NOTICE OF INTENTION.

Land Office at LaGrande, Or., Dec 3, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the county judge, or in his absence before the county clerk of Morrow county, at Heppner, Or., on Jan. 25, 1890 viz:

William F. Hiatt,

Hd No 948 for the NW¼ SE¼, N½ NW¼ & SW¼ NW¼ sec 2 Tp 2 S R 29 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

J. W. Salisbury, R. A. Salisbury, J. Malady and J. E. Freeman, of Lena, Oregon.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place, to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

51-5 HENRY BISSBIANT, Register.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

Land Office at The Dalles, Or., Dec. 3, '89.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the county judge of Morrow county, at Heppner, Or., on Jan. 18, 1890, viz:

William Kummerland.

Hd 2551 for the N½ SW¼ SE¼ NW¼ & SW¼ NE¼ sec 20 Tp 2 S R 26 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Denis Spillane, C. R. Day, Alex. A. Wren and Soloman Mayfield, of Heppner, Oregon.

51-6 F. A. MCDONALD, Register.

GENERAL NEWS.

The epidemic has reached London. Lord Salisbury has been attacked.

The Czar of Russia is said to be failing fast and his death is looked for at an early period.

The strike among the colliers is spreading. At Leige 1200 miners have joined the movement.

Mary Sullivan recently suicided at the age of 96 years, at the Charity hospital, New York.

Father Damen, S. J., died from effects of paralysis at Creighton College, Omaha, Neb., recently.

Elipalet R. Kimball, a veteran of the Texan army of independence, died at Hartford, Conn., Jan. 1, aged 90 years.

Parnell has been cited to appear as co-respondent in the suit for divorce brought by Captain O'Shea against his wife.

Peter Jackson has accepted the challenge of John L. Sullivan to fight for $10,000 a side. He will sail for New York Jan 15.

Slavin, the successful pugilist, it is reported will marry Edith Slater, a Margate barmaid, and will bring his bride to this country.

The annual report of the sugar inspector shows that in Kansas 1,299,250 pounds were manufactured in 1889, against 398,274 in 1888.

The miners in Breslau have struck for eight hours, an unlimited output and higher wages. Masters and men are negotiating for a settlement.

The British steamer Persian Monarch from New York, stranded at Woolwich Dec. 30, after sinking a coal-laden barge and damaging the brig Dorothy.

Thirty-two officers have been arrested at St. Petersburg charged with being members of a secret society, having for its object a change in the form of government of Russia.

T. A. Jones, of Maryland, has been discharged from the Washington Navy Yard for complicity in the escape of Booth after the assassination of President Lincoln.

Henry Thomas, a somnambulist, walked out of the second story window at his home in Greencastle, Ind., on New Year's eve. He was wealthy and leaves a large family.

The Royal palace at Laeken, a suburb of Brussels, was destroyed by fire Jan. 1. The loss exceeded $1,250,000. Many works of art and much of the library was destroyed.

Capt. Garret convicted of debauching his daughter was sentenced at Los Angeles, Jan. 2, to ten years imprisonment. He claims his conviction and heavy sentence is due to the newspapers.

On Jan. 2, the Italian steamer Persia went ashore on the island of Corsica. She had 139 passengers on board when she went ashore. Six of them have been rescued but the fate of the others is unknown.

At Brazoria, Tex., Dec. 31, a man named Walker returning home, was fired upon by three men in ambush. He returned the fire with good success, killing all three, but he was severely, probably, fatally wounded himself.

John E. Pool and Wm. Collins, ranchers living three miles from Phoenix, Ar., had a dispute Jan. 2. Collins jumped off a load of hay he was on and Pool struck him on the head with an ax. Collins will probably die. Pool is in jail.

Reports from Berlin, Jan. 1, say the rapid increase of influenza at Wurtzburg, Bavaria, has rendered necessary the erection of several temporary hospitals. There are 40,000 cases in Munich. The epidemic is spreading in Dresden.

In Mitchell county, N. C., on Christmas day three men were killed. On Friday following Monroe Garland, brother of one of the men killed, rode up to a crowd in the same place and fired into it, killing three and wounding twelve.

A 13-year-old boy, brother of a witness in the case of a man named Dales, who has been tried at Castle Island for murder, has been strangled to death at that place. A man named Cannon has been arrested on a charge of being the murderer.

Word comes from St. Petersburg Jan. 1, that the police have discovered the existance of a deep laid and widely pervading plot against the czar. The nihilists are abandoning their policy, open terrorism, and resorting to methods more secret.

On the morning of Jan. 2, at Cincinnati, O., Edward Sherman, a machinist, was awakened by the sound of someone working at the lock of the door of his room, thinking it was a burglar, he fired through the panel, and upon opening the door found he had mortally shot W. R. Phillips, a real estate agent, aged 73, who occupied an adjoining room and had gone to Sherman's door by mistake.

While proceeding up the Mersey in a dense fog Jan. 1., the steamship City of Paris collided with an outward-bound steamer. The City of paris lost her bowsprit and the other vessel her masts. Great fright prevailed on the City of Paris but no one was hurt.

Frank Craven, a teamster confined in the county jail at Carson, Nev., on a charge of insanity, attempted to suicide Jan. 2, by beating his head against the wall. His skull is fractured and he is not expected to live. He was widely known throughout Nevada.

Ex-Congressman Scott late democratic member from Pennsylvania has determined to shut down his mines thereby throwing out of employment over 1000 miners. It cannot be that the duty on foreign coal has caused the "shut down."

John Stevenson was hanged for the murder of Dr. Pyle and Mrs. William Kerr in the Cherokee Nation in 1886. Now a colored gambler named Rogers was fatally injured by a railroad train at Illinois station. Before dying he confessed that he committed the murders for which Stephenson was hanged.

From the Portland Oregonian we learn that a train of 18 cars left Wichita, Kan., on the night of Dec. 22, for the suffering districts in Stevens, Morton and Hodgman counties, loaded with clothing and food which had been collected from this and surrounding counties. Reports yesterday were to the effect that several hundred people are suffering at present.

United States Treasurer Huston has been advised by letter from the secretary of the treasury that there is in the vaults of the San Francisco sub-treasury $66,000,000, an excess of $41,000,000 above the requirements of that locality. He suggests a transfer of about $2,000,000 of the excess to the New York office, for better distribution of the assets of the government.

The republicans of the house and senate met in joint session on New Year's day and elected Col. W. F. Saunders, and on the following day met and elected Hon. T. C. Powers Unites States Senator to represent Montana territory. The democratic branch of the legislature met, and having no quorum, took an informal ballot which indicated their choice to be W. A. Clork and Martin McGinnis, and then adjourned.

As the parliament deputation which had visited the King of Italy was leaving the Quirinal, a man in the street threw among the deputies a copper box, to which was attached a burning fuse. The fuse was extinguished and no damage was done. The man was arrested and said he was a Sicilian named Veta, and that the motive of his act was revenge for an injustice done him by the government.

The steamship Spain, from Liverpool, landed sixty-three passengers at Castle Garden. When the vessel came up this morning her anchor was dropped in the middle of the channel opposit Bedloe's island. The anchorage boat ordered her to leave the channel and take proper anchorage. Her captain showed no disposition to obey until the anchorage boat fired a blank cartridge across the Spain's bows, when he speedily moved up to the proper grounds.

The Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Company were not successful in their efforts to eject striking miners from their houses Jan. 2. Sheriff Sutter refused to act in the matter as the company desired. Superintendent Haskell declares that he will open up the mines on Monday at any cost and that the company will break the strike if it costs them a million dollars. The attempt to put new men in next Monday will be resisted, and bloodshed may result as the hungarians are desperate.

In reply to the report that the Brazilian government had confiscated the property of Dom Pedro the Brazilian Minister at Washington, D. C. said: "There is not a word of truth in it, and I wish you would contradict it. The property and jewels were taken charge of by the new government, for the sole use of Dom Pedro and his family. They have been placed in the hands of a trustee to hold, and Dom Pedro can have them at any time by sending for them." Continuing, he said that Dom Pedro was a very wealthy man and none of his property has been taken away from him, and that these reports were sent out to throw discredit on the new government. Dom Pedro's annuity was stopped however, on account of his being implicated in a conspiracy against the government.

OREGON.

Judge James A. Fee was taken suddenly ill at his home at Pendleton on New Year's day. His trouble was neuralgia of the heart. The latest accounts report him as recovering.

A number of residents of Union are suffering from the new malady of the grippe, but none are in danger. Those suffering complain of the same symptoms as mark the malady in the East.

Rev. E. M. Hull has resigned as pastor of the Baptist church at Eugene, to accept the position of state Missionary with head-quarters at Portland. So says the Oregon State *Journal*.

A dispatch from Milton says: Eight cases of scarlet fever are reported in town. The doctors say no malignant cases have yet developed. The public schools have closed, but the academy is still running.

The recorder at Lakeview, for economy's sake, had a box spittoon filled with sawdust. But cheap as the contrivance was, it managed to set fire to the building, and before the fire could be put out over $300 damage was done.

James Shinn died in Baker City Dec. 31, aged 52 years. He came to California in 1852 and to Baker City in 1862. In 1870 he was elected sheriff of Baker county, and was a member of the city council at the time of his death.

The *East Oregonian* is urging an early appointment to the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Ison. It presents several good reasons why a successor should be appointed immediately. The precarious condition of Judge Fee, and the nearness of the coming term of court in the circuit, are urgent causes.

In Benton county, opposite Albany, at a shooting match, New Year's day, Otto Stone was instantly killed by George Tharp, his cousin. Stone had fired at the target which was placed on a wagon, and had gone behind it to see the effect of his shot, when Tharp who was next to shoot, not noticing the movement of his cousin, fired with fatal results.

A special telegram to the *Oregonian* from Union says: Baker City is much agitated over the sickness prevailing there and the number of deaths occurring. Dr. Hulsey, Judge Ison, John Domonie, James H. Shinn, all prominent residents there, have died within a week, while many other deaths swell the record. Physicians are worn out answering the summonses for their services, but there seems tobe no abatement of the sickness. Numerous persons are reported ill, and the death of several is anticipated.

The Arlington *Times* says: "Lewis Lapointe was in town a few days last week. He swears he is not married, report to the contrary notwithstanding. He is still open for engagements." And from the following the GAZETTE considers the engagement closed.: Says the Fossil *Journal*: "A special dispatch to the *Oregonian* has this to say concerning Loui La Pointe, a former cattle buyer of Arlington: 'Minnie Foss, an erring girl from Ellensburg, was found in this city to-day by Sheriff Brown, of Kittitas county. She was led astray by L. M. La Pointe, a real estate dealer of Ellensburg, who was forced to marry her, but afterwards compelled her to submit to being divorced. La Pointe is now in custody for his wickedness, he is said to be a man of means.'"

WASHINGTON.

By a recent census taken in Tacoma, it has been found that its population is twenty-two thousand.

Sheriff Jennings left Tacoma last week with Charles Hill, for his home in Gentry Co., Mo., where the latter is charged with embezzlement.

At Wallula the grippe has laid its grip on the inhabitants, says a dispatch. The postmaster and others are indulging in the luxury of sneezing. There are no serious cases as yet.

News comes from Victoria B. C. Jan. 3, that the Methodist missionary steamer, Glad Tiding went ashore in a heavy gale, in Kitkatlah harbor and is probably a total loss. Her value was $10,000.

Three children, Edward Oliver aged 9 years, Francis E. Johnson aged 9 years and George Johnson aged 11 years were drowned last week while skating on Johnson's lake near Port Ludlow. They were children of Edward Oliver, who was step-father to the Johnsons.

At Seattle, Jan. 3, Norman D. Cox was killed while coasting down a steep hill, by striking a pole with the great force acquired by the velocity of his sled. He struck with his chin and breast and expired in a few minutes. He was the youngest brother of E. Lewis Cox, who was one of the hunting party lost in crossing the mound four years ago.

CALIFORNIA.

In the habeas corpus case of a Chinaman, the supreme court decided that the police court of Oakland, in which he was convicted, had no legal existence.

Christian Peterson, a tailor at Red Bluff, was stabbed New Year's night by J. W. Lewis, a former leader of the Salvation army.

An effort is being made in San Francisco to organize a company, to bid against the Alaska Commercial company for the new lease of the seal fisheries in Alaska. E. J. Baldwin is said to be the organizer of the new company.

TO MUTTON MONARCHS.

Sheep Industry—Its Outlook Flattering.

The outlook for the sheep industry is flattering. For several years I have preached "sheep" through the agricultural press, and to-day wool brings 30 and sheep 40 per cent. more than during that time. Flockmasters have imbibed the spirit of breeding up, for they now see the necessity of it. From correspondents in several states I learn that "more sheep" is generally in the minds of wool and mutton growers, and those who have pure blood for sale would advance their own interests by making the fact known through the press. You cannot impress it too forcibly upon the minds of your readers that none but purebred bucks, of whetever breed, are fit to place in any flock of ewes. If a person has 20 ewes, a purebred buck is cheaper at $65 or $100 than the service of a scrub for nothing. Many people here have a way of wintering sheep at a nominal expense. Straw is the fodder almost wholly; some add a very little grain, say 15 or 20 cents worth to a sheep during the winter, but there are those who feed nothing but straw, and the animals do equally well. This result could not be understood until Dr. G. C. Caldwell, of Cornell University, ascertained that the feeding value of oat straw is 77 and wheat straw 70 per cent. of that of average meadow hay, and barley straw is still better, for I have tested all three. the straw is fed in bunks, twice a day, a quarter more than the animals will eat up clean, the bunks being emptied of the refuse each time before feeding. Straw fed ewes do well at lambing time and hay fed ewes not always, because hay is constipating and straw is not. The sheep should have access to water and salt constantly. This opens a wide field to utilize the otherwise almost useless straw stacks of the grain growing districts of the great West.

In a tour through some parts of the West last winter, where the land is level, it was observed that the great "drawback" to sheep husbandry there is the surface wet and water, causing ailment of the feet of the animals, so much so that flockmasters generally keep a vial of sulphate of copper in the sheep-fold ready for application to any ailing ones. This disease seldom prevails in a hilly country where the water runs off as it falls. A remedy is suggested, and that is thorough underdraining.—*Golden Wilson, in Am. Sheep Breeder.*

INTERESTING TO STOCKMEN.

Armour on the Depressed Condition of the Cattle Trade.

The views of Armour, supposed to be the head of the dressed beef trust, on the present and past condition of the cattle trade, as presented by him to the senate committee which has been investigating the dressed beef industry, could not be otherwise than interesting to cattlemen. His large experience in buying cattle and disposing of the dressed material, is certainly valuable to any producer. The GAZETTE extracts from his statement the following, giving his views of the causes which led to the present depressed condition of the trade. He said: "The depression in prices and the present state of the cattle market are due to the over-production and enforced competition of farmers raising cattle on the higher priced and highly improved farms of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, with the ranchers of the West and Southwest, who herd thousands of this character of inferior cattle upon public lands of little value. The gradual absorption of the ranges by actual settlers and over production of range cattle have greatly overcrowded the remaining range country, and have consequently lessened the quantity of grass and impaired its nutritive quality. As a natural result grass-fed range cattle have deteriorated in weight and value, and the Southwestern steers now coming in, weigh from 10 to 20 per cent less than steers of a similar character did six years ago. Grass-fed Southwestern range cattle are not as good to-day as they were then, and cannot be expected to command the same prices. A few years ago large fortunes were realized in the herding of cattle in all sections west of the Mississippi river, and capital from New England, the middle states, England Ireland and the continent was rushing in to invest in the new enterprise. Men with no experience bought whole herds by brand and book account, supposing that they were receiving what they actually paid for, and it is generally conceded that in few instances would the actual amount of the animals exceed 75 per cent. of the number shown by book account. Because of the great demand for ranches and consequent inflation of cattle values, investors often paid for such cattle greatly above their value. With the truth came distrust in business; bankers called in loans and refused accommodations, and a rush ensued on the part of many investors to market their cattle and quit the business. Many other causes have since transpired to depress this branch of the cattle business and to cause the over-marketing of cattle, among which may be mentioned the thinning out of the large ranches, as the government lands have been taken up by actual settlers; the overcrowding of other ranges; droughts and short pasture; severe winters and a necessity upon the part of cattle corporations and owners for the realization of quick profits to meet the payment of guaranteed dividends or of interest and mortgages."

From this it will be seen that he attributes the depression to the enormous increase of production beyond the wants of consumers. In other words, over-production, which is the inevitable forerunner of stagnation in any branch of industry, resulting in bankruptcy to numbers engaged in the trade.

Taking his statement as fact, that the trade forced by the rapid increas of production, beyond the necessities of consumers, he makes a fair showing that the large interests which the purchasers of cattle had in the capital invested in their business, made it necessary to continue the trade, rather than lose the investment in the immense works required to handle the product.

The enormous number of cattle pressed upon the market beyond the reasonable wants of the consuming markets, necessitated the opening of new sources of trade to dispose of the manufactured stock in its various forms; thus increasing the cost of handling and disposing of the product.

It is not improbable, from Mr. Armour's view, that the so-called beef trust has been of material benefit in disposing of the cattle forced upon the market at the depressed rates, by assuming the responsibility of forcing the dressed and manufactured product upon a glutted market. He claims that it was only the immense number of 310,649 cattle slaughtered by him in one year, that yielded a profit of $1.22 per head, which aggregated a total profit of $418,394.40 on the very large capital employed; and he thinks this "is not an excessive compensation for the labor of killing and distributing 213,591,065 pounds of human food."