

PLAN FOR HARBOR WORK.

Three Projects for Oregon Improvements.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—A number of the new projects for carrying on the work of improvement on the various rivers and harbors under the provisions of the river and harbor bill passed just before the adjournment of congress have been submitted to the chief of engineers for approval, and among the number are three sent in by Captain Harts for Oregon improvements. The projects so far approved are those for the entrance of Coos bay and harbor, Tillamook bay and bar, and the Siuslaw river.

Tillamook Improvement.

A project for the improvement of Tillamook bay and bar was submitted for approval, and set forth plans for expending \$5000 of the \$25,000 appropriated for this project. A second project, covering the remainder of the work, and utilizing the remaining \$20,000, will soon be submitted. Captain Harts states that at low tide Tillamook bay is nothing more than a series of muddy flats, divided by the Bay City channel, the Garibaldi channel, the Middle channel and the Old South channel. The present project provides for dredging a channel through the mud flat separating the Bay City channel from the Garibaldi channel opposite Bay City, and constructing deflecting dikes at various points to secure and maintain a channel nine feet deep at mean high tide, from Bay City and Tillamook City, at a total cost of \$105,700. The work so far has not resulted in obtaining this depth of nine feet, and it is not expected that such a depth will be obtained until the project is near completion. At present, vessels drawing eight feet of water are able to reach Tillamook City at extreme high tide.

The first work that will be done under the new appropriation will be to remove sunken logs and snags in Hoquarten slough from a point a short distance below the Dry Stocking island dike up to Tillamook City. It is proposed to expend \$5000 in removing these obstructions at once, reserving the remaining \$20,000 for making such repairs and additions to the existing dikes and for the construction of such new dikes as further examination and study of the conditions may show a necessity for. The work of removing the obstructions will be carried on by contract, as in the previous case.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

Allen House.

Four Corners, Iowa—C. O. Erickson, Mrs. L. Erickson, Susanna Erickson, Nella Erickson, Mr. Noah.
New York—G. G. Leach.
Woods—W. R. Robebee.
Netarts—A. A. Apsley.
Gervais—Geo. A. Nickel.
Hebo—E. J. Kellow, J. Smith.
Portland—W. E. Barber, Nick Steiner.
San Francisco—J. Talor and family, M. J. McMahon, F. Trevor, W. Trevor, D. Chambers, G. W. Johnson.
Garibaldi—G. Irvin, Mrs. L. M. Alley.
Sand Lake—Lottie Stanley, W. C. King.

Bay City—Mrs. A. R. Campbell, Willie Campbell, George Martin, A. M. Nare, Nestucca—J. K. Craved.
Oretown—J. N. Hellenbrand, S. H. Rock, C. Christensen.
Foley—John Hickey.
Little Nestucca—A. M. Commons.
Wilson—Samuel J. Smith.
Astoria—Otto Johnson.

Larsen House.

Sacramento, Cal.—W. Barney, J. W. Clark, B. A. Clark.
Sand Lake—C. F. Murphy, T. Shelling-law.
San Francisco, Cal.—S. Berwin.
Steamer Luella—Captain F. Miller.
Hobsonville—Leigh Jones.
Hebo—A. L. Miller.
Salem—Judge G. H. Burnett, Pros. Attorney, L. L. Hayden.

Silver Wave Chapter.

Notice is hereby given that Silver Wave Chapter, No. 18, O. E. S., will hold a special communication for the purpose of degree work on Friday evening, April 14th, 1899. By order of,
W. J. MAY, Sec.

Notice

Is hereby given that I have reduced the price of the service of my horse, Solide, from \$15 to \$10. Insurance. No reduction in classes.
L. C. THOMPSON.

Logs went Out.

The heavy rains the fore part of the week raised the rivers considerably and carried a number of logs out of the Tillamook, Trask and Wilson rivers into the bay. It was reported that H. B. Johnson had lost about 200 fine logs from the Tillamook, but it does not appear now that his loss will amount to that, although he will lose several hundred dollars. Three crews were at work in the bay on Wednesday, and they succeeded in saving fifty logs.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the many kind friends—through the medium of your valuable paper—who were so kind to us during the sickness, death and burial of our son, Joseph M. Terwilliger, and especially to Mrs. Lee Alley and Mr. George Irvin, and the members of the A. O. U. W. and Woodmen of the World.
L. C. SMITH AND WIFE.

NEHALEM.

School will commence in the Pye district on Monday next, with Miss Lizzie Rittenhouse in charge.

Mrs. Nem Patten, of Forest Grove, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Alley.

There is to be a wedding on Wednesday of two of Nehalem's young people, to be followed shortly by another one.

Himble & Wheeler's mill will start up again upon the arrival of the tug, which is expected any day now with supplies.

Dan Cronen is preparing to haul out logs on the Schollmeyer place that were cut last season.

Capt. Fernside has overhauled and newly painted the launch Maria, and went to the mouth of the river with her on Monday. A race with the Irene will now be in order.

R. D. Sales has moved his family back from Nehalem city onto his ranch in Foley; his tenant having given it up and returned to the Willamette valley.

Daja Perry is carrying mail between Nehalem and Hobsonville.

NEKOWIN.

Mr. Luper moved to Amity last week. There was a very pleasant party at their home a few nights before they left, which all seemed to enjoy. Mrs. Luper will stay with Mrs. Wm. Plenk until the roads are better.

Albert Schiller, formerly of this place, is here looking after his ranch on Slab creek. He is also selling his furniture and will return to Hood River soon, where he has employment.

G. H. Page, who was hurt some time ago by falling on a sled, has recovered so as to be able to work some.

Chas. Plenk, of this place, is working for Artie Gage.

Lima and Willie Gruser are expected home soon from Dallas, where they have been attending school.

Mr. E. H. Sloen has moved his family to Viento, Oregon.

BARNEGAT.

Frank Runells and Joe Hauhurst went to Hobsonville Tuesday.

John McConnell, of Cape Mears, went to the hub Tuesday returned Wednesday.

Frank Runells has moved into his new house.

J. R. Harter went to the city Friday.

Robert Sargent was called away to Bay City on pressing business.

Bert Biggs and family and Miss Maude Runells visited with Mr. and Mrs. James Wilton Sunday.

Mr. Steinhilber and family were down Saturday to their summer home on the beach.

D. R. Hulbert went to the city Friday and returned Saturday.

BEAVER.

Frogs are singing, grass is growing, cows are lowing, flowers are blooming, renters are moving, baby is crawling, the mill is sawing, Christians are bowing, devils are growling, farmers are plowing, emigrants are coming, your correspondent is running, the hens are all laying, the kids and lambs are all playing, our imps are sermonizing, our thieves are surprising and satan conning, our sects they are striving, the telephone is coming, our town it is a booming, our blacksmith is pounding, plank roads being propounded, why we are almost confounded and Jos. Bixby is astounded—Anon.

Revs. Cisel and C. Mills reach home on Wednesday morning from Portland, where they had been in attendance at the annual conference of the Free Methodists.

Mr. Remington and his son-in-law, from Mt. Tabor, Ore., are in route for Beaver, to look at the country, with a view of locating in this country. Let 'um come.

There will be a free singing, led by a talented singer, in the U. B. church, Friday and Saturday evenings.

Frank L. Owens and Miss Eva Nelson were married last Saturday.

SAND LAKE.

Dan Atkinson has gone to the valley to spend a few months.

Mrs. Lottie Stanley has engaged to cook for Frank Reynolds's logging camp.

Strawberries and salmonberries are in bloom.

Chas. Atkinson expects to work near Tillamook this season.

Mr. Roenica is buying more stock for his ranch at the mouth of the lake.

Miss Zoe King has returned to school at Tillamook.

There is an effort being made to have the Sand Lake road reviewed and changed.

Peace Restored.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The condition of war which has existed between the United States and Spain since April 21, 1898, terminated today, when the last formalities in the restoration of peace were performed by the exchange of ratifications of the peace treaty. Coincident with this, President McKinley issued his proclamation declaring that the war was at an end and announcement was made that the appointment of Bellamy Storer was determined upon as United States minister to Spain.

Back From the Klondike.

Frank S. Dalton, formerly a truckman, who left for Klondike during the late summer of 1897, is back from Dawson, where he spent the greater part of his time since leaving Portland. He arrived in Seattle about 10 days ago. During the greater part of his sojourn in Dawson Mr. Dalton was engaged in mining on his own account and for others, enabling him to clear \$4500 on his 18 months' work.

"I could have done much better," remarked he, "had I followed the advice of some of my adventuresome friends. But I only wanted to make a stake and get out of the God-forsaken country. It's worth \$20,000 a year for a white man who has been accustomed to half-way decent living to stay up there. I'd rather be here with my little stake than in Dawson with \$100,000. And yet there are men in camp perfectly satisfied with earning a bare livelihood.

"I can't tell you how much gold will come out of the Klondike when the whole clean-up is finished, but I don't think it will exceed \$10,000,000.

"Yes, there are many Portland men yet in Dawson, but I can't name one who has struck it particularly rich. A few made little 'dabs,' like myself, but most of them again dropped it, trying to develop unproductive claims.

"I didn't see much of the distress in Dawson, of which I read in the papers. Of course, there are a lot of shiftless fellows there who would be 'broke' in any country. But I cannot recall to mind a decent, industrious man who was compelled to go hungry during the whole time I was in the North."

Mr. Dalton added that by this time he believes there is a large exodus from the Klondike to the Atlin district. He, however, would not express an opinion regarding that district.

Trouble at Manila.

It begins to look as if the end of the war with the Filipinos was at hand. General Otis, with his loyal army of soldiers from the great West, has taught the savages the only lesson that they will need. They did not possess the intelligence to realize that they were fighting a nation that meant what it said. There little insurrections and rebellions with Spain, the mother country, had led them to believe that they were masters of the situation.

But the war cannot last much longer. Filipino hatred will soon turn to respect and regard. The natives are being educated to the belief that they have been in error, and before many days pass will be begging this country to protect them from the conspiring leaders who have led them astray. It is generally conceded that under the conditions forced upon the country it would be necessary to resort to harsh measures to give these strange people their first and last lesson in civilization.

Let us hope that the crisis has passed and that in the very near future we may find the Filipinos enjoying the blessings of a government according then greater rights than they ever enjoyed before under the doctrines of tyranny and the ideas of the benighted past. Old Glory never did any country any wrong.

Real Estate Transfer.

April 5—C. Johnson to C. and E. Thayer, various tracts in Tillamook Co.
April 6—F. R. and B. L. Beals to A. W. Severance, lot 8, block 10, in Tillamook city.

April 6—Geo. Nelson to O. Kellow, Ne. 1/4 of Sec. 34, Se. 1/4 of Ne. 1/4 lot 1, sec. 5 tp. 5 S. R. 9 W.

April 10—L. O. F. Lodge, No. 94, to W. G. Kelso, lot No. 95 in block No. 4 in L. O. F. cemetery.

April 10—W. H. Deemer to Susan A. Horats S. 1/2 of Ne. 1/4 of sec. 12 tp. 4 S. R. 10 W.

April 10—J. J. McCoy to Nancy J. Hendricks lots 6, 7, and 8 in block 9 in Tohl's add to Nehalem city.

April 12—Henry Tohl to Jacob Kamm, lots 3 in block No. 9 in Tohl's add to Nehalem city.

April 12—W. H. Cooper to Sarah C. Foster 4.368 acres off South end of lot 4 of Eli Goodspeed's park.

Thirty-three members of the Second Illinois infantry are technically in danger of hanging by a peculiar attempt to run the guard and escape from prison Sunday morning at Augusta, Ga. The troops were paid Saturday, and many became drunk and were locked up. Determined to escape, they broke the iron bars, wrenched the locks off the cell doors, and with loose boards started a fire in the cellar to distract the guards. The smoke became stifling, and a giant troop, with an iron bar forced open the outer door, which gave way. The men cut the electric light wires, and in the darkness 15 of the desperate crew made their escape. The provost guard captured the others and extinguished the fire. Georgia law makes it a capital offense to burn a building containing human beings, but it is assumed the men will be dealt with only under military laws.

George Carr, a logger who has been working in the woods a few miles back of Stella, was cut in both wrists. An ax fell on him. He nearly died from loss of blood before he reached Astoria for treatment.

A NIGHT ATTACK

Rebels Tried to Capture American Outposts.

MANILA, April 11, 5:45 P. M.—About midnight the rebels cut the telegraph line at several places between here and Malolos, and signal fires were lighted and rockets sent up along the foothills to the right of the railroad. Later the enemy attacked the outposts of the Minnesota regiments, at Bowen Bigaa and Bocave, five miles south of Malolos, killing two men and wounding 14.

Simultaneously, the outposts of the Oregon regiment at Marilao, the next station on the way to Manila, were attacked, with the result that three Americans were killed and two wounded. The loss of the enemy was 10 men killed and six wounded. The Americans also captured two prisoners.

The troops were concentrated along the railroads as thickly as possible, and the rebels were driven back to the foothills.

5:50 P. M.—It is supposed that many of the rebels who attacked General MacArthur's line of communication, and who were repulsed by the troops commanded by General Wheaton, were natives who entered the region in the guise of friendlies. They had seemingly secreted arms in several places and fired on the Americans from the bushes at so close a range that they could be heard talking.

One of the Filipinos yelled in English: "We will give you damned Americans enough of this before we are through."

The rebels undermined the railroads at Marilao and unspiked the rails in an effort to wreck the train, while the railroad gang were participating in the fight. The work of the rebels was discovered and repaired before a train arrived.

General Wheaton is preparing to punish the Filipinos.

The military gunboats Napidan and Laguna de Bay have succeeded in entering the Santa Cruz river, and have captured a small unarmed Spanish gunboat and three launches, which they discovered there. The military gunboat Oeste brought 32 rebels, wounded, and six Americans to the hospital.

It is now known that 93 insurgents were killed during the capture of Santa Cruz.

Co. M Second Oregon, Participated.

MANILA, April 11.—Company M, Second Oregon, got the brunt of the fighting today south of Malolos, and, together with companies C and D, Thirteenth Minnesota, lost 5 killed and 14 wounded. It is impossible to get the list of dead and wounded.

Lawton has pushed ahead and captured two more towns, Lumban and Pagsajon. At Lumban, which commands the river, the later was obstructed so the gunboats could not enter. The Laguna de Bay began a bombardment and drove out of the city all the insurgents save a small band fortified in the stone church. There the Americans made a rush and killed several and captured 50. Only one American was wounded, slightly, in the arm.

Two canoes and three launches were captured in the river, and the obstructions will be removed at once.

Santa Cruz and Pagsajon are guarded by the Fourth cavalry. Lawton and the Fourteenth infantry are at Lumban. The fighting must cease in 10 days, as the rainy weather sets in. The battles of the last few days are all skirmishes.

The Tribune, radically republican, prints two columns of the Alger-Egan scandals, and concludes: "Whether justly or unjustly, it is undeniable that many of the most clear-headed republicans of the capital feel that Secretary Alger is largely responsible for the situation created by the beef investigation. It is felt by these party men that through Alger's influence, impelled by those in the department who control him, the president in some degree made himself the champion of Egan by ilconsidered mitigation of as righteous a sentence as was ever delivered by a court, rendering the whole proceeding little better than a farce. Many practical politicians feel and have of late often expressed the conviction that the president should let Alger go. Some republicans no doubt admire the president for doggedly upholding his secretary under fire, but they are not numerous. Few prominent republicans are found now who think he is acting wisely in doing so. The mere individual is nothing, the party everything, in the estimation of these men. General Alger's protracted retention of office, now of questionable policy in any aspect, is so obviously detrimental to the president's personal interests that it is becoming a subject of deep speculative wonder everywhere and by everybody."

A REPROOF.

Come, bear with the weather and don't make a fuss—
The bright side of earth will soon swing round to us;
Where now you sit grumbling and toasting your feet,
You soon will sit fanning and roasting the heat.

"It may seem incredible, but its true. Twenty years ago he was a burglar. Now he's a preacher of the gospel and a useful man."
"It doesn't seem incredible to me. I know a most excellent preacher on the West Side who was once a ward politician."

DYING OF STARVATION

General Roy Stone Describes Conditions in Porto Rico.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The Herald says: Brigadier-General Roy Stone will go to Washington tomorrow, where he will call the attention of the president to the starvation and distress in Porto Rico. He thinks that the desperate state of the people may lead to insurrection if relief is not forthcoming. He has just returned from a journey of 10 days through the interior of the island.

The general was attached to the department of agriculture before the war, and during hostilities he was in Porto Rico as a member of General Miles' staff. This last trip was made with a party of capitalists and railroad men. He was also invited by Major-General Henry to give advice concerning the construction of roads through the islands.

"People are dying of starvation all through the interior," said General Stone. "In the district of Agus Bannas there were many deaths. The judge in the district of Comercio showed me a book in which he had recorded the names of many who died for lack of food. General Grant reports 39 deaths from starvation in one district. I saw hundreds of natives emaciated and weak. When I left Porto Rico there were 100,000 persons there who had had neither bread nor meat for two weeks.

"This state of affairs is largely due to the short coffee crop and the ruinous competition of Brazil. Porto Rican coffee is selling at from 7 to 8 cents at seaports, and the transportation takes nearly all of this sum. Major-General Henry is issuing rations and is doing everything in his power to alleviate the distress.

"It is difficult, however, to reach the interior. The supplies are sent to military posts and distributed as well as possible. Still Major-General Henry can not go on in this way. His money, derived from customs, will give out soon. He cannot make this people an object of charity. He has found work for at least 5000 men on the roadbuilding. With good roads and a means of getting out of the interior with fruits and vegetables, something can be done to develop the island.

"Another element contributing to the distress of the Porto Ricans is the fact that the United States continues to levy duty upon them. They had free trade with Spain which is now cut off. Yet with all their sufferings, the Porto Ricans speak with pride as belonging to the United States. They do not expect Porto Rico to become a state.

"Porto Rico is the home of the orange, yet oranges are rotting on the trees. They are sold at 50 cents a barrel. I bought them five for a cent. They are as good as the Indian river oranges.

"One of the objects of my visit was to make arrangements for the establishment of an experiment station under the department of agriculture. I have found a place which I think will be suitable for the raising of winter vegetables."

THE Italian government, according to a special dispatch from Rome, has declined to give Colombia any further time in which to pay the Cerrut claim under Mr. Cleveland's award, and has ordered the Atlantic squadron to proceed immediately to Cartagena, "to bring the Colombians to their senses."

SENATOR PROCTOR, on the Dewey interview, says he did not make the presidential proposition seriously, but that Dewey was sincere in declining any overtures, and means just what he says. He declares Dewey is in the highest position in the navy, and will remain so till his dying day, as it is more attractive to him than political honors.

Members of the cabinet, senators and representatives, army and navy officers and Americans generally bring back from Cuba the impression that annexation is inevitable. Contrary opinion finds rare expression. Annexation is advocated without reservation as the best thing that can occur for Cuba. Some recent visitors to the island who went down with preconceived views that Cuban independence should be recognized as speedily as possible have come back out-and-out annexationists. They say there is no necessity for any expression or force or constraint. Cuba, they are satisfied, will become a part of the United States by the full consent of the Cubans. This will be, so they point out, because the natural evolution of present conditions will surely bring it to pass. The administration has seen the tendency and the president is now looking forward to annexation. How soon or in precisely what way the union will come about, he don't pretend to know, but from those upon whose judgment he places much reliance the president has learned that it will be impossible for the United States to let go of Cuba; that if such a proposition was made the intelligent and best thinking people of the island would rise up in almost unanimous protest.

"And the plagiarist? What do you think of him?"
"He's usually cleverer than the author."
"This is the queerest Lenten season I ever experienced."
"What makes it so odd?"
"Henry and I agreed to give up grumbling at the weather."

Department No. 2.

The following cases remain on the docket owing to Judge Boise not arriving in the city to hold court:

R. D. Peckham, plaintiff, vs. Wilson River Boom, Toll Road and Improvement Co., a corporation, defendants. For receivership. A. W. Severance, attorney.

W. M. Ladd, E. E. Ladd and John Wesley Ladd, plaintiffs, vs. William Olsen and Jacobine Olsen, defendants. Suit to set aside deeds, continued. C. Thayer attorney for plaintiff, J. J. Daly attorney for defendant.

Annie Kunze and H. C. Kunze, plaintiffs, vs. Otto Walther, defendant. Action for money. T. H. Goyno for plaintiff. First National Bank of Independence, plaintiff, vs. William E. Burns and Drucilla Burns, defendant. Foreclosure, continued. Townsend & Potter attorneys for plaintiff, Daley & Hayter attorneys for defendant.

Martha I. Walling, formerly Martha I. Hull, plaintiff, vs. William Trevor, defendant. Suit to set aside deed. Daley & Hayter and W. N. Butler attorneys for plaintiff, M. J. MacMahon and C. Thayer attorneys for defendant.

J. H. Nolan, plaintiff, vs. Joze Vincent and Annie Vincent, defendant. Suit to set aside deed. G. O. Nolan attorney for plaintiff.

Robert Winning, plaintiff, vs. S. Solomon, Fannie Solomon, I. E. Solomon, Ray Solomon and Alex Bernstein, defendant. Foreclosure. Covert & Stapleton attorneys for plaintiff.

R. D. Peckham, plaintiff, vs. Charles L. Chatterton, Olive Chatterton, F. R. Beals, A. G. Beals and G. W. Pettit, defendants. Foreclosure. A. W. Severance attorney for plaintiff.

Viola D. Snyder and E. A. Snyder, plaintiffs, vs. Lila Snyder, Stella Lyster, W. G. Lyster, Clarence McKinley, Fred McKinley, Nettie McKinley and Henry McKinley, minor heirs of C. T. McKinley, B. F. Pettigrove, defendants. Suit for partition. W. J. May attorney for plaintiff.

A. Johnson, plaintiff, vs. John Elston, Tallie Elston and J. A. Melton, defendants. Foreclosure. W. L. Brooks and T. H. Goyno attorneys for plaintiff. W. L. Page, plaintiff, vs. Mary J. Martin et al, defendant. Foreclosure. B. L. Eddy attorney for plaintiff, T. B. Handley attorney for defendant.

B. L. Eddy, plaintiff, vs. George W. Elliott, Silas W. Morton, Margaret Barrett and J. B. Delsman as administrator of the estate of Bernard Hubach, defendants. Foreclosure. B. L. Eddy attorney for plaintiff.

John Carlson, plaintiff, vs. W. S. Barnhart, P. H. Crim and Adalina Crim, defendant. Foreclosure. C. R. Thompson and C. Thayer attorneys for plaintiff.

E. G. E. Wist, plaintiff, vs. C. Thayer and E. Thayer, defendants. Injunction. W. J. May attorney for plaintiff, W. W. Thayer, Kaynor & Schuabel attorneys for defendants.

F. Bolefuer, doing business as Bolefuer & Co., plaintiff, vs. Chas. H. Smith and Helen Smith, defendants. Foreclosure. Paxton, Beach & Simon attorneys for plaintiff.

T. J. Lucy, plaintiff, vs. C. G. Cutting, J. J. Daly, as attorneys for said Cutting, J. W. Hellenbrand, Fred Scherzinger and A. Arstall, defendants. Injunction. T. H. Goyno attorney for plaintiff.

W. P. Brook, plaintiff, vs. Jehiel Forest, defendant. Foreclosure. B. L. Eddy attorney for plaintiff.

William Patrick, plaintiff, vs. Chas. E. Hall, defendant. Foreclosure. Handley & Handley attorney for plaintiff.

Lillie Koch, Lena Koch, and Frankie Koch, by J. F. Martin their next friend, plaintiffs, vs. Thersia Martin, defendant. Suit for partition. W. J. May attorney for plaintiff.

W. P. Lord (School Fund Commissioners) plaintiff, vs. C. W. Alley defendant. Foreclosure. C. Thayer attorney for plaintiff.

A. W. Bill, plaintiff, vs. H. A. Woodford and W. G. Kelso, defendants. Foreclosure. Stott, Boise & Stout attorneys for plaintiff.

John S. Noren, plaintiff, vs. John Svenson, defendant. Suit to compel execution of deed. B. L. Eddy attorney for plaintiff.

Otto Johnson, plaintiff, vs. James F. Tomlinson, defendant. Suit to quiet title. B. L. Eddy attorney for plaintiff, T. B. Handley and C. Thayer attorneys for defendant.

Matilda C. Penter, appellant and plaintiff in error vs. Tillamook county respondent and defendant in error. Writ of review. T. H. Goyno and A. W. Severance attorneys for plaintiffs.

C. B. Handley, plaintiff in error, vs. Tillamook City, defendant in error. Writ of Review. Handley & Handley, for plaintiff, T. H. Goyno, for defendant.

TWO LIVE PAPERS.

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