

THEY WANT SILVER.

The Terrible Financial Condition of the Argentine Republic Can Only be Averted by a Silver Standard.

New Orleans Wants a Fight Between Slavin and Sullivan--A Philadelphia Firm Wins a Bid.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The bureau of American republics has received a copy of the annual message of president Olegriani, of the Argentine republic, which was laid before congress May last.

The financial crisis, the president says, grows worse daily. Paper money of which there is two hundred and sixty millions in circulation is sustained at 80 per cent. He estimates the losses since the crisis began at \$200,000,000. He considers the best solution of the financial difficulties would have to correct the defects in the state banking system's service the credit of the state bank and enable them to continue. He adds: "But a gold standard is the insuperable difficulty in the way of resuming specie payments. If we want a metallic basis we must resort to silver, all the objections raised against the silver standard, may apply to Europe but do not affect us."

A HERO'S BEHESTS.

The Will of the Late General Albert Pike Now on File.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The will of the late General Albert Pike, grand commander of the Scottish Rite order of Masons of the southern jurisdiction has been filed. He leaves all articles of personally in trust for the benefit of the order of which he was grand commander. The fee to which he was entitled in the famous Choctaw award he leaves to his two sons and daughter. The money in the treasury of the United States, arising from the sale of under process of confiscation of his property in Little Rock, he wills to the United States ("that they may have honest title thereto, no longer hold them as the proceeds of plundering under the form of law and also that independence of the United States to me for four horses lost by me in military service of the United States in Mexico.")

AN EMBEZZLER WANTED.

A Trial Being Made With the German Government for his Surrender.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The department of state is informed that the German government has declined to surrender True W. Hoyt, a defrauding employee of the Gas Light company of Philadelphia. There is no extradition treaty with Germany, covering points of offence and while the German government is willing to surrender him without a specific treaty stipulation, it was only upon the condition that this government would recognize demands by the German government for the surrender of escaped criminals, whose crimes are not covered by existing treaty. This condition could not be accepted. The United States government has been in communication with the government of Great Britain and it is hoped that efforts will not fail in securing Hoyt in the end.

THE MURDERED CHINAMAN.

A Chronicle Correspondent Gives Further Particulars of the Work of the Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—Deputy Recorder Barnard of Bridgeport, Moro county, has written to the Chronicle giving fuller particulars of the killing of the Chinaman Ah Tai by the Walker Lake Indians at Bridgeport, June 9th. Ah Tai was afraid to leave the court room after his discharge and one of his attorneys went to request the sheriff to give him a body guard. Four Indians then rushed into the court room of Justice Fales' court. Ah Tai and one of the latter's attorneys being the only occupants, they seized the Chinaman and dragged him into the street where they were joined by other Indians who took the victim half a mile out of town and made mince meat of his body.

Importers Win a Test Suit.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—The jury in the Myer and Dickinson test suit against the government to recover duties paid on importations of hat trimmings returned a verdict this morning in the United States Circuit court for the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs claimed that the goods were liable to twenty per cent. duty, while the officials held that they were dutiable at thirty per cent. The government then appealed to a verdict to the Supreme court. By this verdict the government is liable for over twenty to thirty million dollars that it had collected on duties from importers of millinery materials in various parts of the country.

More Trouble for the Cherokee Strip.

ARKANSAS CITY, June 19.—It is reported that a thoroughly organized body of boomers will shortly enter the Cherokee strip, cut all fences and burn the grass, thus forcing cattlemen off the land. Cattlemen on the strip without authority have been warned by Secretary Ross of Cherokee nation that all cattle found trespassing will be seized.

London Wool Sales.

LONDON, June 19.—At the wool sales yesterday 12,437 bales were offered. Values in some instances are rather dearer. Prices throughout good. All second sold readily, medium qualities showing improvement. Cape of Good Hope and Natal wools went off well at fall recent rates.

Thinks President Hippolyte Crazy.

NEW YORK, June 19.—A letter from Hayti says that Hippolyte continues to kill his supposed enemies but they accumulate faster than he can kill them. The writer thinks Hippolyte is undoubtedly crazy.

PRESIDENTIAL PROSPECTS.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, a Candidate for the Presidential Nomination in 1892.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Senator Cullom of Illinois, is a candidate for the republican presidential nomination in 1892, and he makes no secret of the fact.

"If a nomination is tendered me you can bet I won't throw it over my shoulder," were the words he used to a reporter this morning. "And if its going to be a free for all fight," he added, "and the Illinois delegation is for me why then I'll be in the field." Blaine can have the nomination if he wants it," continued the senator, "but I doubt if he will encourage any movement to put him in the field. Harrison stands the best chance in my opinion and will doubtless be named. The tariff will be the issue and silver and other minor questions will be sort of tailed on the tariff as side issues. McKinley will be elected governor of Ohio for three reasons: First, he personally is a very popular man, having much of the magnetic attractiveness of Blaine; second, Campbell who will doubtless be his opponent has succeeded in dividing his party; and third, the republican party in Ohio never was so strong as now." The senator is enroute to Europe, where he is expected to spend the most of the summer.

Phoebe Wants Her Salary.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Miss Phoebe Cousins has filed a claim for her salary for May, as secretary for the board of lady managers for the World's fair, with assistant secretary Nettleton at the treasury department, together with a brief in support of her claim.

In closing her brief she says: "In her fight in this case Miss Cousins is not merely struggling to retain the office on account of its emoluments or the personal advantage which she might derive from the exercise of its prerogative performance its duties she insists she holds her commission by virtue of action of the board of lady managers and that the board must pass upon the question of her retention of office and as to whether she faithfully performed all duties devolved upon her by her election as secretary of the board of lady managers."

IN FAIR WAY OF SETTLEMENT.

A Board of Arbitration Appointed on the Behring Sea Matter.

LONDON, June 22.—Sir Geo. Baden Powell, member of Parliament, and W. Dawson of Canadian service department have been appointed arbitrators in the Behring sea conference decided upon between the government of the United States and the government of Great Britain. The first meeting of the board of arbitration will take place October next. The commissioners will spend two months on a man of war cruising in the Behring sea for the purpose of gaining a thorough knowledge of the situation.

The New Court Organized.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—The new circuit court appeals of the ninth judicial circuit of the United States was formally organized for the transaction of legal matters today. Judge Deady, of Oregon, who was appointed associate justice of the new court was absent, owing to continued illness, and District Judge Hoffman was installed as such, and the appointment of John C. Frank, of San Francisco as marshal was announced by the court.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—A statement of the condition of the treasury made today shows the balance available to be \$4,864,879. The treasurer's statement issued today but which bears date of the 19th inst. shows a cash balance of \$42,952,918, or \$283,164 less than the total amount of deposits in the national banks and fractional silver.

Thirty Thousand Dollars for a Fight.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 22.—The following dispatch has been received from Pittsburg, Kansas, signed Gus P. Morris: "Sporting editor Daily Star, I am authorized by the Commercial Club to give John Sullivan offering a purse of \$30,000 to secure Sullivan and Slavin for a fight at Pittsburg, Kansas."

A Balloon Horror.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 22.—Yesterday a large balloon was being inflated with gas when it escaped and carried upward four workmen. When at a great height the balloon burst and the four men were thrown to the ground horribly mangled.

The Respite Came too Late.

CLETON, Ariz, June 22.—Sixteen hours after Antonio Granado was hung, a respite for ten days was received at Solomonville. Granado was executed at the latter place Saturday, for the murder of his wife and child at Morenci last summer.

Prisoners Strike For Liberty.

COLLIER CITY, Ga., June 22.—The prisoners at a convict camp twenty miles from Chattanooga, Tenn., attempted to escape this morning and two of the guards and two convicts were killed.

The tests of the pneumatic guns on the cruiser, Vesuvius, are over, her fate as a "dynamite" cruiser is settled. The guns were failures, and the vessel will undoubtedly soon be stripped of them, and converted into an ordinary torpedo cruiser. It is an open secret about the navy department that the recent tests were ordered, in order to have an official pretext to dismantle the vessel. Not an officer could be found willing to risk his life by his presence at an actual trial of dynamite shells, and consequently there has never been such a test. There'll be no more dynamite cruisers built.

Company B, O. N. G., of Weston, has orders to report at the Dalles June 25, for the encampment of the state militia which lasts six days. The men are each required to bring blacking and boot brushes, soap, a towel and a razor. The officers are made responsible for the appearance of their commands. The boys at Weston have been preparing for the event and expect to make a good showing.—East Oregonian.

IN THE CYCLONE BELT.

Terrible Wind and Rain Storms Devastate the State of Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, June 20.—Specials report a terrible rain and wind storm in the vicinity of Osceola last night. Great damage was done to crops all over the state by the wind and rain. A passenger train on the Kansas City, Osceola & Southern railroad was derailed, killing Engineer Lightner. At Emporia nearly every cellar in the town was flooded and the lower floor of many of the houses covered with water. The cyclone which passed over Arkansas City last night did much damage. Fifteen miles east-south of here a number of dwellings were completely wrecked and a Mrs. Bowman was fatally hurt. At Fort Scott, a large dam broke and the bottom lands were completely flooded, houses were swept away, and it is feared that many lives were lost. A number of people can be seen on roof tops and in trees in Buck Run bottoms but it is impossible to reach them.

ALLEGED CROOKED WORK.

Six Millions of Bonds Issued Instead of Three.—A Sensation Caused.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—A dispatch from the city of Guatemala says that a great sensation has been caused here by the discovery that \$6,000,000 in bonds was issued for the redemption of treasury notes instead of the \$3,000,000 called for. It is further stated that Barrillas has sold \$3,000,000 worth of those bonds at 40 per cent. of their face value and pocketed the money and placed the remainder of the bonds in the treasury to redeem the notes. No additional officers are needed. The present state and county officers will be sufficient, except, perhaps a few clerks during a rush. A wise, beneficent father will help his son to help himself, while he who supplies all of his son's wants without cost or effort to the son fosters idleness, extravagance and ruin. A powerful, wise, beneficent government will adjust its tolls—its real wealth-producing power, in order that all honorable callings may prosper—as all good money is "flat money," regardless of the material of which it is made or its commercial commodity value. Money with a metal standard is monopolized money—controlled by monopolists to enrich themselves at the expense of the masses—but full legal tender paper money, with government stamps and based on faith in the honor and patriotism of the people is the people's money and should be controlled in quantity by the people through their representatives fairly chosen through a purified ballot box.

A VALUABLE LAND GRANT.

The Grande Improvement Company Will New York, June 2.—In the case of the Grande Improvement company of New York, it is soon to present its petition to the new land court to determine title to 4,500,000 acres of land in Arizona. It is an old Spanish claim and is estimated to be valued, involved as it stands at present, at between \$3,000,000 and \$10,000,000. This petition will probably be the first business to come before the land court which will soon organize.

AN OPEN SWITCH.

Four Men are Killed on the Illinois Central.

NEW ORLEANS, June 20.—A collision occurred on the Illinois Central railroad last night near Natchez caused by an open switch near where a freight train was side tracked, and was run into by the south bound fast express. Four men were killed and six severely injured. The killed are, Engineer Mitchell, Fireman Lawson and Chas. Munn and Bill Williams, colored. The mail train was behind time and was running very fast when the accident occurred.

An Insurance Company Forced to the Wall.

ABERDEEN, S. D., June 20.—Judge Sancy has granted the application for appointment of a receiver by the Fidelity fire insurance company of Huron, of which Alonzo Wardell, the alliance leader, is president. The action is brought at the investigation of State Auditor Taylor, who found that the liabilities exceeded the assets by nearly \$25,000. Six million dollars of insurance is covered and all policies will be turned over to the Hecla of St. Paul, which will assume the risks.

Gave to Political Corruption Fund.

OTTAWA, June 20.—Owen E. Murphy, one of the witnesses here by the parliament, was giving testimony in the case of the late Mr. John Bolton that, backward as the season has been, is as fine as any one wants to see. On the whole the rains came not a moment too soon. Had they not come the crop failure would have been greater than that of two years ago. After looking at the grass one wonders there is any grain left. The open prairie range is as bare and dry as it usually is in September but all will be changed in another month, and with any ordinary weather during the next six weeks Tygh Ridge will harvest a fine crop.

Mr. Leslie Butler returned this morning from Hood River where he had gone to attend the dedicatory service in the United Brethren church at that place yesterday. The new church which is a model of neatness and good taste was finished and furnished at a cost of about \$3000. Of this sum \$1206 remained a debt on the society, but the efforts of the brethren, yesterday, were crowned with success and the society renews its conflict with the powers of evil with a balance of \$94.30 on the right side of the ledger. Bishop Hotz delivered the dedicatory sermon in the morning and Bishop Castle preached in the evening. There were besides these a special service at 10 o'clock a. m. and Sunday school at 4 o'clock p. m. All the services were well attended and the preaching was listened to by a highly appreciative audience. Besides the two clergymen already mentioned the presiding elder of the district Rev. Geo. Sickelrose was also present as well as the pastor of the church Rev. C. W. Wells. Revival services will be continued in the new building during the present week.

The Dalles election, which took place Monday, resulted in the election of Hon. Robert Mays, mayor, and the balance of the ticket which he headed. Mr. Mays is an excellent gentleman, one whom the Dalles did well to honor and who, in turn, will honor The Dalles.—The Glacier.

FIFTY DOLLARS PER CAPITA.

A Correspondent That Thinks the Government Should Issue That Amount.

BOYD, Or., June 22, 1890.

EDITOR CHRONICLE: I propose to give you a few thoughts on national finance. The people from Maine to Texas and from sea to sea are indignant at the contraction of our currency and consequent hard times, brought on through the influence of gold monopolists. Many and diverse remedies have been proposed, all having some good feature, but the safest and best plan to get money in reach of the people is for the government to issue enough of legal tender treasury notes to raise the amount of money in circulation to fifty dollars per capita and loan to the states in proportion to their respective needs at one per cent. as the banks have been getting it. Let the states loan it to their counties at two per cent. retaining one per cent. in state treasury. Let the counties loan it to the people, on ten or more years time, on good real estate security, at three per cent. per annum in limited amounts, to enable them to lift high interest notes and mortgages and for necessary improvements. The one per cent. retained in county treasury will partly pay county expenses and reduce the tax of every taxpayer.

No additional officers are needed.

The present state and county officers will be sufficient, except, perhaps a few clerks during a rush. A wise, beneficent father will help his son to help himself, while he who supplies all of his son's wants without cost or effort to the son fosters idleness, extravagance and ruin. A powerful, wise, beneficent government will adjust its tolls—its real wealth-producing power, in order that all honorable callings may prosper—as all good money is "flat money," regardless of the material of which it is made or its commercial commodity value. Money with a metal standard is monopolized money—controlled by monopolists to enrich themselves at the expense of the masses—but full legal tender paper money, with government stamps and based on faith in the honor and patriotism of the people is the people's money and should be controlled in quantity by the people through their representatives fairly chosen through a purified ballot box.

A powerful government like ours should never borrow money in time of peace, but should be the sole creator of money, of whatever material made, in sufficient amount to maintain a healthy commercial circulation among its citizens.

As all metal money ceases to be money and becomes only a commodity when it passes our national boundary, it should be maintained as money for home convenience and retained as bullion for foreign exchange, because paper money is only a little more "flat" than gold or silver, being one hundred per cent. flat (law with power behind it) while the gold dollar, with eighty-six cents commodity value, is fourteen per cent. flat, while twenty nickels—one dollar, money value—have fourteen cents commodity value, thus being eighty-six per cent. "flat." But enough. Let us have more money at low rates of interest, in easy reach of the people, at least cost of handling. J. H. Thour.

A trip to the Tygh Ridge country on Saturday has given ocular proof of the condition of the crops in that fine grain raising district. From present indications we should judge that nearly one-fourth of the spring grain never germinated till the late rains, and had it not been for them would never have made anything. We never knew the grounds to be so well soaked at this time of year, and we never saw grain representing a better color; at the same time the seed grain, since it did not germinate equally, presents, for the present, a sappy appearance which, however, will appear within the next month. Fortunately there is very little volunteer grain in that neighborhood. In fact a few through the Tygh Ridge country will convince any man, if further proof necessary that it pays to farm well. I saw a field of barley and wheat, sown in the spring, on summer fallow, on the ranch of Mr. John Bolton that, backward as the season has been, is as fine as any one wants to see. On the whole the rains came not a moment too soon. Had they not come the crop failure would have been greater than that of two years ago. After looking at the grass one wonders there is any grain left. The open prairie range is as bare and dry as it usually is in September but all will be changed in another month, and with any ordinary weather during the next six weeks Tygh Ridge will harvest a fine crop.

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THE OUTLOOK.

The outlook for Dalles City and the country tributary to it was never brighter than it is at this moment.

The heavy rain fall has fully assured a large grain and hay crop. Fruits of all kinds are abundant and bring fair and profitable returns. The wool crop is simply immense and the small per centage of loss during the past winter insures profitable returns from the clip even at moderate prices. Mutton sheep bring better prices than we have ever known them to do in a residence of sixteen years in Eastern Oregon. The price of beef is tending upward and the long depression in this class of industry seems at an end. The prospects for good prices for cereals have not been so bright for many years, and with an abundant crop assure the farming classes may confidently look forward to a profitable and prosperous harvest. As an element in this prosperity our connections with Portland and Astoria by an independent line of steamers will cut no unimportant figure. Everything possible will be done to make this line available for the removal of the coming crops and we have little reason to doubt that the effort will be successful. Every cent saved by reduced rates will enhance the value of the product and go into the pocket of the producer. Besides all this we are given every reason to hope that before many months shall have passed The Dalles will have connection with the interior by one or more lines of railroad. As our readers are aware a company has been incorporated within the past few days to build the line, via Dufur and Tygh valley, to the Fossil coal fields. Only those familiar with the immense resources of the country through which this line will traverse can have any idea of the benefit such a road will be to the settlers as well as to this city. Another company has been incorporated to build a road between The Dalles and some point in Sherman county. I can only be a question of time when this road also will be an accomplished fact. The needs of the country demand it and there is not a shadow of a doubt as to its being a paying investment. With these lines of railroad terminating at this point, The Dalles will at once take rank as the most important city in Eastern Oregon and this rank she will be able to maintain against all competitors. Cheap methods of transportation will invite capital and capital will develop industries yet unborn or in their infancy, while the thousands of acres of cheap and productive lands will form homes for a happy, contented and prosperous people.

KILLED BY ITS OWN WEIGHT.

A meeting was held in Portland a short time ago at which, with a great flourish of trumpets it was proposed to raise two million dollars for the opening of the Columbia. Two million dollars is a whole lot of money and very naturally when those who insisted most on not a cent less than two million dollars came to their sober second thoughts they made up their minds to do nothing. That two millions killed the whole business. Half a million judiciously used would have given immense relief. A whole million could possibly have been raised if it were found needed, but two millions the very magnitude of the sum killed the whole scheme and from that day to this we have not heard a single voice lifted in its advocacy. On Wednesday last a meeting was held in Portland to devise ways and means for raising a sum of money for making a suitable exhibit at the World's Fair. A discussion arose over the amount to be raised. Some were in favor of \$100,000 but mayor De Lashmut favored \$50,000, and, claiming that it was three times harder to raise \$100,000 than it was to raise \$50,000 called attention to the eloquence displayed at the waterway meeting when it was proposed to raise two millions and insisted that fixing the amount at that figure "killed the whole business." So the whole two million business is dead just as we expected it would be; and still we are not without hope that the company formed at The Dalles, the other day without any flourish of trumpets may yet solve it in Portland to devise ways and means for raising a sum of money for making a suitable exhibit at the World's Fair. A discussion arose over the amount to be raised. Some were in favor of \$100,000 but mayor De Lashmut favored \$50,000, and, claiming that it was three times harder to raise \$100,000 than it was to raise \$50,000 called attention to the eloquence displayed at the waterway meeting when it was proposed to raise two millions and insisted that fixing the amount at that figure "killed the whole business." So the whole two million business is dead just as we expected it would be; and still we are not without hope that the company formed at The Dalles, the other day without any flourish of trumpets may yet solve it in Portland to devise ways and means for raising a sum of money for making a suitable exhibit at the World's Fair.

ARE WE ALONE RIGHT?

When the principal nations of Europe, for the convenience of international exchange fixed the price of silver at fifteen and a half ounces of silver to one of gold they did so because that was, as nearly as possible, the bullion value of silver. Since then, however, while the value of gold has remained stationary, the vast outputs of the silver mines of the west combined with improved methods of reducing the ore have lowered the price of silver from \$1.35 an ounce in 1872 to 93 cents at a later period. It is a fact that, whether right or wrong in doing so, all the countries of Europe are trying hard to escape from silver. France, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland and Greece, Norway, Sweden and Denmark have all closed their mints to the coinage of legal tender silver. Holland has practically done the same thing, so has Austria, Hungary and Russia. The United States alone, of the great commercial nations of the world is plunging deeper into silver coinage. These are facts of history and not theories. It is, of course, possible that all these nations are wrong and that the United States alone is right. It is also possible that the "gold bugs," so called, may have manipulated silver in these European countries to their own advantage; but prima-facie, it is just as likely that the countries of Europe are right in shutting down on silver coinage, under existing conditions as at the United States is alone right in opening her mints, and by parity of

A STATEMENT OF FACTS.

The Chronicle has no desire to make any reference to anything published in the columns of the Times-Mountain relating to the election of last Monday.

What the people are anxious to see now is the fruit that will grow from the seed then planted; but it cannot allow the statement of that paper to go unchallenged when it says that the successful party "were the most desirable set of bosses that ever disgraced any municipal or political party" and that they received their support from the "baser element of the city." The facts are these. The one political boss, who has ruled this city for years, carried every primary and elected and defeated every time he set his mind to do it, is M. A. Moody. If there is a "baser element" in the city, that element always stood at his back. This is true of last Monday, as it is of every city and county election for ten years. The one thing that triumphed over it, for the first time, was this, business men and private citizens, the wealth and worth of the city, made it their business, for the first time to stand at the polls the day long and work for the success of the citizens' ticket. The "baser element" was simply out-numbered. In making this statement of fact we by no means intend it to be referred that the "baser element" was the only support of the Moody ticket, because many supported it who must be classed among our best citizens, but this is no more than happened at Portland, where men whom the state has advanced to high and honored positions were found fighting in the same ranks with the demagogues of the slums. We shall not willingly refer to this matter again and our contemporary will choose the wiser part if he will cease to whine over a defeat that was accomplished in spite of his best efforts. What is done cannot now be mended and it is the part of manliness to accept the inevitable with becoming grace and dignity.

IT MEANS GOLD PIECES.

The heavy rain which fell Wednesday afternoon was general and far-reaching, differing from previous showers, which have visited some localities and passed others by. The good it will do to Umatilla county's coming crop is incalculable. Fall grain, which is burned in places, will be aided in filling, and its condition is now much more promising. The rain assures a good yield of spring grain. The present situation encourages the belief that while there may be no more than an average yield throughout the county wheat will be of excellent quality. The rain fell steadily for several hours in Pendleton, and there was a heavy precipitation. From every direction come reports of an equally copious fall.—East Oregonian.

A business letter-head—the boil.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

- D. R. SUTHERLAND—FELLOW OF TRINITY Medical College, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.—Physician and Surgeon. Office, rooms 3 and 4 Chapman block. Residence: Judge Thornbury's second street. Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
D. R. O. D. O'NEAL—PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. Office: rooms 5 and 6 Chapman block. Residence: over McFarland & French's store. Office hours 9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.
S. BENNETT, ATTORNEY AT-LAW. Office in Schanno's building, up stairs. The Dalles, Oregon.
D. R. G. C. EISENMAN—HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. Office: rooms 2 and 3 Chapman block. Residence: Judge Thornbury's second street. Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
D. SIDDALE—DENTIST.—Gum given for the painless extraction of teeth. Also teeth set on hollow aluminum plates. Office: Sign of the Golden Tooth, Second Street.
A. E. THOMPSON—ATTORNEY AT-LAW.—Office in Opera House Block, Washington Street, The Dalles, Oregon.
F. F. MAY, S. A. HUNTINGTON, S. A. WILSON, MAYS, HUNTINGTON & WILSON—ATTORNEYS AT-LAW.—Office in Opera House Block, Washington Street, The Dalles, Oregon.
D. DUFFUS, GEO. WATKINS, FRANK KENNEDY, DUFFUS, WATKINS & KENNEDY—ATTORNEYS AT-LAW.—Rooms 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.
W. H. WILSON—ATTORNEY AT-LAW.—Rooms 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

REASONING IT IS JUST AS LIKELY THAT THE "SILVER BUGS" OF THE UNITED STATES ARE WORKING THE PRESENT SILVER AGITATION FOR THEIR OWN ADVANTAGE AS THAT ALL THE GREAT COMMERCIAL NATIONS OF EUROPE ARE WRONG.

We have abundant evidence that an effort was made, in this city, during the late election to convince certain of our citizens who could not otherwise be induced to vote the Moody ticket, that as a result of its defeat the city would purchase the mill flume and add it to the water plant. The entire conception is so utterly silly and unresonable that we apologise to our readers for making any allusion to it. What on earth does the city want with any more of the flume than she now possesses? Is it supposed that the water commissioners intend to start a saw mill or a wood yard? And if not what would they do with the flume when the city already owns all she needs of it or ever will need? Is it forgotten that it is no part of the plans of the water commissioners to give the flume a permanent place in our water system but that just as soon as there are sufficient funds the supply pile will be extended above all possible contamination from the presence of settlers? Be this as it may the CHRONICLE is authorized to say that the thought of such a purchase never entered for a moment into the minds of either the owners of the flume or of the water commissioners and that such a thought ever enters into anyone's mind this journal will never let up on him until it sees him safely incarcerated in a lunatic asylum.

IT MEANS GOLD PIECES.

The heavy rain which fell Wednesday afternoon was general and far-reaching, differing from previous showers, which have visited some localities and passed others by. The good it will do to Umatilla county's coming crop is incalculable. Fall grain, which is burned in places, will be aided in filling, and its condition is now much more promising. The rain assures a good yield of spring grain. The present situation encourages the belief that while there may be no more than an average yield throughout the county wheat will be of excellent quality. The rain fell steadily for several hours in Pendleton, and there was a heavy precipitation. From every direction come reports of an equally copious fall.—East Oregonian.

A business letter-head—the boil.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

- D. R. SUTHERLAND—FELLOW OF TRINITY Medical College, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.—Physician and Surgeon. Office, rooms 3 and 4 Chapman block. Residence: Judge Thornbury's second street. Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
D. R. O. D. O'NEAL—PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. Office: rooms 5 and 6 Chapman block. Residence: over McFarland & French's store. Office hours 9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.
S. BENNETT, ATTORNEY AT-LAW. Office in Schanno's building, up stairs. The Dalles, Oregon.
D. R. G. C. EISENMAN—HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. Office: rooms 2 and 3 Chapman block. Residence: Judge Thornbury's second street. Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
D. SIDDALE—DENTIST.—Gum given for the painless extraction of teeth. Also teeth set on hollow aluminum plates. Office: Sign of the Golden Tooth, Second Street.
A. E. THOMPSON—ATTORNEY AT-LAW.—Office in Opera House Block, Washington Street, The Dalles, Oregon.
F. F. MAY, S. A. HUNTINGTON, S. A. WILSON, MAYS, HUNTINGTON & WILSON—ATTORNEYS AT-LAW.—Office in Opera House Block, Washington Street, The Dalles, Oregon.
D. DUFFUS, GEO. WATKINS, FRANK KENNEDY, DUFFUS, WATKINS & KENNEDY—ATTORNEYS AT-LAW.—Rooms 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 3