The Weekly Chronicle.

Published at The Dalles, Oregon, every Saturday at $1.50 per year in advance.

ANOTHER CRANK.

The Rev. Dr. Carrindane recently went from St. Louis to New Orleans and became pastor of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church, the wealthiest Methodist church in the city. He has made one or two sensational moves since his pastorate began but Suuday he laid all previous attacks in the shade by preaching a strong sermon, and announced that he intended to make a vigorous war on secret societies, which he declared to be the curse of the age. He has made a national reputation by his two year's fight against the Louisiana lottery, and, we presume, feels that he is able to win any battle he may take a hand in. He is sadly mistaken, and will soon discover that he has collided with something harder to knock out than a lottery ticket, though it is hard enough of course to beat any gambling game. The Rev. Dr. is talking about something of which he knows nothing, for if he belonged to those secret societies he would not fight them, and if he does not belong to them he does not understand his subiect. He makes an *ex-parte* case, and having set up a series of imaginary premises, he forms conclusions therefrom. He is like a gnat on the back of an elephaut trying to form an opinion as to the interior construction of the animal from the phenomenon of the hide. The greatest curse of the age is not secret societies, not by several rows of apple trees. The greatest curse of the age is the egotistical mouth organs who imagine they know it all, and that they have a mission to correct all the imaginary evils of the age, and run mundane affairs with a crank by a rule of their own. The Rev. Dr. Corridane will not injure the secret socities, but he will probably cause dissension and bickerings in his church, and effectually destroy all possible usefulness for himself.

A SERIOUS DRAWBACK.

It is a misfortune that the O. R. & N. road selected the Columbia river route for its line east of this point. There are many reasons why it would have been, would now be, better if the line had been located twenty miles or more south of the river. It would have avoided the drifting sands of the Columbia which are a source of perpetual annoyance, it would have developed a strip of country twenty miles further south than is now settled, or double the amount now settled south of the river. But of more importance than either of these it would have exhibited to immigrants the extent and productiveness of Eastern Oregon. They would have seen had the road been so built waving fields of grain, and bunch grass hills covered with cattle. The country would have been thickly settled and every avaidable acre made to produce. As it is the immigrant sees nothing but the forbidding cliffs which rise from three hundred to six or seven hundred feet above him as the tratn sweeps clear across the Columdia. At the station he sees piles of grain but he cannot understand where it comes from, and will not believe that the tops of the hills he sees around him are all good farming land. He sees nothing to induce him to stop off as he passes through and certainly nothing to induce him to return.

THE EXCLUSION ACT.

Senator Mitchell has introduced a resolution for the purpose of getting the opinion of the judiciary committee as to the time the Chinese restriction act expires. This act was passed in 1882, and was to be in force ten years. In 1884 the act was amended, and the Scott or exclusion act was passed in 1888. Senator Mitchell is of the opinion that the acts all expire in 1892 and that further legislation will be required to perserve the present order of things. It is proper that the law should be continued in force, and that its provisions should include some other nations as well. The Hungarian and Italian labor introduced by capitlaists in the coal mining regions of the east is of a character that makes it if anything worse than Chinese labor. If the doctrine of protection means anything, it means protection to American labor, because that is the cry of protectionists in both parties, and it is impossible for American labor to be protected while the cheapest, and worst degraded class of foreign labor is admitted duty free to compete with it. The exclusion act should be continued in force, so amended as to make it exclude, and to include in its provisions such other foreign labor as that we have indicated, regardless of nativity.

Senator Dolph has been interviewing Secretary Noble concerning the forfeited railroad lands, and has received official assurance that the matter has been fully examined into, and that rules governing the locating of these lands will be issued so as to reach the registers and receivers of the U. S. land offices inside of two weeks. If this is true the dispatches should contain the notice within the next few days, certainly by New Years. The granting of titles to these lands already occupied, will add largely to the list of taxablé property and will materially benefit both the school and road districts, both of which have suffered severely by all the odd sections escaping taxation.

The *Astorian* says that the Southern Pacific company are going to build from Albany to Astoria to connect with the Oregon Pacific, which it thinks the Southern Pacfic will purchase. Following this line across the Cascade through the magnificent intervening valleys to the Snake river, it will continue along to a connection with the Central Pacific at Ogden.

President Polk, of the National Farmer's Alliance, has named Friday, February 6, 1891, and Washington, D. C., as the place of holding the first meeting of the National Legislative Council which is composed of the national president and the presidents of all the staet alliances.

A newspaper correspondent tells a pretty story about Mrs. Senator Stanfoad's publishing a book of poems for a poor poet who could not bear the expense of the publication. Poor, unhappy Mrs. Stanford! Every poet in the land will be turning his hopeful eyes now to her pocket book.

If the people of The Dalles, and the press of Wasco county, were more in earnest and determined in their demand to have the locks at the Cascades completed, there is no doubt they would have long since been open to the public. There seems to have been too much fear that the annual or semi-annual allowance will not be made in the river and harbor bill if the truth is told. If a committee were demanded and an honest one appointed by congress, there is no doubt but these locks would be completed in two years. The thing is a most infamous fraud and there is no use disguising the fact any longer. The locks ought to have been built for half the money already expended, and they should have been open ten years ago. Procrastination may be good for a few people who get a suck at the appropriation every year or two, but it is runious to the people of a large section of Eastern Oregon, and especially of Wasco county. The locks have become such a necessity that the delay in their completion is an annual expense to Wasco county alone in the difference of freight and passenger traffic equal to fully $200,000, and we think the next legislature ought to do something substantial, not wind or political bucomb, towards a demand for an immediate completion of this work. Let the truth be told, and let it hurt whom it may. A matter of such great public importance should not be delayed any longer in order that a few men may get rich at the general public expense. The *Glacier*, published at Hood River, only about ten miles east of the locks, strikes the mark pretty squarely in the following:

"The work at the Cascade locks progresses retrogressively. The longitudinal cavity where the locks will perhaps be, exposes its crumbling walls to the blasts of winter, waiting for the near waters of the Columbia to fill its long felt want. The gaudy chipmunk scampers gaily down its unwalled banks, and the lazy snake finds comfortable and quiet resting place in the convenient rip-rap The mighty Oregon plunges madly by the government—haunted spot, and hears no sound save an occassional demand for more boarders by the boss of the boarding house, and the fierce complainings of the boarder as he lays his hand on the abdominal portion of his system and feels the sharp points of his backbone wearing a hole in his vest. A million and a quarter has been swallowed py this financial vacuum, and another million and a half is to be poured into it to vanish as thoroughly as the wonderful spring of San Joaquin. No doubt Bryant had these locks in view when he wrote,"

"The hills rock-ribbed and ancient as the sun,
The vales that stretch in pensive quietness between."

About four years ago, the writer, in company with a United States senator visited these locks. The senator was thoroughly familiar with such works, and after he had viewed the excavation, the condemned material and the general surroundings, remarked: "Well Major, it looks very much to me as though this work is not being prosecuted nor was it begun with any direct purpose to open the river to free navigation, but more upon the principle of seeing how generous the government will be each year in its appropriations." It is on this principle the work has been conducted, and it is about time to a stop to this infernal foolishness.—*Portland World.*

THE POLITICAL PROMISE.

The political promise, or more properly speaking the senatorial political promise is now ripe. The crop is large, and of more than average quality, and reports from all our broad domain show that neither blizzard nor snow, frost nor drouth has deteriorated eithet the quality or the quantity of the harvest. For a length of time to which the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, the political promise has been a power in the land. The canal and locks at the Cascade have had political promises enough to have excausted them, and completed them, but still another consignment will be sent us this winter. Moody in Dakota is sowing his broad cast. Ingalls is putting his in with a drill, Squire is sending his through the mails, and Dubois has already cut his green—for hay. There is no tariff on the political promise, it is a free trade article, free for all, all wool and generally made of whole cloth. Ono would think the great American people would get tired of the political promise, but they don't. They take a dose for an adult every year and just when they would naturally be expected to gag, they cry for more. The political promise is a sort of mental castoria, the young American taking it early, and prescribing it later on for his children. It is like the celebrated rubber omnibus, there is always room for one more. It is the lever that lifts many a dead weight into the senate, the leaven that lightens the political dough, the salve for sore-heads, the specific for all complaints, and withal so sweetened, and compounded of harmless ingredients simple sirup and rose water, that it is pleasant to the taste beautiful to the eye, and harmless to the stomach. We all like it, all take it, and all vote for the fellow that administers it on the alopathic plan. It is indigenous to the United States, and flourishes like a green bay-tree. It is a daisy, and would fill the bill for a national flower.

READ THE NEWSPAPERS,

In the search for something to read, the home paper is too often overlooked, and yet is one of the very best papers that can possibly be laid before your children. It contains local news which they can understand and appreciate, and it will teach them to read and to inform themselves. The country papers are often weak sisters, yet almost invariably as strong as the comunity wherein they eke out their existance will allow them to be. When you find a good live newspaper you will find its corollary a good live community reading it supporting it, and profiting by it. Again you find a family where the country paper is a welcome visitor and the news of the day is appreciated, and you will find an intelligent family group, any member of which can converse intelligently on almost any topic. Novels and story papers are all right in their place, but we wish to say to our young lady friends that they are neglecting the greatest aid to conversational perfection, when they ueglect to read the newspaper. If you have not the inclination, cultivate it, read the telegrams, post yourself on the issues of the day, teach yourselves to think, to take an interest in the affairs of the great busy world, and you will find in a short time that you will miss your daily paper almost as badly as you would your meals.

Secretary Noble, Monday, in reply to an inquiry from local land officers at Oregon City, Or., holds that an applicant who, prior to the act of August 30 last has perfected title to 320 acres or more, under the geueral land laws may, under that act, acquire title to 320 acres more. That is to say, the act is not retroactive, and hence the limitation applies only to the amount which may be acquired after passage of the act.

In view of the fact that it is impossible to acquire any of the forfeited land under any circumstances, the ruling of the distinguished secretary has a flavor of sarcasm, and the statement that "the act is not retroactive" when it is not active at all, would provoke a smile if it were not for the fact that profanity takes precedence. The secretary finds time to decide all knotty points connected with the forfeiture act except to discover and decide that the act is sn force. The act is not in force, why then decide hypothetical cases. We have played the part of Shacabac long enough! We will no more of the Barmecidal feast! Our good host the secretary, has carried his jest far enough! We have washed our hands with invisible soap in imaginary water, and feasted in a hypnotized state on that which was not. Let him beware lest his guests become drunken on his idealistic wine, and put a large sized political head on him.

AN OLD TIME ACT.

A few days ago when a sick neighbor was confined to his bed at Fairhaven the neighbors made a "bee," furnished the seed, and put in twenty acres of grain in one day for their afflicted neighbor, then collected enough money to pay the sick man's taxes, and made the family comfortable with things they needed.—*Oregonian.*

These good neighbors were practical christians and without doubt realized as they contemplated their good work, the joy and comfort they brought to their sick neighbor and his tired and worried wife, that "it is more blessed to give than to recieve." A man is better for having performed such work, and the man for whom it was done, can never under any circumstances get very wicked. It is a genuine specimen of old time neighborism, such as our grandfathers practiced when they cleared up the forests of Ohio and Indiana, the "far west" of those days, a specimen unfortunately too rare, in these bustling days. These good people made for their neighbors a glad Christmas, and filled his heart, along with their own with the divine spirit, expressed in the glad pean "Peace on earth, good will to man."

THE CORRECT PLAN.

If the dispatches yesterday are correct, Custer's death, and that of his gallant command has been in part avenged. Three hundred of the treacherous and brutal savages have paid the penalty of their murderous attack, with their lives, and the gallant Seventh cavalry has avenged the death of the brave boys who fell victims to Indian treachery, on the Rosebud. The particulars of the battle so far are meager, but if the statement is correct that 300 of the sullen and murderous wretches are dead, the public can dispense with the details of their taking off. It is sufficient to know that they are gone. Subsequent to the main battle a gang of thirty Indians undertook to capture a provision train of the Ninth cavalry, and the Ninth gives a satisfactory account of each and all of them. They are dead. Humanitarians will be shocked at the fate that has befallen these poor misguided wretches, but they deserved just such treatment as they received. Indian fighting can be conducted on but one one plan and that is to kill them just as you would a snake. It is fortunate that the soldiers opposed to them understand their duty, and knowing it performed it.

We take pleasure and pride in calling attention to the CHRONICLE'S dispatches yesterday. They were important, and placed before our readers more than twenty-four hours before the *Oregonian* with the same dispatches reached them. As a matter of fact that paper has not yet arrived. We intend to make this paper as good as any small daily can be, and we are not ashamed to have it compared with any of the dailies in the state except the *Oregonian*. The moral of all which is that if you have not already subscribed for it you had better do so at once. It will please your wife and it will benefit you. Try it for a month and see if you can get along without it.

Diphtheria is prevalent at Pendleton though it is now thought to be confined to a limited district, which is quarantined, and it is hoped its spread may be prevented. We sincerely hope our fair sister may speedily stamp out this dread disease, and in the meanwhile suggest to our authorities the utmost vigilance that the disease does not get a foothold here. It is also reported that this disease is raging in the Coppei district near Walla Walla.

A correspondent asks: "Why don't the road supervisor who has charge of the road that crosses Three-Mile at the Bettingen place have the same opened? All the damages have been paid and the road ordered opened long ago." Not knowing, we cannot answer, but suggest that the supervisor might throw some light on the subject.

Senator Ingalls wooing the Kansas granger, is a sight to make even the average citizen of that dry state smile. The great public which rejoices at individual embarrassment, plays Thersites to his Troilius, while the giddy granger does the Cressid act to perfection. The republican press as Pandar, deserve an encore, while democrats strut proudly as the dashing Diomed.

The Mount Carmel airship does not seem to have been a success. The voyage has not been made, nor have any excuses or explanations concerning it. It seems that the hopes and ideas of the inventor have vanished into thin air, but unfortunately the ship hasn't—it isn't built that way.

The *Oregonian* may be correct in its editorial in Wednesday's issue wherein it says, "gold is king," but it does not look that way. The dispatches the same day announce trouble in the senate, and the probable defeat of the election bill, on account of the silver bill. Silver, just now, is king.

Special from the Indian Quarters—Friendly Indians Joining the Hostiles.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 31.—A *Bee* special from Rushville says: A blinding snowstorm which is fast assuming the proportions of a blizzard, is raging here and at the agency since 9 o'clock this morning. Advices are that a desultory fight was kept up nearly all night at the battle ground within a few miles of the agency until by reason of the suspicious actions of alleged friendly Indians in camp near the agency the troops were called in from the field.

The question on every hand is "what has become of the supposedly large number of friendly bucks located south of the agency until yesterday?" A half-breed courier who was through that camp last night reports that nearly every able-bodied Indian in this outfit had quietly slipped away after dusk and joined the hostile forces. The friendly Indians at Pine Ridge now, he says, are principally squaws and those not able to fight.

Up to 11 o'clock this morning everything was reported quiet. That further desperate fighting will occur there seems no doubt. During this storm the Indians would have great advantage. Danger is that the Indians will now break away to their strongholds in the Bad Lands and will be reinforced by the Rosebud, Standing Rock and other Indians.

Eight more dead soldiers were brought to the agency after dark last night.

THE INDIAN WAR.

General Miles Gives the Amount of Our Loss.--Hostiles Coming in.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—General Schofield this morning received the following telegram from General Miles dated Chadron, Neb., Dec. 30. I reported yesterday statements received from Col. Forsythe through General Brook, and I am now informed that losses in that affair were Captain Wallace of the 7th cavalry and twenty-five men killed, Lieutenant Garlington and thirty-four men wounded. Lieutenant Haverthorne of the 2d cavalry reports about three hundred Indians that were at or near the agency at that time are now here. General Brook reports that he expects some will return. About 500 men now belong to the hostile element. I expect to be at the agency to-morrow morning and will report more in detail.

THE U. P., ENJOINED.

The Snap Judgment of That Road May Cost it Heavily.

OMAHA, Dec. 31.—A temporary injunction has been granted on the petition of Ernest Stull of Omaha, to prevent $100,000 in bonds voted by the city to aid the Union Pacific R. R., in the construction of a Union depot here, from being turned over to that company. The injunction is based on the ground that the Union Pacific should allow all roads access to the depot on reasonable terms, and it now shows a disposition to violate the contract. Hearing is set for January 5.

Ingall's Senatorial Campaign.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 29.—The *Star* this evening says: Chairman Buchanan, of the Kansas republican state central committee, said to-day that the great work before the friends of Ingalls is to prevent, if possible, the alliance men from caucusing. If they go into caucus, he said, the man they nominate will be eiected on the first ballot. A dispatch from Topeka, however, says a caucus will be called for the evening before the assembling of the legislature. Ingalls has arrived at Topeka, and is managing his own campaign.

The Sequel to the Great Mining Disaster.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 31.—A ghastly sequel is being enacted to-day to the frightful disaster which occurred in the the shaft of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Co., at South Wilkesbarre, last March, when eight miners were imprisoned. After repeated efforts to secure the bodies, two were recovered to-day, and others will probably be found before night.

Killed the Postmaster in Self Defense.

CARROLLTON, Miss., Dec. 31.—At tho preliminary examination of McBride yesterday for the killing of J. P. Matthews, Republican postmaster at this place, last Christmas, twenty-five or thirty witnesses were examined. After exhaustive arguments it was decided that McBride acted in self defense and he was discharged.

Served Him Right.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 30.—John J. Reed, indicted for tampering with the switches of the Central Hudson Road, during the big strike was sentenced this morning to seven years imprisonment. Thomas L. Cain and Arthur Buett, indicted with him, were given shorter terms.

Jail Delivery.

UNION, Or., Dec. 30.—Two prisoners, Dan McCarthy and John Sheridan, confined in the county jail, broke jail last night by picking the lock of the cell and breaking through the outer brick wall with a piece of gas pipe.

The Long Expected Conference.

BOULOGNE, Dec. 30.—Parnell, O'Brien and Gill have arrived here and a conference will take place this afternoon.

Parnell and O'Brien have held a conference for half an hour but nothing is known as to what transpired.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—In the senate to-day the vice-president laid before the senate the credentials of Frederick T. Dubois, senator from Idaho, for the term beginning March 4, 1891. Referred to committee of privileges and elections.

The New Cure Fails This Time.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 30.—Two patients being treated by the Koch system died in the St. Petersburg hospital after receiving the third injection. Both suffered intensely before death.

Col. Forsythe Gets Safely In.

OMAHA, Neb. Dec. 30—Col. Forsythe reached Pine Ridge agency this morning with the Seventh Cavalry and the surviving prisoners. He reports twenty-five of his men killed and thirty-four wounded.

An Arizona Official Robbed.

TUCSON, ARIZONA. Dec. 30,—This morning the tax collector M. S. Snyder was attacked in his office by two masked men and robbed of four thousand dollars. The men escaped.

He Wages Vigorous War on All Secret Fraternities.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 28.—Rev. Dr. Carridane recently came here from New Orleans and became pastor of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church, the wealthiest Methodist church in the city. He has made one or two rather sensational moves since he arrived, but has capped the climax by preaching a strong sermon and finally announcing that he intended to make a vigorous war on the fraternal societies, which he declared to be the curse of the age. He has said very many harsh things, and Freemasons are in a state of great agitation. Many prominent Masons are members of his church and, while they were reluctant to express themselves, have felt bound to speak, and have done so in very plain terms. John H. Deem, an officer and one of the oldest members of the church, is secretary of the United Masonic Relief Association. He expresses his indignation in very strong terms. Fully half the members of the church are Masons, and there is a general expectency of serious trouble, as Cariadane is known to be a fighter. He is the man who made a national reputation by his two years' fight on the Louisiana lottery while he was in New Orleans.

PRINTERS WALK OUT.

They Object to the Employment of a Man in Good Standing.

TACOMA, Dec. 28.—Yesterday the foreman of the *Globe* composing room gave out a case to a young man, a member in good standing in the union. This action was objectionable to a few of the printers for personal reasons, and to-night they took advantage of the absence of most of the regular force and, through the chapel, demanded the young man's dismissal. This being refused a portion of the force walked out, leaving the paper temporarily crippled. The office is considered fairly "fat," and there will be no trouble in filling the places of the disaffected. A committee from the strikers called on the management to-night and disclaimed having any grievance against the paper and admitted that the foreman had violated no rules of the union. At a late hour to-night the executive committee of the typographical union investigated the alleged grievances of the strikers, and at once secured a full force of men, through the kindly offices of the *Ledger*, and placed them in the *Globe* office. The latter paper will therefore appear as usual and none the worse for the little flurry.

FOUND A MAN UNDER THE BED.

Brave Miss Kate Dignon, of San Francisco, Catches a Burglar.

MONTAGUE, Cal., Dec. 28.—Miss Kate Dignon of San Francisco, who is visiting Mrs. B. F. Butler's place, had a most exciting experience last evening. Returning from the Arcade hotel to her private apartments, she heard a noise in her room, and looking under the bed she discovered a burglar. Seizing him by the foot she held him until her screams brought help. He was safely secured. He refused to give his name. Miss Dignon's hands are bruised fearfully from the kicks of his nailed boots.

HE STANDS BY CALKINS.

That's What Judge Dysart, of Centralia, Will Do.

TACOMA, Dec. 28.—A great deal has been said lately as to the senatorial preferences of the members of the legislature from Lewis county. In a recent interview with Judge Dysart, of Centralia, a *Spokesman* correspondent quotes that gentleman to the effect that the delegation would vote for Squire. Judge Dysart indignantly repudiated the interview, and to-morrow the *Globe* will print a letter from him in which he states that he believes his colleagues are unpledged, but as for himself he shall "vote first and all the time for W. H. Calkins for United States senator."

Union Pacific Laborers.

PORTLANE, Dec. 30.—The situation of discharged laborers remains unchanged. Mayor DeLashnutt to-day received a telegram from S. H. H. Clark, general manager of the U. P. at Omaha, saying that local officers are powerless to act, but that the matter has been referred to the general office in the east.

Dan Sullivan last night committed suicide by shooting himself. He was married and formerly lived on Puget Sound. Cause, despondency at being unable to obtain work.

Kalakaua in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 28.—King Kalakana and suite made a brief stop in the city this afternoon on his way to Coronado, He was met at the depot by Mayor Hazard, General McD. McCook and several other prominent citizens. The freedom of the city was extended to the distinguished guest, who promised to stop on his return for a visit. All the members are in good health and pleased. A crowd of 500 people was at the depot and the king was presented by the mayor.

Yakima Land Office Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Secretary Noble has affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the general land office on the appeal of the Northern Pacific railroad company *vs.* William Lewis, heir at law of James V. Lewis, deceased, involving a claim for land in North Yakima, Wash., on the ground that facts were sufficiently stated in the original case and that it is governed by precedents in former departmental decisions.

Minneapolis Theatre Burned.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 28.—The Bijou theatre, one of the most popular price houses of the west, burned this morning, involving a loss of $35,000 to $40,000 fully covered by insurance. The building was owned by Lambert Hays, of this city. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Minnesota Farmers' Alliance.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 28.—Nearly a thousand delegates are gathered here for the farmers' alliance state convention. The general opinion is that Ignatius Donnelly will be elected president and the Minnesota state alliance will join the national alliance.

He Was Not Brooks.

PORTLAND. Dec. 30.—William McDonald who was arrested here a few days since on suspicion of being George Brooks who is wanted in Lancaster, England, for forging a will, was discharged to-day. The prosecution being unable to identify him as Brooks.

A. S. ENNETT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Schanno's building, up stairs. The Dalles, Oregon.

DR. G. C. ESHELMAN—HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.—Office Hours: 9 to 12 a. M.; 1 to 4, and 7 to 8 P. M. Calls answered promptly day or night. Office; upstairs in Chapman Block.

D. SIDDALL.—DENTIST.—Gas given for the painless extraction of teeth. Also teeth set on flowed aluminum plate. Rooms: Sign of the Golden Tooth, Second Street.

A. R. THOMPSON—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—Office in Opera House Block, Washington Street, The Dalles, Oregon

F. P. MAYS. R. S. HUNTINGTON. N. S. WILSON.
MAYS, HUNTINGTON & WILSON—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.—Offices, French's block over First National Bank, The Dalles, Oregon.

E. B. DUFUR. GEO. WATKINS. FRANK MENEFEE.
DUFUR, WATKINS & MENEFEE—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW—Rooms Nos. 71, 73, 75 and 77, Vogt Block, Second Street, The Dalles, Oregon.

W. H. WILSON—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—Rooms 52 and 53, New Vogt Block, Second Street, The Dalles, Oregon.

O. D. DOANE. J. G. BOYD.
BOYD & DOANE.—PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS—The Dalles, Oregon. Office—In Vogt block upstairs; entrance on Second Street. Office hours, 9 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M.
Residences—Dr. Boyd, corner of Third and Liberty, near Court House; Dr. Doane, over McFarland & French's store.

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WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied by $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

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Prescription Druggists,
175 Second St. The Dalles, Or.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Wasco county.

D. M. French, receiver, plaintiff,
vs.
M. A. Chamberlain, defendant.

By virtue of an execution to me directed, issued out of the above entitled court in the above entitled cause, in favor of the plaintiff above named, on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1890, commanding me to satisfy the several sums of $2,556.66, the judgment obtained herein, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum since November 17, A. D. 1890, and $200 attorney's fees, and $15.23 costs of suit and accruing costs, by levying upon and selling in the manner provided by law for the sale of real property on execution, all the righ, title and interest of the said defendant, M. A. Chamberlain, in and to the following described real estate: The north-west quarter of section 12, township 4, south of range 12 east, W. M.; and also one-half acre of land situate in the town of Prattsville, commencing at the southwest corner of T. W. MacKee's lot and running thence south 5 rods, thence east 16 rods, thence north 5 rods, thence west 16 rods to the place of beginning, in Wasco county, Oregon, I levied upon said real estate on the 9th day of December, 1890, and to satisfy the aforesaid several sums and accruing costs, I will sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder, cash in hand, at the court house door, in Dalles city, in said county of Wasco, on the 7th day of February, 1891, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon. D. L. CATES,
6-1-1 Sheriff of Wasco County, Oregon.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the countyof Wasco.

O. D. Taylor, plaintiff, vs. Thomas J. Fredenburg, E. L. Smith and L. Francisco, defendants.

To Thomas J. Fredenburg, the above named defendant.

In the name of the state of Oregon you are hereby commanded to appear and answer the complaint of the above named plaintiff, filed against you in the above entitled court and cause on or before the first day of the next regular term of said Circuit court, to-wit: On or before the 9th day of February, 1891, and if you fail so to appear and answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in his complaint, that is to say: for a decree foreclosing that certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by you, to said plaintiff, on the 5th day of September, 1888, upon the south half and north-west quarter of the north-east quarter, and the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-eight in Township one, north of Range ten, east of the Willamette Meridion, in Wasco county, Oregon, and for a sale of said real estate, according to law; that the proceeds of such sale be applied upon the costs and disbursements of this suit, and upon the costs charges and expenses of such sale, and upon the note mentioned in said mortgage, said note being for $400.00 and bearing interest from the 5th day of September, 1888, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until paid, which note is now overdue and unpaid, and a reasonable attorney's fees of $40.00 as provided and stipulated in said note, and for judgment and execution over against the defendant, Thomas J. Fredenburg for any amount remaining unsatisfied after all the proceeds of such sale properly applicable to plaintiff's demands have been applied, and also that said defendants and each of them and all persons claiming by, through or under them, or either of them, be forever barred and foreclosed of all right, title, claim, lien and equity of redemption and interest in said premises, and for such other and further relief as shall be equitable and just.

By order of Hon. Loyal B. Stearns, one of the Circuit judges of the Fourth Judicial District in Oregon, dated December 23d, 1890, this summons is directed to be served upon you by publication thereof.

Dated December 26, 1890.

DUFUR, WATKINS & MENFEE,
Dec27 Attorneys for Plaintiff.

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