Hood River Glacier.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1899.

Secretary Hitchcock of the interior department recently issued an order canceling the 68 permits that were granted sheepmen to graze within the Rainier forest reserve, and hereafter all sheep will be excluded from the reservation. In making the exclusion order, the secretary said: "The granting of such permits was not in conformity, but rather interfered with the objects for which forest reservations are created." For this reason he declined to sanction such permits. The decision of Secretary Hitchcock, it is said, is but a precedent, and it will only be a matter of time before sheep are excluded from all the forest reserves of the country, including the great Cascade reserve of Oregon. The government has sent out special agents, who have made extensive investigations, and by whose reports the secretary of the interior is convinced that sheep grazing in the forests is injurious to the growth of young trees and grass. There is no good reason why the government should adopt a policy of paternalism toward the sheepmen of Oregon in granting them the special privilege of free pasturage, something which the other farmers of the country cannot take advantage of, while in the state of Ohio, one of the greatest wool-producing states in the Union, the wool growers are compelled to find their own pasturage for their sheep. The whole of Eastern Oregon at one time furnished excellent pasturage for sheep and cattle. But this range has all been eaten out, and if no restrictions are placed on forest grazing, it will be but a few years until such ranges are completely destroyed also. The secretary is pursuing the right policy, one in conformity with the intent of the executive orders establishing the forest reserves, and, if continued, our valuable mountain forests and permanent water supplies will remain intact, and it is not likely that the sheepmen will have to go out of business either.

The head of the census bureau says there are good reasons for belief that the Indians of the United States are not decreasing but increasing in numbers, and he is confident that the returns for 1900 will show a considerable gain over those for 1890, when the Indian population of the United States, not including Alaska, was 249,273. It is doubted by those who have made a special study of the subject, whether the Indian population of the present territory of the United States, at the time of the discovery by Columbus, was as much as 500,000, and many judicious inquirers have doubted whether it much exceeded 300,000. The Indians in their uncivilized state had nothing but the game of the forests upon which to depend for their food and clothing, and least had but a crude method for securing the same. A little consideration will show that when game was almost the only means of food supply, it had to be very plentiful to supply half a million people. The Indians seldom cultivated the ground, though today, in the Dakotas and Indian territory, many of them are prosperous farmers. With a better shelter and clothing, and a sure food supply under civilization, the conditions ought to naturally increase their numbers rather than cause them to die off, as many have been taught to believe.

A new form of money orders was issued September 4th, which is as near to the bank check in size and shape as possible. As about 75 per cent of the money orders are now collected through the banks, it was considered important enough by the post office department to make the money orders uniform in size to ordinary bank notes, as it was a great inconvenience to bankers to use the old form with the commercial paper they handle. The new order will also be of greater convenience to postmasters. It will take less time to make them out, and by the use of carbonized paper, the advice or notification to be sent by the issuing to the paying postmaster is a reproduction of the order. By this operation discrepancies between the order and the advice are prevented, as there will be absolute uniformity between the two. A receipt will also be furnished by the issuing postmaster, showing the number and date of the order and the amount for which issued. This will also be a reproduction of the carbon process.

The dispatches tell of another "victory" in the Philippines, American forces scaling a very steep mountain a thousand feet high, in the face of the fire of 400 bandits. But none of the soldiers was killed or wounded, except three, who were hurt by falling rocks, which must lead a reader to believe that the army of bandits were about as harmless as a company of "kids" with toy pistols.—Portland Telegram.

Some idea of the wonderful increase in the business of the post office department is had from the fact that an expenditure of $30,393,209.53 for carrying the mails in 1888 had swelled to $52,294,282.23 in 1898, an increase to nearly double in ten years. In 1879 the total length of our postal routes was 79,991 miles; the last report shows it to be now 174,777. The annual transportation over these routes in 1879 was 96,497,493 miles, the last report showing a milage of 281,595,612. In other words, less than twenty years has seen an increase of 116 per cent in the total miles of route, and of 191 per cent in the gross of annual milage. A partial idea of what this whole system of the transportation in bulk of our mail matter has grown to under good management, and owing to the great increase in general literacy, is derived from the following statements taken from figures in the last annual report of the postmaster general: Of traveling post offices, on railway, steamboat, electric and cable tramways, we have 1,268 lines, covering 167,758 miles, with a grand total milage of 285,565,343. Over these and throughout the service were handled 6,349,062,320 pieces of first-class matter, 5,876,043,900 pieces of inferior classification, and 591,492,490 pieces of purely city handling, a grand total of 12,817,198,710 pieces. These, if only averaging the length of a medium-sized envelope, would stretch 1,213,750 miles, or a little over forty-eight and one-half times around the earth.

A fair sample of our late strawberry crop and the prices received was that of three acres grown two miles south of town by a farmer who don't care to have his name mentioned. From his three acres he shipped through the Hood River union 553 crates for which he received $825. Besides this he sold berries enough to make the total for his three acres amount to 600 crates. His gross sales amounted to $1.55 a crate. Taking out the expense of boxes, picking, packing and water for irrigation, he had left 90 cents a crate net for his own labor. The crop was well cared for, which took considerable labor, but who can say that $540 was not a good return for the time spent in cultivating three acres of land?

Secretary Tozier, of the state press association, reported as follows: There were in the state on August 15th, 222 publications entered as second class matter at the several post offices. Of these 160 are weeklies, 38 monthlies, 19 dailies, 4 semi-weeklies and one semi-monthly. I class them as 64 republican, 29 democratic, 16 populist, 1 prohibition, 14 religious, 36 independent, 10 fraternal, 1 agricultural, 2 amateur, 5 college, 7 miscellaneous, 2 poultry. Estimating the state's population at 400,000, it will be seen that Oregon has a newspaper for every 1,800 people.

Klondike District.

EDITOR GLACIER: Nineteen years I have been in Hood River, 21 years in Wasco county, but in all that time I have never seen so much rain this time of the year as we have been having lately. Nor in all that time I have not seen a dog that rides in a wagon and springs at the passersby, and very nearly gets in a trouble. What's the matter with "You and Me" that he doesn't report such things as that? And he was right there, too. But I don't know.

After writing to a paper printed in this country in a foreign language, about Hood River, many letters have come to me asking how land can be bought, and if it can be homesteaded. Many families want to come.

I am glad to see that Hood River has a fine paper now, just as big as The Dalles papers. Hurrah for the GLACIER!

M. L. Nix is building a two story house, 30x30, with a porch all around and a big cellar underneath. Lumber got short, so he and wife went to the hop fields.

Klondike has fine oats and tomatoes, if the snow don't get them before they are ripe. The oats will be cut for hay.

J. F. HILLSTROM,

In this liberty loving country, Klondike, Oregon.

Abercrombie's Narrow Escape.

They were talking at the Metropolitan club the other night about the hard-fighting and hard-drinking old generals of the American army in its early days, and some stories of old General Abercrombie, "who never tasted water," went round. "My father," said one of the members, "once asked General Abercrombie why it was that he had such a natural distaste for water."

"'I'll tell you of an incident that'll help to explain it,' was the frank old general's reply. 'A good many years ago I was crossing the great Continental divide. It was colder than Greenland. In one of my saddle-pockets I had a jug of whisky, and in the other a jug of water. Well, it was so cold that the jug of water froze up and busted. Supposing it had been inside of me!'"—Washington Post.

Judge Prather today sold Aug. Buchler's Hood River property to W. B. Cole for $700.

"Best on the market for coughs and colds and all bronchial troubles; for croup it has no equal," writes Henry R. Whitford, South Canaan, Conn., of One Minute Cough Cure. Williams & Brosius.

And now that our smallpox friend, Shutt, has fully recovered he is called upon to endure the torture of being the butt of various newspaper punsters, who say his was a remarkable case, that while he was Shutt in, he broke out, and now that he has ceased to break out, he's Shutt out; and when he told them to Shutt up they called him a scab printer and said that his sign indicated a yellow journal. Sutch treatment is anything but fraternal.—Chronicle.

E. E. Turner, Compton, Mo., was cured of piles by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve after suffering seventeen years and trying over twenty remedies. Physicians and surgeons endorse it. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. Williams & Brosius.

It is estimated that between 250,000 and 300,000 bushels of grain will be harvested on the Yakima Indian reservation this fall.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers permanently cure chronic constipation, billousness, nervousness and worn-out feeling; cleanse and regulate the entire system. Small, pleasant, never gripe or sicken—"famous little pills." Williams & Brosius.

Chester H. Brown, Kalamazoo, Mich., says: "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cured me of a severe case of indigestion; can strongly recommend it to all dyspeptics. "Digests what you eat without aid from the stomach and cures dyspepsia. Williams & Brosius.

A few days since a large Thomas cat was walking through a field of high weeds, when a hawk swooped down and carried him up about thirty feet, the cat howling bloody murder. Soon Tom began to scratch, spit and paw, and the big bird dropped to the earth with her prey, when Sir Thomas pounced on his enemy and made quick work of her. The hawk got hold of the wrong bird that time.—Chronicle.

There's always hope while there's One Minute Cough Cure. "An attack of pneumonia left my lungs in bad shape and I was near the first stages of consumption. One Minute Cough Cure completely cured me," writes Helen McHenry, Bismark, N. D. Gives instant relief. Williams & Brosius.

Mr. Hobart, if renominated for vice president, will be the first to be honored with the distinction in a great many years. If re-elected he will be the first vice president to serve two terms since John C. Calhoun.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a scientific compound having the endorsement of eminent physicians and the medical press. It "d'gests what you eat" and positively cures dyspepsia. M. A. Ketron, Bloomingdale, Tenn., says it cured him of indigestion of ten years standing. Williams & Brosius.

People who imagine that Lo, the Poor Indian, is passing in his chips at a decimating gate in the United States will be surprised to realize that though not so hostile as formerly he is still with us to the extent of 300,000. He is much improved morally from what he was, but he has not fallen behind to any considerable extent. It is a case of the survival of the fittest, and while the Indian will eventually have to go, he is not gathering up his traps and getting ready to start as yet.—Moro Observer.

The Arlington Advocate says there is hardly a boy in Arlington over ten years of age that is not found with a quid of tobacco in his mouth when out of his parent's sight.

THE COLORED BROTHER.

Not a Good Tenant for the Southern Landlord.

The typical negro tenant arrives at a new home in a mule wagon or ox cart with a bundle of rags, a frying pan and a covey of children, and he stays with a landlord who may have saved him from destitution by advancing provisions and dry goods only so long as the caprice of the hour dictates, says Lippincott's. Land owners who have sunk into financial ruin by mortgaging their property have nearly always been dragged into the slough by the effort to help their negroes out of it. The crop made by the average negro farmer is subject to many contingencies besides those of the weather. He does not hesitate to leave his field at the most critical season if pleasure calls him; "big meetings" he never can resist and these take place during the important agricultural months of July and August, first at one church and then at another. After the mules have been working hard all the week in this busy season they are often driven ten to fifteen miles on Sundays, carrying wagonloads of men, women and children, long bright ribbons flying out from the heads of the female members of the family, whose hair has been tightly plaited and bound with cords during the week in order to produce a holiday sensation in an ample psyche-knot at the back and a bushel-like roundness in front; they appear in fancy waists and big sleeves and regale themselves and their friends with a dinner of fried chicken, cake and watermelons after the meeting, rags being good enough to wear, hoe cake and bacon good enough to eat during the week. Like his African ancestors, the American negro is miserable without jollifications and feastings; if he can have them he will do a hard job of work between times.

WOMAN'S SOPRANO VOICE.

Why She Can Reach Much Higher Tones Than Is Possible for Man.

The scientist who discovered in the human larynx the anatomical reason why woman has a soprano voice and a man a bass one was a woman, Mrs. Emma Seiler, says the Philadelphia Times. She was a German, born in Wurtzburg. Left a widow with two children to support, she resolved to become a teacher of singing, but suddenly lost her voice. Then she determined to find out why; also to discover the correct method of singing, so that others might not lose their voices. For this purpose she studied anatomy. She dissected larynx after larynx and spent years in her search, trying to find for one thing why women's head tones could reach high C while men had no soprano tones. At length her search was rewarded. She discovered under the microscope one day, two small, wedge-shaped cartilages whose action produces the highest tones of the human voice. She made her discovery public. It excited great attention among scientists. Her own brother, a physician, praised the treatise in the highest terms till he found his own sister had written it. Then he dashed it down, saying in a rage that she would be better attending to her housework. Mme. Seiler's portrait, a marble relief, is in possession of the American Philosophical society of Philadelphia, of which she was a member. She wrote, among other books, "The Voice in Singing" and "The Voice in Speaking."

THE TAME FAWN.

An Old Dame Who Narrowly Escaped with Her Life.

Although it does not appreciate confinement in a paddock, it is easy to tame a fawn and it makes a delightful pet until it attains to years of indiscretion, says the Badminton Magazine. A tame roe used to follow the children everywhere round the old castle of Duntroon and even up the stairs and into the rooms. One of his little playfellows had been obliged to give up his room to a gentleman who had come to stay there and the surprise of the guest was unbounded when the head and neck of a roe protruded through his half-open door. "Dear me!" he said, "game must be extremely plentiful in these parts."

Yet, just as a kitten would be the most delightful of pets except for its unfortunate habit of growing into a cat, so a roe and especially a buck, becomes too much of a handful as a pet when it grows up. Their beautiful little horns are both sharp and dangerous and a tame roebuck very nearly put an old woman off the road and into the Crinan canal by its obtrusive attentions. It meant no harm; it really expected to get a lump of rock salt, with which it had usually been rewarded for its caresses, but the old dame did not appreciate its uncanny approaches and narrowly escaped with her life.

Parrot Diseases.

Psittacosis, the peculiar form of bronchial pneumonia communicated by parrots, has broken out in Genoa, 14 cases, eight of them fatal, being traced to a single importation of two sick Brazilian parrots. The health board has warned the citizens against harboring parrots as pets. At Berlin the veterinary school has found that out of 174 sick parrots 54 were suffering from tuberculosis. The disease is hereditary in the birds, and is intensified by the close confinement and discomfort of the voyage to Europe.

Queer Funeral Music.

At a recent funeral in Vincennes, France, the remains were those of a man past 80, a band played a series of polkas and mazurkas and wound up with the Marseillaise at the grave. It was done in obedience to the orders left by the deceased. He said he had lived 80 years and had had a good time and saw no reason for mourning over the departure.

New England's Cultivated Area.

In 20 years the cultivated area of New England has diminished from 11,150,000 acres to 10,740,000.

The Toledo Weekly Blade.

The Toledo Weekly Blade has an enormous circulation at all times. The year of a presidential campaign however, it is regularly read by near 2,000,000 people. Not only republicans, but people of all classes, in every section of the United States read it for political information. For thirty years it has been a regular visitor in every part of the Union and is well known in almost every one of the 70,000 postoffices in the country. It is edited with reference to a national circulation and people of all politics take it because of its honesty and fairness in the discussion of all public questions. It is the favorite family paper, with something from every member of the household. Serial stories, poetry, wit and humor; the household department (best in the world). Young folks, Sunday school lessons, the farm stead, the question bureau (which answers questions to subscribers), the news of the week in complete form, and other special features. Specimen copies gladly sent on application, and if you will send us a list of addresses, we will mail a copy to each. Only $1 a year. If you wish to raise a club, write for terms. Address the Blade, Toledo, Ohio.

Settle Up.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to me are respectfully asked to call and settle. My books have been left with my successor, H. O. Everhart, who is authorized to collect for me and give receipts.

C. L. COPPLE.

Bids Wanted.

By the directors of school district No. 4 for the janitor work of the school building for the coming term of 5 months. Bids to be in on or before September 25, 1899. Address

P. D. HINRICHS, District Clerk.

Fresh Cows.

Two or three Fresh Cows for sale at Riverside Farm, 3 miles west of town. Inquire of

s8 J. W. MORTON.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Ore., Sept. 2 1899.—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 Register and Receiver at Oregon City, Oregon, on October 14, 1899, viz:

HANS WIECK,

H. E. 12,172, for the southeast ¼ of southeast ¼ section 5, southwest ¼ of southwest ¼ section 4, north ½ of northwest ¼ of section 9, township 2 north, range 8 east.

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

John Nick Elsen, Samuel Woodward, Thos. Glazier and William Fraser, all of Cascade Locks, Oregon.

s8o13 CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

[Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, Aug. 10, 1899.—Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory,"

MABEL BRADLEY,

Of Hood River, county of Wasco, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement, No. 141, for the purchase of the north ½ southeast ¼ and north ½ southwest ¼ of section No. 25, in township No. 1 north, range No. 9 east, W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at The Dalles, Oregon, on Saturday, the 11th day of November, 1899.

She names as witnesses: W. R. Winans, D. Bradley, J. L. Henderson and Harry Wyatt, all of Hood River, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 11th day of November, 1899.

s8n10 JAY P. LUCAS, Register.

[Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, Sept. 5, 1899.—Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," the following named persons have this day filed in this office their sworn statements, to wit:

FRED E. SIMPSON,

Of Hood River, county of Wasco, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 145, for the purchase of the north ½ northeast ¼, southwest ¼ northeast ¼, and lot 6, section 7, township 2 north, range 9 east, W. M.

HUBBARD TAYLOR,

Of Hood River, county of Wasco, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 146, for the purchase of the south ½ southwest ¼ section 5, southeast ¼ southeast ¼ section 6, and northwest ¼ northwest ¼ section 8, township 2 north, range 9 east, W. M.

That they will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish their claims to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at The Dalles, Oregon, on Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1899.

Witnesses: O. B. Hartley, W. R. McCrory, Perry McCrory, Fred E. Simpson and Hubbard Taylor, all of Hood River, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 18th day of November, 1899.

s8n10 JAY P. LUCAS, Register.

Side Saddle for Sale.

A Side Saddle in good order, which will be sold very reasonable; can be seen at my house near Tucker. MRS. ALICE KEMP.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., Aug. 30, 1899.—Notice is hereby given that the following-named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proofs will be made before W. R. Presby, U. S. Commissioner for District of Washington, at Goldendale, Wash., on Tuesday, October 17, 1899, viz:

EUGENE T. DRISCOLL,

H. E. No. 9750, for the southeast quarter of northwest quarter, north half of southwest quarter, and lot 3, section 1, township 3 north, range 12 east, W. M.

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

Joseph Silva, John Daffron, Antonio Branquinho and George Bradford, all of Lyle P.O., Washington.

TIMOTHY DRISCOLL,

H. E. No. 9751, for the south half of southwest quarter of section 1, and north half of northwest quarter section 12, township 3 north, range 12 east, W. M.

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

Joseph Silva, Antonio Branquinho, John Daffron and George Bradford, all of Lyle P.O., Washington.

JOHN HARVEY,

H. E. No. 9762, for the southeast quarter of section 1, township 3 north, range 12 east, W. M.

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

Joseph Silva, Antonio Branquinho, Timothy Driscoll and Orie Shippy, all of Lyle P. O., Washington.

s1o6 W. R. DUNBAR, Register.

Wanted.

A good girl to work in a private family. Writ to Mrs. A. S. Bennett, The Dalles, Or.

For Rent.

An 8-room house. Apply to

a18 C. J. HAYES.

Clubbing Offer.

All subscribers to the Glacier who pay in advance and for additional can have the Twice-a-week Republic or the Toledo Blade sent to their address for one year.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, Aug. 16, 1899.—Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before George T. Prather, U. S. Commissioner, at Hood River, Oregon, on Friday, Sept. 22, 1899, viz:

ELLA E. MOORE,

One of the heirs and for the heirs of Turner F. Moore, deceased, H. E. No. 6939 for the east ½ northwest ¼, and lots 1 and 2, section 18, township 1 south, range 10 east, W. M.

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

H. W. Wait, Julia Wait, W. W. Nason and Frederick Theodson, all of Mt. Hood, Or.

a18s22 JAY P. LUCAS, Register.

Piano for Sale.

A Decker Piano, in good order, for sale by

s4 C. E. MARKHAM.

New Firm.

HERMAN EVERHART, Successor to **C. L. COPPLE.**

Having purchased the stock of Groceries owned by C. L. Copple, will continue business at the old stand and solicit a share of your patronage.

Will Sell for Cash Only.

Will carry a full line of Groceries, Flour and Feed. Produce taken in exchange for goods. The best quality will be kept constantly on hand.

Call and see us.

For this Week.

A Drive Sale on some lines to Close Out,

AND

Immense Reductions on others to Reduce stock

We are securing that desired space for Fall and Winter Goods.

Jewelry and Silverware	Cut to half price to close.
Toilet Articles and Perfumes	Cut to half price to close.
Clothing, Men's and Boys'	Cut 30 to 40 per cent to close.
Harness and Whips	Cut 33⅓ per cent to close.
Stoves	Cut 25 per cent to close.
Mill and Loggers' Supplies	Cut 30 per cent to close.
Men's Furnishing Goods	Cut 25 per cent to make trade.
Crockery and Glassware	Cut 25 per cent to please you.
Boots and Shoes	Cut 10 to 50 per cent reducing stock

Bring Your Farm Produce and Cash.

Our prices are same in either case.

Free delivery. Prompt. New Goods. New Methods. New Prices. A complete line of General Merchandise.

Rand & Stewart,

All Teams stop at Reciprocity Corner.

Hood River's Leading Business House, Combination Meat Market and

Grocery Store.

A complete and up-to-date stock of Groceries, fresh and cured meats, Bacon and Lard, Cigars and Tobacco, Fruits and Vegetables, etc., etc.

Headquarters for Flour and Feed. Sole agents for the Granulated and Snowdrift brands of Flour, both of which brands are gurranteed. Car just arrived.

Rolled Barley $1 per sack.

A few Fruit Jars still on hand, which we are closing out at 55c for half gallons and 75c for gallons.

Fresh Creamery Butter 55c per roll.

Highest cash price paid for Fat Stock, wool and produce.

We are anxious to do business with you, and to that end will do our best to please you.

Store opens at 6 A. M. Goods delivered free of charge.

CLYDE T. BONNEY, Proprietor.

Removal Sale.

As we expect to move into our own building soon, we will for the next 60 days make special prices on Dry Goods, Men's and Boy's Clothing, Hats and Caps, and men's, Women and Children's Underwear. If you want bargains in these lines see us.

A. S. BLOWERS & SON.

Portland Price.

On all kinds of Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper, etc.

I challenge any one to get lower prices on House Furnishing Goods than I can quote. Special figures given on building material for contract work.

S. E. BARTMESS.

To Get

The best results you must use the best materials. The HOOD RIVER PHARMACY continues to be up to date in everything in the Drug line.

Prescriptions a Specialty.

Spraying materials warranted the pure stuff.

WILLIAMS & BROSIUS.

LIST OF LANDS for Sale

AT

THE EMPORIUM.

1. The William Kennedy Improved Fruit Farm, 3 miles southeast of Hood River; 10 acres; fine bearing orchard; good improvements; best water, spring. Price $5,500; will be sold in small tracts; 30 acres in cultivation.

2. The John Lentz Improved Farm, 6½ miles south of Hood River; 200 acres; 80 acres in cultivation; good land; well watered. Price $4,000. Terms easy.

3. The Anton Wise Improved Fruit Farm, 7 miles southwest of Hood River; 123 acres; 20 acres in cultivation. Fine soil. Spring water. Price, $4,000.

4. S. E. ¼ sec. 32, T. 3 N., R. 10 E. for only $700, some improvements; 160 acres.

5. S. ½ of S. W. ¼ of N. W. ¼ S. 32, T. 2 N., R. 10 E.; 20 acres; some improvements. $700.

6. N. ½ of N. W. ¼, S. W. ¼ of N. W. ¼, and N. W. ¼ of S. W. ¼ S. 8, T. 2 N., R. 10 E.; 160 acres, $800.

7. The D. Divers Grain and Hay Farm; best in the valley; 7½ miles southwest of Hood River; 240 acres; 60 acres in one field; fine grain and timothy land; good springs. Price $4,000; terms easy.

8. The Chas. H. Rogers Acre Homestead, Franklin; good cottage and barn; spring water. Price $700.

9. The old Rogers Mill property at Frankton, with falls and water power on Phelps creek. Price $800.

10. The Dr. Barrett Improved Fruit Farm, 4 m. southwest of Hood River; 120 acres; 70 acres in cultivation; 40 acres in fruit; fine spring; 50 inches irrigating water. Price $8,500; will be sold in parcels.

11. 60 acres on Hood river, East Side, 2 miles; 6 gallon spring. Only $1,800.

12. The L. Neff Home; 40 acres on Hood River; 2 miles; good water; plenty of fruit; a beautiful home. Price $1,800. Ten acres and house for $250.

13. Chas. W. Gilmer Homestead, at Gilmer, Wash.; 160 acres; fine saw timber; good soil; well watered. Only $500; a rare bargain.

14. The Wehmer Homestead, 140 acres, near Mosier; 30 acres cleared; 2 springs; 400 fruit trees; good improvements. Only $4,000.

15. The W. H. Bishop Home in Hood River, lot 6 and part of lot 7 block 4, Waucoma addition to Hood River; a pretty home. Only $1,100.

16. Five acres cleared and in clover, 1½ m. southwest of Hood River. Only $425.

17. The Hansberry home, 2½ miles southwest of town; 15 acres. Everything complete and handy; good fruit, good water. Only $4,500.

18. The Chester Welds home, in the hills, one mile east of town; a pretty home; good fruit and water; 40 acres. Only $1,800.

19. The Harvey Crapper 80 acre Fruit Farm, one of the best in the valley. All furniture, farm implements and stock go with farm. Soil, water, fruit and improvements first class. Price $4,000.

20. Lots for sale in Blowers addition to Hood River at $100. Terms easy.

21. The Frank Chandler improved fruit and grain farm; 78 acres; 45 in cultivation; 1,000 bearing apple trees; large house and barn; fine water and plenty of it; house and farm furnished. Price $9,000; terms easy.

22. The J. Wickham farm, 7 miles southwest of town; 80 acres; good buildings and improvements; spring water and 50 inches free for irrigating. Price $4,000.

23. Forty acres, 3 cleared; north of young orchard and east of Crosby's; off Level Monroe farm. A No. 1 land. Only $240.

24. The Buckirk place, 1 mile west of town; 4 acres; good spring water; good orchard; new frame buildings. Only $800; one-third cash, balance at 8 per cent per annum.

25. The Dr. Morgan home and lot in Hood River; new barn. Only $850.

N. B.—Terms are easy on all the above lands, with interest at 6 per cent. Persons desiring locations on homesteads and timber claims should apply at The Emporium.

FURNITURE. NEW STOCK.

I have just received a stock of furniture, including some elegant bed room suits, mirrors, lounges—in short, everything usually found in a first-class furniture store. A full line of paints and oils at prices that defy competition. I have also made arrangements to do undertaking work and can furnish at short notice caskets at reasonable prices. Picture framing and upholstering a specialty. Thanking my many patrons for past favors, and soliciting your patronage in the future, I am yours for business.

W. E. SHERRILL.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., July 28, 1899.—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 W. R. Presby, United States Commissioner for district of Washington, at his office in Goldendale, Washington, on Monday, Sept. 11, 1899, viz:

FRANK J. PETERS,

Homestead Entry No. 8417, for the south half of northwest quarter and lots 3 and 4, section 3, township 3 north, range 12 east, W. M.

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

August Burg, Chester W. Bell, John Cochran and Frank F. Wylie, all of Glenwood P. O., Washington.

a1s8 W. R. DUNBAR, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Ore., Aug. 18, 1899.—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 Register and Receiver at Oregon City, Ore., on October 2, 1899, viz:

FRANCIS C. LITTLE,

H. E. No. 10,045, for the east ½ southeast ¼ and lots 3 and 4, section 14, township 3 south, range 8½ east.

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

Wm. G. Steel, of Portland, Ore.; O. C. Yocum, of Salmon, Ore.; Chas. Fryer, of Wapinitia, Ore.; Adolph Aschoff, of Marmot, Ore.

a25s29 CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Ore., August 18, 1899.—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 Register and Receiver at Oregon City, Ore., October 2, 1899, viz:

OLIVER C. YOCUM,

H. E. No. 10,098, for the east ½ northeast ¼ and lots 1 and 2, section 23, township 3 south, range 8½ east.

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

Wm. G. Steel, of Portland, Ore.; F. C. Little, of Salmon, Ore.; Chas. Fryer, of Wapinitia, Ore.; Adolph Aschoff, of Marmot, Ore.

a25s29 CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., Aug. 17, 1899.—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 Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., on Saturday, September 30, 1899, viz:

HUGO W. KUHNHAUSEN,

H. E. No. 9917, for the west ½ northwest ¼, northeast ¼ northwest ¼, and northwest ¼ southwest ¼ section 33, township 6 north, range 12 east, W. M.

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

Minerva Berg, Frank Shaw, Vincens Borde and Albert Bertschi, all of Glenwood P. O., Washington.

aug25s29 W. R. DUNBAR, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., Aug. 30, 1899.—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 Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., on Wednesday, October 18, 1899, viz:

JOHN PAULSON,

H. E. No. 9606, for the southeast quarter of section 8 township 3 north, range 12 east, W. M.

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

James B. Batsford, Christian Deickson, James Fitz and Thomas M. Whitcomb, all of Lyle P. O., Washington.

s1o6 W. R. DUNBAR, Register.