

PLENTY OF SHIPS.

San Francisco Dealers Say They Will Have Plenty of Tonnage for all Wheat That is Offered.

The Canadian Premier Nearing His End—A New Oregon Nearing Some Poor Shooting.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—"There will be no difficulty about moving our large wheat crop this year," says George W. McNear. There is plenty of tonnage here and plenty to arrive. The number of ships on the way here is larger than is usual at this time of the year. By October there will be plenty of them. Crop reports from Sacramento Valley are very good, but reports from San Joaquin Valley are not very encouraging. There is a general feeling that wheat will bring a good price this year.

TIMBER THIEVES.

Special Agent Investigating Cases of the Most Glaring Kind.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—A. B. Hall, special agent of the land office, is investigating several timber land frauds along the northern coast and in several of the lower Oregon counties. Writing of his work to this city he says that an immense amount of "timber thieving" is being done in Chehalis, Jefferson and Clallam counties. There is in that section a considerable extent of reserved government land. The thieves do not confine their operations to unoccupied land, but invade land that has been entered. The scheme of the wary logger is to agree with the owner of a quarter section to buy his stumpage. The stumpage is then legitimately removed and the logger finds it easy to put a heavy force across the boundary line on the adjoining quarter and cut down an immense amount of timber in a short time, putting the boom and tow to the mill. An instance is noted in one of the northern counties where 350,000 feet of the finest kind of timber was appropriated during the absence of the owner, mate owner, and it was all done in one week. Agent Hall reports forty cases of deceptions.

BULKELY IS NOT GOVERNOR.

The Democrat Will Not Have a Seat in Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 3.—The state supreme court today rendered its decision on the suit of Fields vs. Osborne, better known as the contested Branford election. The court is unanimous in the opinion that the plaintiff was not elected selectman of Branford and dismisses his petition, which prayed that he be declared elected. This decision is of the greatest importance, as it practically decides the disputed gubernatorial controversy in favor of Morris, the demagogue. The court is unanimous in the opinion that the man now acting in the gubernatorial capacity, Bulkely, is the man Governor Hill of New York, and that the plaintiff is not Bulkely. The legal points at issue in the case decided by the court today were the same as those in the gubernatorial dispute, and today's decision sustains the position taken by the democrats.

LAZEST FROM CHILL.

Another Effort to Be Made by Balmaceda to Bring Iquique to Surrender.

LONDON, June 4.—A Valparaiso cable says that the president is about to make another effort to bring Iquique to surrender. The rebel general, Otruria, the only Chilean general who proved unfaithful to the established government, by scoring the provinces held by the rebels for recruits, and in many instances have been shot for refusing to enlist. The rebels are attempting to organize an army with a view to a forthcoming march on Valparaiso. Balmaceda, however, has within immediate call for defense of the capital a force of about 25,000 men, including 1200 cavalry and six battalions of artillery. The Balmaceda government has promised compensation for foreign vessels injured during the recent attack on the Magallanes, an insurgent warship at Chaguanal harbor.

TERRIFIC CYCLONES.

Upper Portion of the Middle West Swept by a Furious Tornado.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—The Commercial Gazette's special report serious storms throughout Indiana and Ohio this evening. At La Porte, Ind., King & Field's warehouse was unroofed and damaged to the amount of \$50,000. At New Philadelphia, O., a storm of rain and hail did much damage to the city. At Seymour, Ind., a tornado tore up trees, demolished houses, and blew away the third story of the high school building, but fortunately no one was injured. At Farmington, Ky., James Austin's barn was wrecked and his 16-year-old daughter killed. At Churuba, O., a church and several houses were wrecked. Minor damages reported from many other points.

Trouble Over an Imported Coachman.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Francis Hawlett, a 25-year-old Englishman, is detained at the large office, accused of coming here under contract to work for ex-United States Senator East, of Louisiana. Hawlett says that East made a contract with his father in Paris last year where the son was to come to America and work for him as head stableman. He was also to act as horseman on the tally-ho. Hawlett sent word to his would-be employer and received a message to the effect that the ex-senator would be at the large office in the morning and settle matters. It was learned later that the Senator referred to was not the ex-senator, but his nephew. It is understood that he claims the right to bring the man over under the exemption for domestic servants.

Still Hunting for Hanchette.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Mrs. Hanchette, of Angeles, telegraphed Lieutenant Kipley, of the central station, this morning, that she would pay a reward of \$300 for the location of her husband alive. A dispatch was immediately sent to Sheriff Cogswell, of Andrews, S. D., who believes he has located the missing man selling organs. Mrs. Hanchette says her husband is a skillful organist, and the fact that his brother, C. D. Hanchette, of Hancock, Mich., once sold organs, lends a significant appearance to the theory entertained by the South Dakota officers.

A Twelve-Inch Gun Manufactured.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The first 12-inch steel gun made in the United States has been completed at Watervliet arsenal, and shipped to the Sandy Hook proving grounds for testing. This is the largest steel gun built in this country, and the test, which will take place in a week or two, is looked forward to with great interest. The work at Watervliet is progressing finely and the arsenal will turn out a number of 8-inch guns, besides a number of smaller ones during the year.

Object to Taking a Census.

OLYMPIA, June 3.—A letter was received at the executive department this morning from Acting Commissioner Bell of the department of the interior in which he stated that the United States government objects to the taking of the census of the Colville Indians by Messrs. Gwyder and Keene, the commissioners appointed by the late acting governor, as it would hurt negotiations now pending between the government and the Indians. For this reason the census takers would not be permitted to visit the reservation.

German Crop Prospects Poor.

BERLIN, June 3.—Rye has risen 6 marks. The *Yosische Zeitung* and other journals advocate the anti-tariff agitation on the ground that, unless harvest prospects unexpectedly improve, the government will be compelled to reverse its decision against a reduction of duties.

The fact that Washington never told a lie has been satisfactorily accounted for. He never went fishing.

METHODISTS IN SESSION.

The Convention Determines to Have Higher Education.

PORTLAND, June 5.—The convention of Methodists composed of representatives from Oregon, Washington and Idaho, which has been in session here for the past three days under the presidency of Bishop C. H. Fowler adjourned today. The general question of higher education in the northwest was considered. Before adjournment a resolution was adopted providing for a commission consisting of twenty ministers and laymen from the districts represented and three bishops to unify the educational interests of the church in the northwest.

FOUND OUT AT LAST.

The Methodists of South Wales Accuse Their Teachers of a Gamble and They Condemn Him.

CARDIFF, June 5.—The Methodists of South Wales have adopted resolutions expressing their regret at learning that the prince of Wales took part in a game of baccarat at Tranby Croft. It adds, "We respectfully submit to his royal highness that by his conduct he has offended the religious sense of the people and drags the royal house from the high position in which it stood and tends to lessen the loving and devoted affection to the throne which has ever been cherished by us."

GOT AWAY WITH 5000 RIFLES.

The Itata is Short That Amount if Reports Are True.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—Yesterday's dispatch in announcing the arms taken from the Robert and Minnie had been surrendered with the Itata was explicit in stating that the property turned over consisted of but 5000 rifles. If this is true the Itata has managed to dispose of just that many rifles and 2,500,000 cartridges as the number of Remington's landed on Long wharf, Oakland, was 10,000 instead of 5000.

The First Woman of American Birth Who Has Been to the Polar Regions.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Probably the first American woman who has ever made the trip to the Polar regions will be Mrs. Perry, who will accompany her husband, Lieutenant R. E. Peary, of the United States navy, who has been placed in charge of the expedition to be sent out by the academy of natural science of Philadelphia on his proposed exploration of Greenland.

German Fleet in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—A German fleet of three corvettes, the Leipzig, Soppie and Alexandrine, arrived this morning. The fleet is bound for the Chilean coast and will take coal and provisions here as well as auxiliary supplies for the German war ships now in South America.

The Corwin Ordered to Behring Sea.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Acting Secretary Spaulding has telegraphed instructions to the commander of the revenue steamer Corwin at San Francisco to prepare that vessel for a trip to the Behring sea. This is in anticipation of the agreement by all countries interested for a closed season in the seal fisheries.

Two Children Burned to Death.

PITTSBURG, June 5.—The dwelling of Samuel B. Myers, a prominent farmer living near Myersdale, Pa., was burned late last night and two children, aged 9 and 12 years were roasted in the flames. Five other occupants had narrow escapes. It is not known how the fire started.

Obtained a Big Judgment.

NEW YORK, June 5.—James Corrigan, a member of the banking firm of Dollor, Hunsey and Co., of Cleveland obtained judgment against Stephen W. Dorsey for \$24,466 on drafts dated August 19, 1887.

The Closed Season Bill Passed.

LONDON, June 5.—The bill providing for the issue of an order in council prohibiting the taking of seals in Behring sea by British subjects, passed the house of commons, notwithstanding some opposition to it.

The Bribery Case on Trial.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—The jury bribery cases were called in the district court today and continued until Wednesday next.

Ellen Terry Ill.

LONDON, June 5.—Miss Ellen Terry, the actress, is seriously ill with congestion of the lungs.

The Temperance Lectures.

Col. Bain of Kentucky lectured on Saturday and Sunday nights in this city under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., on the subject of temperance. Saturday night the lecture was given in the Congregational church and the following night at Vogt's opera house. Both lectures were listened to by large audiences, and universal satisfaction was expressed by all who attended. Col. Bain is a man of fine presence of about 60 years of age and his whole life has been given to the advocacy of the cause of temperance. He is an easy speaker, but without the trickery of many orators. No one would call him an orator in the broad meaning of the word and were it not for the directness of his appeals and the logic of his concessions, he would not attract attention as a speaker. But he is terribly in earnest and that fact is impressed upon his listeners. He indulges in no cheap abuse of the liquor traffic, but deals in facts that cannot be controverted. He appeals to the reasoning powers and backs his arguments with facts that are every day apparent. He departs largely from the beaten paths of the average temperance speaker and therein lies much of his strength. He deals in new ideas, keeps abreast of the times, and accepts things as they exist and prepares to meet the enemy on his own grounds. There is no measuring the good that a man like Col. Bain is doing in this world in keeping young men from becoming drunkards. His work is a noble one and he is meeting with deserved success.

THE DEAD PREMIER.

Universal Mourning for Him—What Will the Higher Education.

TORONTO, Ont., June 8.—From almost every point in Canada, comes the tidings of universal sorrow at the death of Sir John McDonald. Every where signs of mourning are to be seen. Arrangements have been made to fire five minute-guns at Ottawa and in every city in Canada during the progress of the funeral of the dead premier.

An autopsy will be made on the body of Sir John by independent medical men in order that the public may know what really caused his death.

The *Empire*, the government organ, in an editorial on "The Duty of the House," says: "It is plain that Sir John's disappearance from the stage is to be the signal for a movement towards annexation."

HIGH WATER IN TEXAS.

Big Storms Cause Streams to Leave Their Banks and do Much Damage.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—Dispatches from several points along Red River in Texas indicate that the stream is rising rapidly. At Gainesville it is above high water mark. All communication with Indian Territory is cut off and it will be some time before the damage can be repaired. Messengers are being sent to the river that the river is running wild in that section and the destruction of property is great.

Some Lives are Reported Lost.

D. T. Harris, a stockman lost 500 head of cattle and fifty five horses in a heavy rain. At Chillicothe, Texas, two employes of Mr. T. Lindsay and two strangers who were camped near the bridge at that place were drowned.

The Whisky Conspirator Escapes.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Judge Blodgett this morning quashed the United States indictment against Geo. G. Gibson, secretary of the whisky trust, charged with conspiracy to destroy the Shufeldt's distillery. The decision is on the ground that the case is one for a state court and not for the United States courts to decide, in which there is no statute of penalty on the crime for which he was indicted.

The "Closed Season" Bill Passed by the Lords.

LONDON, June 8.—The bill to enable her majesty by order of council to make special provision for prohibiting catching seal in Behring Sea by her subjects, during the period named in order, passed the house of lords today.

More Mob Law.

LOUISVILLE, June 6.—At Wickliffe this morning Evan E. Shelby was taken from jail and hung by a mob. Shelby was charged with the murder of Mrs. Sallie Moore in 1888.

Damage from a Brush Fire.

SHERROCKE, Que., June 8.—Brush fires at Black have communicated to the houses and from thirty to thirty-three were burned.

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Forecast for Oregon and Washington. Light rains in Western Oregon.

Royal Arch Masons in Council.

PORTLAND, June 8.—The grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons met here today.

CROP-WEATHER BULLETIN, NO. 13.

For the Week Ending, Saturday June 6, 1891.

WESTERN OREGON—WEATHER.

Cool, partly cloudy and cloudy weather with occasional rain showers prevailing during the past week. On May 30th quite a heavy thunder storm prevailed in the western portion of the Willamette valley; on the 4th, 6th and 6th showers were general. There was an absence of bright warm sun.

CROPS.

The weather conditions have been exceedingly favorable to cereals, causing the prospects for harvest to be extraordinarily good. General reports indicate hay crop to be unusually heavy; wheat and oats appear to be in better condition than for many years, if ever better at this season. The cool weather and rains have not been favorable to the straw-berries and raspberries, which are especially injured. Cherries are beginning to ripen. Better reports in regard to the fruit is received from portions of Douglas and from Josephine, Jackson and Curry counties. Corn acreage has been increased and is doing well. Vineyards are unusually thriving; clusters are heavy. Hop, cherries and prunes are especially on Lebanon, Linn county no lice are found.

EASTERN OREGON WEATHER.

A lower temperature than the previous week, together with partly cloudy weather and general rains prevailed. In some sections the rain was unusually heavy. Thunder storms are generally reported.

General crop prospects were never better at this season of the year, than they are at present throughout this section. Farmers are jubilant over the prospects. The rains were copious, timely and very beneficial. New life and vigor has been imparted by the rain to all vegetation. One hot week of two weeks ago did some damage, but it has been more than compensated by the benefit the rain has been to winter and especially spring wheat. I have never seen a more promising prospect for crops' writes a correspondent from Morrow county and similar reports are received from every corner. Crops are doing some damage in Malheur county. Irrigation is in progress in Baker county. In Wasco and about Milton, Umatilla especially spring wheat are very abundant, and cherries are ripening. A dense hot winds during the present month will allow of the present excellent prospects to be realized.

Observer U. S. Weather Bureau.

Milk may be canned just as you would eat fruit. Bring the milk to the boiling point and fill your jars to the brim with it; then shut air tight. This will keep any length of time and be just as good when opened as when it was put up.

OLD TIME TACTICS.

The City of Frankfort which, reports has it, the Union Pacific bought the other day and tied up, in order to prevent her making connections with our new steamer on the lower river, was patched up out of the "Traveler" one of the oldest boats on the Lower Columbia which was sold some time ago for \$4500. Paquet and Smith built a new hull for her at a cost of \$2225 and the old machinery was repaired and placed in it. The whole outfit cost less than \$7000 and if the owners have succeeded in cinching the Union Pacific into paying a good round sum for her we shall be so far gratified. The story of the City of Frankfort reminds us of another, well known in these parts to all the older settlers. The little Gold Coast about ten years ago was a bitter thorn in the side of the old O. R. & N. Co. The utmost value one could place on the boat was not to exceed \$3000. Yet it is stated that the owner, Captain Spencer, a year after she was withdrawn from competition, was still drawing the snug sum of \$500 a month from the company for his service in putting her out of the way. About the same time another little boat called the Elvina was on the middle river. She was worth, not to exceed \$2500, yet to get rid of her the company agreed to pay her owners for tying her up for one year, the sum of \$200 a month and at the end of the year another contract was made, on condition that she should be taken below the Cascades, by which the owners received the sum of \$1800 or \$1900 a month for twelve months. We mention these facts that the people who are not already familiar with them may know that friendship we may naturally expect from the Union Pacific when our new boat is put upon the river.

A WILD SCHEME.

Those who advocate the purchase and operation, by the general government, of railroads, steamboats, telegraph and telephone lines may well pause at the magnitude of the undertaking. The property, if obtained at all, must be obtained by purchase. As Senator Carlisle said the other day "In order to buy them, the people must pay for them, and to do that they must tax themselves. The railroads, telegraph and telephone lines and steamboats of the United States represent an invested capital of about ten thousand million dollars. Four thousand millions is bonded indebtedness and must be paid." The total interest bearing debt of the United States in the year 1887, three years after the suppression of the rebellion was two thousand two hundred and forty eight millions. The purchase of these lines means a national debt about sixteen times greater than at present and nearly four and a half times greater than that of 1867. It is possible that the nation would ever consent to tax itself to pay this indebtedness? And if not the purchase of these lines in the crazy dream of senseless lunacy. The men who talk of this purchase are the men above all others who complain of high taxes. Can they seriously and intelligently mean to adopt a measure that would increase taxation, for the purchase money only, by more than four hundred per cent?

A DEAD-LOCK.

This situation of the wool market at this place is somewhat peculiar. The buyers and sellers have locked horns and neither are disposed to yield. The wool-men think that outside quotations warrant better prices than the buyers are disposed to offer, and the former are free in expressing the opinion that the latter have conspired to "bear" the market. Whether this is so or not we have no means of knowing, but we do know that several of the largest wool growers, at present in the city, express themselves freely when they say that if the dead-lock is not broken within the next two or three days, they will return to their homes and wait for events. Wool-men, as a rule, are not particularly crowded for money as they can borrow all they need for their present necessities on their stored clips. If the buyers are, as alleged, playing a fine game we hope the wool-growers will stand by their colors to the last moment, and we know some of them will.

PORTLAND TO THE RESCUE.

The Glendale *Sentinel* intimates that Kiklick county is making arrangements to ship her wheat "up the river to some outlet to the sea." This means, most likely, shipping by the Northern Pacific to the Sound. Kiklick county is a great agricultural county and capable of immense development. Portland might have every pound of her freight if we had an open river. The Columbia river is the natural outlet for Kiklick county and an open river would practically control its trade, but if Portland sits supinely and allows that fine territory to make other connections she will soon discover that she has lost her trade forever. The cities on the Sound are looking out for the trade of Kiklick county and past experience shows they are willing to make sacrifices to get it.

A RAILROAD TO WASCO.

The Sherman county farmers are thoroughly alive on the question of connection with this city by a railroad that shall serve both as a portage around the Celilo falls and as a means of cheapening the freight on the immense grain products of that fine agricultural county. Already two meetings have been held for the purpose of agitating the question of co-operation with the company lately incorporated in this city, for the extension of the survey, already begun, from Biggs to Wasco. The interests of the farmers of Sherman county, in this matter, are so closely related to our own that it will be a proud day for us when we shall be able to record that a railroad from this city to Wasco is an assured fact.

A SCOURING MILL NEEDED.

Our wool-growers are discussing the advisability of establishing a scouring mill at this point. Not long since Mr. Shearer had the matter under consideration and made estimates on the cost of putting in a plant at his place on the Deschutes. Valuable as such an enterprise would be at that point it would be still more valuable if located here. It is well-known that more wool is handled at The Dalles from actual wool-growers than at any other point in the United States. Some classes of wool shrink as high as

60 per cent.

The average we believe is somewhere about 60 per cent, at least. To large shippers the cost of freight to Boston on so much waste matter is very considerable. The freight on wool last year from this point to Boston was two and a quarter cents per pound. To a man who has fifty or a hundred thousand pounds of wool the saving of sixty per cent of his freight bill is an important item. To our large buyers and shippers it is still more important. The cost of a scouring plant is of trifling importance when compared with the saving to be effected and there is no doubt in the world that such a plant would be a profitable paying investment.

THE WIRE WORM.

Mr. Y. C. Brock, county clerk of Sherman county, has received a letter from the professor of entomology, F. L. Washburn of the state agricultural college at Corvallis, which contains that gentleman's description of the worm which lays such havoc in our grain and fields. The professor calls it the "wire worm" which transforms after two year's life as a larva into the snapping beetle (elateridae). He claims that land that has lain for two or three years without a crop will be much infested with the worm and that the first and subsequent crops will suffer unless such crops are planted as are distasteful to the worm and they are thereby starved out. He mentions clover as a favorite food for these worms and says that low moist land is more infested than high sandy soil. The professor's remedy for their destruction is a rotation of such crops as are distasteful to them. Among these he mentions wood, buckwheat and white mustard. Wood is of no earthly account to us any more than tar-weed, but wheat might be cultivated in garden patches with profit, but its use as an exterminator is impracticable, and any kind of mustard, "black, white or grey," as a cure for anything is as bad as the disease itself. Of course the white mustard plant is different from the weed known as "wild mustard," but if the wire-worm of eastern Oregon is never killed till we poison him with any kind of mustard he will live a long time. Fall plowing is spoken of as another remedy, but while this is practicable we have no faith in it as a remedy for wire-worms. At any rate we have never heard or known of any marked difference between fall and spring plowing in respect to the ravage of the worm on the grain subsequently planted on either of them. It is said that in the old country "compacting the ground by rolling, or driving sheep over it is practiced by some farmers to lessen their attacks." Rolling is very generally practiced here yet we have never noticed any difference between rolled ground and that which was merely leveled by a clod-masher.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

D. R. O. D. O'NEAL—PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office in Opera House Block, Washington Street, The Dalles, Oregon. Office hours 9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M.

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

D. R. G. SHELLMAN—HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office Hours: 9 to 12 A. M., 1 to 4 P. M. Calls answered promptly day or night. Office upstairs in Chapman Block.

D. SIDALL—DENTIST—Gas given for the painless extraction of teeth. Also sets and repairs dentures. 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. MAYNARD—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—Office in Opera House Block, Washington Street, The Dalles, Oregon.

F. P. MAYNARD, HUNTINGTON & WILSON—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW—Office in Opera House Block, Washington Street, The Dalles, Oregon.

D. R. WATKINS & MENEFEE—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW—Office in Opera House Block, Washington Street, The Dalles, Oregon.

W. H. WILSON—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—Rooms 8 and 9, New Vogt Block, Second Street, The Dalles, Oregon.

PUNISHMENT DOES PREVENT CRIME.

Those who believe that to mitigate the punishment of crime or to abolish the death penalty will tend to lessen the number of crimes or murders will have difficulty in explaining the statistics that clearly prove that since the period when punishments were mitigated in Europe crime has largely increased in the countries where such mitigation has taken place. Mr. Charles Scott in a late number of the *Juridical Review* says: "In France from 1828 to 1884 murders have increased from 197 to 234; infanticides from 102 to 194; blows and assaults from 8000 to 19,000; robberies from 900 to 33,000, and so on with other crimes and offenses. And yet from 1826 to 1884 the population had only increased by seven millions. In 1885 the volume of crime was still augmenting. In Naples, in 1832 homicides of all kinds, (unintentional included) amounted to 668, and in 1880 (unintentional not included) to 1061. Where the death penalty has been altogether or almost abolished, murder has increased in an extraordinary degree. In Belgium murders increased in a frightful manner, whenever the knowledge of the abolition of the scaffold spread among the masses. From 1865 to 1880 murders increased from 31 to 120. In Prussia, where for many years there had been no executions, murders increased from 242 in 1854 to 518 in 1880. In Switzerland where capital punishment was abolished in 1874 murders increased in five years in the proportion of 75 per cent. The same effect was produced in France and Italy." How will the modern crank who holds that punishment is not reformatory and that the death penalty is not a deterrent of murder, account for these facts?

ENTERPRISE.

The Pendleton *East Oregonian* announces that in the near future it intends to increase its telegraphic service in order to give its readers "more and fresher news." We congratulate the *East Oregonian* on its enterprise. In these days of speedy transmission of news, and delayed trains, a daily paper that has to wait for the arrival of the Portland *Oregonian* or other papers that take the associated press dispatches, for the latest happenings, had better confine itself to a weekly issue. A daily paper that cannot afford to take the dispatches cannot afford to live. Besides it is not a newspaper; it is only a copyist and news pirate.

Sherwin, Williams & Co's Paint.

For those wishing to see the quality and color of the above paint we call their attention to the residence of S. L. Brooks, Judge Bennett, Smith French and others painted by Paul Kraft.

Snipes & Kinerly are agents for the above paint for The Dalles, Or.

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We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Colic, if we can cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills. The directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes containing 25 pills, 2 cents. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by THE JOHN C. WEST COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

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