

foody's Warehouse

nry Krause,

The Leading Dealer in Sherman County
In First-class "Up-to-date".....

S, HARNESS & SUPPLIES

ver Kind in My Line of Goods.WASCO, OREGON.

on hand a large stock of Harness and Saddles, Collars, Bridles,
Brushes, Curry Combs, &c., &c. Any person in need of anything
save money by giving me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

DE & COOLEY HOTEL

Slade—SLADE & COOLEY, PROPRIETORS—J. O. Cooley.

ne Leading Hotel of Grant.

in 100 feet of the depot. New building, new furniture, and
lax. Comfortable rooms, well and neatly kept. Table supplied
market affords.

Hotel will meet all trains. Special attention to commercial
leave for Goldendale and Moro every morning.

Where the People Stop

UMATILLA HOUSE

ectric Lights in Every Room
ectric Cali Bells.....

.....HOTEL RATES TO SUIT YOU

N. Ry., Western Union Telegraph Co.
SINNOTT & FISH, Props.

HERE'S A CHANCE...

TO

SELL OR TRADE

Prices, Terms, Etc., Call Upon or Address

SHERMAN COUNTY OREGON.

VOL. X.

MORO, SHERMAN COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1897.

NO. 8.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. B. HOSFORD
Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public.

Practices in all the courts of this state
Moro - - - - Oregon.

L. W. HUNTING
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

District No. 3, Sherman County,
Moro, Oregon.

Strict attention given to all Collections en-
trusted to me. Terms reasonable. Prompt re-
turns. Office Watkins Building, Upstairs.

E. B. DUFUR. FRANK MENEFEE
DUFUR & MENEFEE

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

VOGT BLOCK - - - - The Dalles, Or.

W. H. RAGSDALE. R. E. HOSKINSON
RAGSDALE & HOSKINSON

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Real Estate, Collection and Insurance
Agency.

Abstract of Titles and Conveyancing
a Specialty.

Moro, Sherman County, Oregon.
We respectfully solicit business from all lines,
insuring that promptness which always follows
strict attention to matters of this character,
confident of our ability to handle the same in
a manner satisfactory to all.

Mr. Hoskinson is prepared to try cases in all
courts, state and federal.

DR. I. M. SMITH

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE AT THE DRUG STORE.....

DR. J. W. VOGEL

Specialist for Refraction and Defects of
the Eye.

205 1/2 Morrison cor. Front Street,
Portland, Or.

Dr. Vogel is well known to residents of Sher-
man county. His work is guaranteed to give
satisfaction. See local page for announcements.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. H. MOORE. H. A. MOORE
MOORE BROS.

..BANKERS..
Transact a General
Banking Business

MORO
OREGON

Letters of credit issued
available on Eastern states

Collections made at all points on favorable
terms. Sight exchange and telegraphic trans-
fers sold on New York, Chicago, St. Louis, San
Francisco, Portland, The Dalles and various
points in Oregon and Washington.

J. S. SCHENK. H. M. BRALL.
President. Cashier.

First National Bank

The Dalles, Or.

A general banking business transac-
ted. 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 Port-
land.

DIRECTORS.
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Ed. M. WILLIAMS, Geo. A. LIEBE,
H. M. BRALL.

J. V. O'LEARY

Stock Inspector of Sherman Co.

Rutledge, Oregon

R. C. WALLIS, Deputy, Rufus, Or.
E. OLDS, Deputy, Grass Valley, Or.
J. D. WILCOX, Deputy, Kent, Or.

CITY HOTEL

E. M. WEST, Manager. Moro, Oregon

Largest and Most Comfortable
House in Moro.

Well Kept. Good Meals. Good Beds.

Wants of customers carefully attended
to. Patronage of the public is respect-
fully solicited by the management.

YOUR FAULT

If you are in poor health or
your horses not fed right.

Grass Valley
House. Grass Valley, Cr

Has the best to be had; meals served in a
tempting manner and a first class stable
in connection with the hotel.

Horses fed hay and grain.
Over night feed; no feed due.

Imperial Hotel

Seventh and Washington St.,
Portland, Oregon.

THOS. GUINEAN, Proprietor

(American and European plan.)

Is the most homelike hotel in Portland; has
no efficient corps of assistants and everything
first class.

RATES: European plan, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.
American plan, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

RUFUS HOTEL

R. C. WALLIS, Prop.

RUFUS, SHERMAN CO., OR.

First-class in every respect. Clean rooms,
good beds and a table well set as any in the
United Kingdom.

For the benefit of business and other visiting
Rufus and wishing early notice, the manager
has arranged hours as follows:
Breakfast 7:30 a. m. to 10:00 a. m.
Dinner 12:30 p. m. to 2:00 p. m.
Supper 6:30 p. m. to 9:00 p. m.

A night watchman will be constantly em-
ployed to awaken guests: to meet all trains
and baggage arriving during the night.

Livery teams can be procured at any time
either day or night.

ARMSTWORTHY & CO.

MORO, OREGON.

Horseshoeing. • Blacksmithing

WAGON-WORKING

And All Kinds of Iron and Wood Re-
pairing at Short Notice.

HIS WISH GRATIFIED

After Completing Long Term,
Justice Field Resigns.

FORTY YEARS OF JUDICIAL LIFE

The Aged Jurist's Letter to His Col-
leagues—Resignation to Take
Effect December 1.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Associate Justice
Stephen J. Field today formally
retired from the supreme court of the
United States, after 34 years of service
in that tribunal. The correspondence
between Justice Field and the president
which was made public today, shows
that his resignation was tendered in
April last. President McKinley, how-
ever, did not respond until October 9.

While Justice Field's resignation
was not taken effect until December 1,
he will not again sit on the supreme
court.

His colleagues of the supreme court
today called upon him and expressed
their regret at his retirement and extended
their congratulations upon his long
service as associate justice—the longest
on record.

The following letter was given out
this afternoon:

"Washington, Oct. 16.—Dear Mr.
Chief Justice and brethren—Near the
close of the last term, feeling that the
duties of my long office had become too
arduous for my strength, I transmitted
my resignation to the president to take
effect on the first day of December
next, and this he has accepted with
kindly expressions of regard. My ju-
dicial experience covers many years of
service. Having been elected a member
of the supreme court of California, I
assumed that office October 13, 1857,
holding it for five years, seven months
and five days, the latter part of the time
being chief justice. On the 10th of
March, 1863, I was commissioned by
President Lincoln justice of the supreme
court of the United States, taking the
oath of office on the 10th day of the
following May.

"When my resignation takes effect
my period of service on this bench will
have exceeded that of any of my pre-
decessors, while my entire judicial life
will have embraced more than 40 years.

I may be pardoned for saying that during
all this period, long in comparison
with the brevity of human life, though
in retrospect it has gone with the swiftness
of a tale that is told, I have not
shunned to declare in every case com-
ing before me for decision conclusions
which my deliberate convictions ex-
ercise of such abilities and requirements
as I possessed.

"It is a pleasant thing in my memory
that my appointment came from Presi-
dent Lincoln, of whose appointees I am
the last survivor. Up to that time,
there had been no representative here
from the Pacific coast. A new empire
had risen in the West, whose laws were
those of another country. The land
titles were from Spanish and Mexican
grants, both of which were often over-
laid by the claims of first settlers. To
bring order out of this confusion, con-
gress passed an act providing for an
other seat on this bench, with the in-
tention that it should be filled by some
one familiar with these conflicting
titles and with the mining laws of the
coast, and it so happened that, as I had
framed the principles of these laws, I
was, moreover, chief justice of Califor-
nia, it was the wish of senators and
representatives of this state, as well as
those from Oregon, that I should suc-
ceed to the new position.

"Few appreciate the magnitude of
our labors. The burden of the law has
been enormous. The volumes of our reports
show that I alone have written 620
opinions. If to these are added 57 opin-
ions in circuit court and 365 pre-
pared while I was on the supreme court
of California, it will be seen I have
voiced the decision in 1,042 cases. It
may be said that all of our decisions
have not met with the universal ap-
proval of the American people, yet it is
to the great glory of that people that
always and everywhere has been yielded
a willing obedience to them. That fact
is eloquent of the stability of popular
institutions, and demonstrates that the
people of the United States are capable
of self-government.

"As I look back over the more than
a third of a century that I have sat on
this bench, I am more and more im-
pressed with the immeasurable impor-
tance of this court. Now and then we
hear it spoken of as an aristocratic fea-
ture of a republican government. But it
is the most democratic of all. Sena-
tors represent their states, and repre-
sentatives their constituencies, but this
court stands for the whole country, and,
as such, it is truly of the people, by the
people, and for the people.

"It has indeed no power to legislate.
It cannot appropriate a dollar of money.
It carries neither the purse nor the
sword. But it does possess the power
of declaring the law, and in that it
is the safeguard which keeps the
whole mighty fabric of government
from running to destruction. This
negative power, the power of resist-
ance, is the only safety of a popular
government, and it is an additional as-
surance when the power is in such
hands as yours.

"I have given place to my suc-
cessor, but I can never cease to linger
in memories of the past. Though we
have often differed in our opinions, it
has always been an honest difference,
which did not affect our mutual re-
spect and regard. The many years
have indeed been years of labor and of
toil, but they have brought their own
rewards, and we can all join in thank-
sgiving to the author of our being that
we have been permitted to spend so
much of our lives in the service of our
country. STEPHEN J. FIELD.

Big Seattle Mill Plant Burned.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 18.—Fire in the
Stetson & Post Mill Company's plant
tonight destroyed \$10,000 worth of
lumber. The loss is fully covered by
insurance.

The Friction Gear Locomotive.

Cape May, N. J., Oct. 18.—The H.
P. Holman friction-gear locomotive, on
trial today, made a mile in 44 3/4 sec-
onds on the first trial, and in 42 sec-
onds in the second trial. The train
consisted of two passenger coaches.

Turkey owes 17 per cent of her
national debt to German capitalists.

EUROPEAN CROP SHORTAGE.

Agricultural Department Summarizes
the Situation.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The monthly
report of the agricultural department
on the European crop condition, sum-
marizing the crop reports of European
correspondents to Statistician Hyde has
been made public. The following is an
abstract of the report.

Recent information, while it may in
some cases modify the crop estimates
for particular countries, does not essen-
tially change the situation as regards
the deficiency in the principal crops of
Europe. The outlook for wheat in the
Austrian countries continues good, but
the prospects in Argentina are some-
what less bright, owing to the
drought and frosts. Accounts from India
are quite favorable, both as to the
Kharif crops harvested or to be harvest-
ed, and as to the Rabi crop, to be harvest-
ed next spring, which latter includes the wheat
crop.

The annual estimate of the world's
wheat crop issued by the Hungarian
ministry of agriculture gives the follow-
ing revised results for 1897, compared
with 1896:

Wheat production of importing coun-
tries, 800,771,000 for 1897; 856,639,000
for 1896.

Wheat production of exporting coun-
tries, 1,841,806,000 for 1897, 1,432,
902,000 for 1896.

Total wheat production of both im-
porting and exporting countries in 1897,
2,142,577,000; in 1896, 2,288,541,000
bushels.

Net deficit, 1897, 202,895,000 bush-
els; 1896, 130,324,000 bushels.

Extremely pessimistic reports as to
the extent of the crop failure in Russia
have been circulated, but the liberal
quantities of wheat coming forward for
shipment have led dealers to receive
reports with incredulity. It is
probable, however, that much of the
Russian grain going to Western Euro-
pean markets is out of the more liberal
harvests of former years, and there is
evidence there going to show that the
crop of 1897 is at any rate considerably
below the average.

Conseil Eugene Germain, of Zurich,
Switzerland, after an investigation of
the European fruit prospects, expressed
the opinion that there will be a good
market for American apples and dried
fruit for the season if growers would be
careful to put up choice stock only.

He says:

"Nothing smaller than eight cases in
French prunes will pay to ship to
Europe, and all other dried fruits must
be uniform in size and attractively
packed."

EVANGELINA IN NEW YORK.

The Cuban Heroine Arrived From Ha-
vana on the Steamer Seneca.

New York, Oct. 18.—Evangelina Cis-
neros, who recently escaped from a
Spanish prison in Cuba, was a passen-
ger on the Ward line steamer Seneca,
which arrived today from Havana.

Miss Cisneros asked to be excused from
saying anything about her imprison-
ment and escape. On the passenger list
she was registered as Mrs. Juana Solis.
She was traveling under the care of a
gentleman who accompanied her from
Havana. Several newspaper reporters
and four women went alongside the
steamer, and after the health officers
inspection was over they accompanied
Miss Cisneros to this city.

Miss Cisneros' escape and safe arrival
on the Seneca was one of the most dram-
atic feats ever attempted and success-
fully carried out. On Saturday, when
the Seneca was to leave Havana, detec-
tives watched the gangways with extra
caution. Their vigilance would prob-
ably have prevented the departure of
Miss Cisneros from Cuba had it not
been for refreshments, including wine,
served them by friends of Miss Cisneros
aboard the Seneca.

A few minutes before the Seneca
was ready to sail, a slim young fellow
came running across the wharf. He
had no baggage and was fashionably
dressed. The detectives stopped him.

"My name is Juan Solis," he said,
and he showed his passport. Every-
thing was satisfactory. So the soner
was allowed to go aboard. It is said it
had not been for the wine, the strange
figure of Senor Solis might have been
another suspicion.

Miss Cisneros' friends, when they
saw everything was satisfactory, disem-
barked and watched the ship pull out,
carrying the fugitive to safety under
the stars and stripes.

A Helena-Alaska Company.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 18.—Today ar-
ticles of incorporation of the Klondike-
Yukon-Copper River Mining Company
were filed here by Chicago, St. Louis
and Minneapolis capitalists. The capi-
tal stock is \$12,000,000. As the name
indicates, the company is formed for
the purpose of mining in Alaska. The
shares are at par value of \$10 each.
The main office is to be located at
Helena.

Third Victim of the Mob.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 18.—As the
result of the racial trouble which began
in Cleveland county on August 23,
when a riot occurred at a negro school
near Kendall and several white men
were killed and cut, Tom Parker was
lynched last night near Kendall. This
makes the third negro to meet a violent
death as the result of the picnic riot.
It is not known who composed the mob.

Havana, Oct. 18.—It is reported in
official circles that another filibustering
expedition has been landed in the River
Atlix, province of Santa Clara, and
succeeded in joining the insurgent
forces.

River Miners Working.

Pittsburg, Oct. 18.—Thirty-five hun-
dred miners of the river district, who
have been idle for two weeks, owing to
a dispute over the differential, resumed
work today, pending settlement by
arbitration.

Oakland, Cal., Oct. 18.—Carlos
Kozta, ex-president of Salvador, who
resides here, is indignant over the re-
port that he is assisting the Guatemalan
revolutionists, and declares that he has
not taken the least interest in the up-
rising.

"When I left Salvador much of my
property was confiscated and my friends
have been urging President Guiterrez to
restore it to me. The indications are
favorable that the government will do
this, and I am assisting the rebels,
they hope to create a prejudice against
me. I regard this country as my home."

RUSSIA'S PROPOSITION

She Wants the Sealing Zone
Extended.

ONLY BACHELOR SEALS KILLED

Government Fleet Patrols the Thirty-
Mile Limit—Japanese Delegates
Have Not Yet Arrived.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Although the
formal conference on the Bering sea
question will not open until the arrival
of the Japanese delegates, yet the pres-
ence here of two of the Russian dele-
gates has permitted the authorities to
inform themselves quite thoroughly as
to the attitude of Russia on the protec-
tion of the seals.

It has brought out the fact that
Russia takes an advanced position in
preserving her herds, and has more
stringent laws and regulations in that
direction than any of the other coun-
tries interested. By the Russian sys-
tem, a zone of 30 miles is established
around the seal islands belonging to
the empire. The seals found within
these zones are regarded as exclusively
Russian, and no one other than the in-
habitants of the islands can take a seal
within these limits. This gives the
Russian citizens exclusive rights over
the seals, not only on the islands, but
extending 30 miles westward. British
or Japanese sealers cannot operate
within the zone, except to buy skins of
the Russian inhabitants of the islands.

The Russians themselves are permitted
to kill only bachelor seals, there being
strict regulations against killing fe-
males and pups. The females are
guarded with special care, as the kill-
ing of one female is regarded as equiva-
lent to the killing of three seals, name-
ly, the female herself, her pup on land
and her unborn pup.

The Russians see that these regula-
tions are guarded with special care, as the
killing of one female is regarded as equiva-
lent to the killing of three seals, name-
ly, the female herself, her pup on land
and her unborn pup.

As a rule, seized sealers are taken to
Vladivostok, their catch confiscated
and punishment inflicted. This has led
to many protests, but Russia has main-
tained her rigid regulations within the
30-mile zone. A notable case was that
of the ship Dahlia, cleared by a United
States consular officer, but manned
by a Japanese crew, which attempted
to take seals in the Beringian islands.

The sealers were met with armed resis-
tance, and several of the Japanese were
killed. Claims for indemnity were
made against Russia, but never paid, as
the imperial authorities maintained
their right to protect their property
against invasion.

It is understood to be the wish of
Russia in the forthcoming conference
not to stop at the protective regulations
already made, but to carry them fur-
ther by increasing the width of the
zone considerably beyond 30 miles.

The Russian authorities have found by
experience that many of the female
seals go more than 30 miles to sea in
search of food. The wish is to make
the zone so wide that it will extend to
the furthest point to which the females
go for food.

THE LAW A FARCE.

Customs Officials Making Fortunes Out
of Importation of Chinese.

New York, Oct. 18.—Colonel J.
Thomas Schaff, Chinese inspector for
the southern district of New York, has
sent to the secretary of the treasury
his resignation. He says that in his
opinion, based on four years of practical
experience and close observation, the
Chinese inspection act is a farce, and
has resulted in a corruption of the
treasury department.

Colonel Schaff is an ex-officer of the
Confederate army. He was appointed
inspector in 1893 under the Cleveland
administration, and immediately after