

The Dalles Weekly Chronicle.

VOL. 1. THE DALLES, OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1891. NUMBER 52.

C. N. THORNBURY, Notary Public.
Late Rec. U. S. Land Office.
THORNBURY & HUDSON,
U. S. Land Office Attorneys.
Rooms 7 and 8, U. S. Land Office Building.
THE DALLES, OREGON.
Filings, Contests,
And Business of all kinds Before the Local and General Land Office.
Promptly Attended to.
Over Sixteen Years Experience.
WE ALSO DO A
General Real Estate Business.
All Correspondence Promptly Answered.

S. L. YOUNG,
(Successor to E. BECK.)
DEALER IN—
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Jewelry, Diamonds,
SILVERWARE, ETC.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
Repaired and Warranted.
165 Second St., The Dalles, Or.

The Columbi Peking Co.,
PACKERS OF
Pork and Beef.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fine Lard and Sausages.

Curers of BRAND
Hams and Bacon,
Dried Beef, Etc.
Masonic Building, The Dalles, Or.

DIAMOND ROLLER MILL
A. H. CURTIS, Prop.

our of the Best Quality
Always on Hand.
THE DALLES, OREGON.
SNIPES & KINERSLY,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

DEALERS IN—
Fine Imported, Key, West and Domestic
CIGARS.

PAINT
Now is the time to paint your house
and if you wish to get the best quality
and a fine color use the
Sherwin, Williams Co.'s Paint.
For those wishing to see the quality
and color of the above paint we call
attention to the residence of S. L. Brooks,
Judge Bennett, Smith French and others
painted by Paul Kretz.

A NEW
Undertaking Establishment.

PRINZ & NITSCHKE,
DEALERS IN—
Furniture and Carpets.
We have added to our business a
complete Undertaking Establishment,
and as we are in no way connected with
the Undertaker, Trust our prices will
be low and satisfactory.
Remember our place on Second street,
next to Moody's bank.

THEY ARE BOTH GONE.
And So is the Money Entrusted to Their
Care.
SAYS HE IS COMING BACK.
A New York Defaulter is Getting Tired
of Canada.
A TENDER-HEARTED JUDGE.
He Sheds Tears While He is Sentencing
a Murderer to Be Hanged—
Heavy Gas Explosion.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 3.—It was learned here yesterday that J. M. Benson, treasurer of Bladen county, had absconded with \$4000 of the county's money. Benson has for several years held the position of treasurer of this county, and for the past two years has been largely engaged in the mercantile business at Elizabethport. His store has been the headquarters for the alliance of Bladen county. Several days ago it was learned that Benson was short in his accounts, and in consequence of the rumors that were afloat the county commissioners had called a meeting for yesterday, and Benson was to appear before them for an investigation. The commissioners met according to agreement, but found out soon after that Benson had disappeared during the night. It is thought by many that the money the county will lose will be a comparatively small sum compared to the sum that Benson owes the farmers of Bladen county. As he always has been highly respected and above suspicion, the farmers would put whatever money they did not need in his hands, he paying them good interest, but seldom paying the principal, and in this way quite a large sum must have been in his hands at the time of his departure. There seems to be little doubt that Benson has appropriated at least \$10,000 of other people's money to the exclusive benefit of himself. Much excitement exists over his sudden disappearance, but those most interested have not the least idea where he has pitched his tent. Telegrams have been sent in every direction for apprehension of the fleeing treasurer, but nothing has been heard of him.

Another English-Syndicate Purchase.
New York, Dec. 4.—It was stated yesterday on the best authority that negotiations for the purchase of the Cooper-Hewitt iron interest in this country by a syndicate of English and American capitalists had been practically completed. The details of the transfer will be made public in a short time. The purpose of the syndicate is to associate or amalgamate a number of iron businesses and carry them under one management. The purchase price is said to be \$500,000. The names of United States Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada; General Charles C. Dodge and J. W. Mackay were given as those most prominent on this side of the water in organizing the enterprise.

Had Better Not Return.
New York, Dec. 3.—The rumor that John C. Eno, the ex-president of the Second National bank, who ran away to Canada in 1884 with nearly \$9,000,000, was to return to this city was news to District Attorney Nicoll, who said yesterday that he had heard nothing whatever about his contemplated return. He placed no faith in the story, for it was one that had frequently been circulated within the last four or five years. There was one thing District Attorney Nicoll would say, and that was that if Eno did return here, the district attorney would promise the fugitive a lively time. If Mr. Nicoll remembered rightly, the evidence was mostly documentary and that always lives.

The Judge Shed Tears.
UNION, Or., Dec. 3.—Judge Fee, of the circuit court, last night sentenced Evan Carver, who was found guilty of murder in the first degree, to be hanged, the execution to take place in the jail yard on January 21, 1892. This was the first sentence of death ever passed by Judge Fee, and his honor was unable to refrain from tears. Carver is a young man about twenty-one years of age. He had nothing to say, and took the sentence quite coolly. This is the first instance of a criminal being sentenced to be hanged in Union county.

A Tin-Plate Discussion.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—In reply to inquiry the treasury department has informed a Philadelphia firm that the department had imported black plates, dipped in this country for the purpose of making tin andterne plates, are included within paragraph 143 of schedule G, of the tariff act, and black plates rolled from imported bars or billets should be similarly classified. There is no provision in the law restricting manufacturers to use American tin.

Our Dear Cousins.
LONDON, Dec. 3.—At an inaugural dinner of the shipping exchange last evening, toasts were proposed to the health of the queen, Prince of Wales and the president of the United States. In proposing the last mentioned toast, the chairman said: "We must love our dear cousins across the water, and should stand shoulder to shoulder and whip creation."

Gas Explosion in Glasgow.
GLASGOW, Dec. 3.—There was an explosion of gas in the new underground railway beneath Anderson Cross in this city today. The force of the explosion was so great that the street was blown up, compelling a suspension of traffic. Six persons were injured.

Hanged for Murder.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 3.—John McManis was hanged this morning for the murder of Eugene McGinnis February 21, 1890.

The Speakership Contest.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The first ballot stood as follows: Crisp, 84; Mills, 78; Springer, 32; McMillan, 18; Hatch, 14. Second ballot—official—Crisp, 89; Mills, 80; Springer, 28; McMillan, 18; Hatch, 11. Holman, of Indiana, voted for Springer and O'Neill, of Massachusetts, voted for his colleague, Stevens on the first ballot. A break in votes in the Illinois delegation occurred on the first ballot by Filthian, Farman and Lane, all of whom voted for Mills. The Iowa delegation also voted solidly for Mills instead of Springer. The first break in Hatch's on second ballot was by Peil of Arkansas who transferred his vote to Crisp. Third ballot—unofficial—Crisp 91; Mills, 87; Springer, 24; McMillan 18; Hatch, 11. Fourth ballot—unofficial—Crisp, 92; Mills, 87; Springer, 20; McMillan 18; Hatch, 8. Fifth ballot—official—Crisp, 95; Mills, 89; Springer, 20; McMillan, 18; Hatch, 4; Stevens, 1.

The Democrats in the Speakership Race.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—A caucus of democratic congressmen met at two o'clock this afternoon to consider the question of speakership. There were present 227 representatives. A roll call showed the presence of all the democratic members except seven, and the first trouble came with the question as to how the voting should proceed, by secret or open ballot. The question was referred to the committee on rules, consisting of one member named by each candidate. The committee recommended an open ballot, which report was subject to the caucus, and was adopted.

Russell Sage Recovering.
New York, Dec. 5.—Russell Sage is looking bright and cheerful this morning and will be all right again in a few days. The men who were injured by the explosion yesterday are doing well. Sage said no bonds were lost, the only loss will be by the destruction of the office and furniture. Inspector Byrnes is exerting himself to try and locate and identify the bomb thrower. The entire detective force of the city is put on the case.

It is now believed to be an undisputed fact that only two people were killed, the bomb thrower and B. F. Norton, Sage's private secretary.
Will Apply for Statehood.
CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—A Washington special says: "New Mexico and Arizona will probably enter the union of states before the end of the present congress. Utah will also be an applicant for admission but the lingering traces of Mormonism will probably keep her out. It is quite probable that there will be no opposition in either house to the admission of New Mexico and Arizona if they are not to vote for president next fall."

Thirty People Drowned.
NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Nothing definite is yet known as to the number of lives lost by the barge disaster in the Hudson last night. It is known that 30 persons were saved, but no two stories are alike as to the number of people on the barge at the time they capsized. It is believed that at least thirty lives were lost. A dispatch from Haverslaw, states that only two lives are lost by the disaster last night. All on board the barge is accounted for.

Murdered and Burned.
RENO, Nevada, Dec. 5.—An incendiary fire occurred this morning in a place known as Gilmore gardens and William Hedges, thirty-years of age, was burned to a crisp. His skull was found fractured and foul play is suspected. A man named Jack Savage has been arrested as the incendiary.

Dom Pedro Dead.
PARIS, Dec. 5.—Dom Pedro is dead. The scenes at the death bed of Dom Pedro show that his thoughts to the last were of Brazil. The Countess D. Eu, heiress apparent to the Brazilian throne says: "She is ready to return to Brazil at the first summons sent her." The remains of Dom Pedro will be interred in the family vault at Lisbon.

An Important Land Decision.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Secretary Noble today decided the long contested case of the Los Vegas grant in New Mexico. The secretary decides that the lands are subject to entry under the general laws. The decision will open to settlement about 570,000 acres.

A Chance for Portland's Millions.
PORTLAND, Dec. 5.—W. H. Kennedy, chief engineer of the Columbia River and Astoria railway, in his report estimates the cost of the railroad from Goble to Astoria, fifty eight miles, at from a million and a half to \$1,500,000.

Completely Snowed in.
PEMBINA, N. D., Dec. 5.—The terrible blizzard which is still raging here has caused a suspension of business. No one can get in or out of the city, because of snow banks which are from ten to fifteen feet high.
Business Almost Stopped.
ELLENDALE, N. D., Dec. 5.—Business is almost entirely suspended here because of the blizzard which is raging. There are huge drifts in the streets, and great loss is feared among stock.
Will Resume Business.
NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The business agents White & Co.'s affairs are by much a condition that the firm will resume business soon.
Enroute for England.
NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Mrs. Parnell, mother of the dead Irish leader, sailed for England today, accompanied by her son John.
V. P. O'Connell Dead.
ONAHIA, Neb., Dec. 5.—L. B. Whitney, assistant general freight agent of the Union Pacific road died this morning.

HE CARRIED DYNAMITE.
An Unknown Man Demanded \$1,000,000
of Russel Sage.
THE DEMAND WAS REFUSED.
Whereupon he Dropped his Satchel
Which Exploded.
TWO OR THREE REPORTED KILLED.
Three Trains Go Through an Open
Switch—Several Workmen Killed
by a Falling Wall.

New York, Dec. 4.—At 12:15 o'clock this afternoon a small, shabbily dressed man, apparently 35 years old, carrying a brown leather hand valise, called at Russell Sage's office on the second floor of seventy Broadway, and asked to see Sage. W. R. Laidlaw, Sage's clerk, told him that Sage was busy and could not be seen. The man persisted and continued talking in a loud tone. Sage who was in an inner office came out to see what was the matter. He asked the man what was wanted. The man demanded a million dollars from Sage and upon being refused, he said: "I demand a private interview with you." Sage replied that it would be impossible for him to see the man then, but that he might possibly do so later in the day. The man continued to demand an interview then and there. Sage ordered him to leave the office, on this the man dropped the leather bag and an explosion which shook the entire block instantly followed. Sage was thrown across the room and stunned. Laidlaw was also thrown across the office, and had one leg badly lacerated. The stranger was thrown against the partition wall and was by far the most seriously injured of the three. There were three others whose names could not be ascertained at the moment, also injured. It is known that one of the clerks in Sage's office was blown out through the window. Nearly all the windows on the east and north side of the building were badly wrecked. It is said that two at least of the occupants of the building are torn to pieces by the force of the explosion. Sage, in a conversation after the explosion said he considered it a deliberate attempt to kill himself and destroy the building.

A FATAL COLLISION.
Three Trains Run Through an Open Switch.
WEBSTER, Mass., Dec. 4.—At six this morning a collision occurred between two freight trains and the Long Island express, on the New York and New England railroad at East Thompson. The accident was caused by an open switch. All three trains are piled up together. The engineer and fireman of one train are killed, and one passenger on the Pullman car is reported burned to death and many are injured. The cars almost immediately took fire and engines and doctors were summoned from adjacent points.

Caught By a Falling Wall.
ST. PAUL, Dec. 4.—This afternoon a force of men engaged in clearing away the debris from the ruins of the burned building formerly occupied by Farwell Ozzun & Co., and Griggs Cooper & Co., when one of the walls fell with a terrific crash, killing five men instantly, and injuring twenty others, some of them seriously. Five bodies have so far been taken from the ruins and it is thought two or three more are still under the wall.

Severe Snow Storms.
ST. PAUL, Dec. 4.—A blizzard is raging throughout Minnesota, Dakota, and Manitoba. All the trains running into Winnipeg are delayed. A threshing is stopped in Dakota, and it is feared that the railroads will be blockaded.

The Railroad Commissioner's Report.
PORTLAND, Dec. 4.—The railroad commissioner has returned from an inspecting tour of the different lines in the state. They report the trackage of the different roads in good condition, and much improved over last year.

Trains Laid Off.
WINNEPEG, Manitoba, Dec. 4.—All the outgoing trains are cancelled, and the incoming trains are many hours behind time, because of the snow storm now raging.

She Had Ought to Move to Chicago.
LONDON, Dec. 4.—In the Russell divorce case today the jury returned a verdict in favor of Earl Russell.

Panama Canal Shareholders.
PARIS, Dec. 2.—The report of the institutions committee of the senate insists upon absolving the government from any sort of responsibility for the disaster to the Panama canal shareholders, but urges that the senate show sympathy with shareholders by inducing the finance minister to make unofficial efforts to assist any possible rehabilitation of the scheme.

Punished the Sailor.
VALPARAISO, Dec. 6.—The judge of criminal yesterday addressed a letter ostensibly to the intendente, but really to the public, stating that a sailor belonging to the Baltinors appeared in his court drunk. From motives of profound consideration for the Americans he did not punish the disorderly sailor, but sent him on board, where Captain Schley tried him. The sailor was an Englishman. He was tried by summary

court martial, and Captain Schley approved the sentence, which was thirty days on bread and water in double irons, saying that the sailor showed a lack of respect for his dead shipmate and gross disregard of the gravity of the situation. The sailor also forfeits three months pay.
Had to Marry or be Killed.
BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 4.—A strange wedding was celebrated at Fredonia, N. Y., this afternoon. For some time George White, a young man of the village, has been paying attentions to Hattie Hill, a pretty young daughter of Charles Hill. White called at the girl's home this afternoon, and Mr. Hill asked him the nature of his intentions. Some words followed. The irate father demanded that he marry the young woman at once. White refused; then Mr. Hill sent for a clergyman, and when he arrived the angered father pointed a revolver at White's head and exclaimed: "You must make your choice, marry my daughter or have your brains blown out." White quickly agreed to the former proposition.

Russian Refugees from Brazil.
NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Among the passengers by the steamship Oregon, which arrived in Brooklyn yesterday from Brazil, were thirty Polish and Russian Hebrew refugees, and several of them were accompanied by children. They were induced to go to Manaus, Brazil, from Russia by promises from the Brazilian government. When they reached the South American republic they found that the soil was practically worthless, and to add to their trouble, fever and other climatic diseases broke out among the party and several died. The government finally aided them to come to America. One of the passengers is a dentist and has five children. His wife died at Para, Brazil.

No Change in the Speakership Fight.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The day opened without any apparent change in the speakership contest. The five candidates are as cheerful as ever and their followers seemed imbued with the same confidence and persistency which characterized a feature of the contest. The caucus met promptly at ten this morning and without any preliminary proceedings. The secretary began the roll call. The eighteenth ballot stood as follows: Crisp, 94; Mills, 90; Springer, 17; McMillan, 19; Hatch, 5; Stevens, 1.

No Signs of Improvement.
SHANGHAI, Nov. 4.—The situation of affairs in the districts overrun by the rebels shows no sign of improvement. A Mongolian prince has been murdered by the rebels and ten more villages have been looted. In all cases the Christians have been massacred. The murderers call themselves members of the temperance league. The government has not been entirely inactive. A number of the rebels have been captured and beheaded. The Chinese government has consistently looked forward to by the Christian population.

Four for the Starving Russians.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 4.—The millers propose sending a shipload of 4000 barrels of flour to the starving peasants of Russia. Five thousand millers will be asked to co-operate. The Russian minister at Washington has been communicated with, and in his absence the charge d'affaires at New York telegraphs that he has laid the matter before his country. The railroads are willing to give transportation, and the deal will be closed as soon as the minister hears from home. Minneapolis millers will give 200 barrels of the cargo.

From Central and South America.
CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 4.—The Brazilian government has decided to retain its legation here. President Peixoto has ordered Signor Alvin to remain at his post. The minister of war says Hernandez was arrested for insubordination, and not for an attempt to enter into an alliance with Garcia, as reported.

To Change the Gauge.
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—The Southern Pacific has a number of men at work near Smithfield, Or., a few miles north of Dallas, to change the gauge on the southern end of the West Side division of the Oregon & California. Bridges on sixteen miles of this division below Dallas will be removed and the rails widened for standard gauge track. The change from narrow gauge will not be completed before next summer.

A Big Mining Suit in Prospect.
CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Another big mining suit is soon to be filed in San Francisco. The suit will be brought by Ernest Dale Green, of this city, against the Nevada John F. Boyd, of the Nevada bank, and other San Francisco parties, for \$2,300,000 for value of ore dug on what is known as the Ronquillo grant in Presidio county, Texas. This suit was formerly brought in the federal court here, but has been dismissed, and will be transferred to San Francisco.

Scheme to Join Three Provinces.
OTTAWA, Dec. 4.—A movement has been set on foot in the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, for uniting the three into one province, which, if carried out, will do away with two lieutenant-governors, two provincial legislatures, and two legislative assemblies, with numerous minor and attendant expenses, and result in a saving of half a million dollars annually.

Wanted to Lynch Him.
SEATTLE, Dec. 4.—James Q. Evans, the Franklin negro who shot his wife last night, was brought here under a strong guard today. He refused to talk to reporters. Reports from Franklin say that the negroes there wanted to lynch him, but were held at bay by the guard.
Snubbed by the Chair.
LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Chronicle's St. Petersburg correspondent says the czar has refused to receive the deputation of noblemen desiring to present an address asking him to grant a constitution to Russia. Many nobles are being arrested daily in Russia.

ENGLAND IS ANXIOUS.
The Political Situation in Norway is in Favor of Russia.
SERIOUS TO ENGLAND'S COMMERCE.
As Usual England Wants a Finger in the Chinese Pie.
FRANCE IS AFRAID TO ACT.
The Brazilian People Are Determined to Maintain the Republican Government.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The importance of the recent elections to the Norwegian storting has just begun to be sufficiently recognized by English politicians seeing that it is quite possible they may lead up to grave international questions, in which England will be peculiarly interested. Mr. Stein, the radical leader, has obtained a decided majority and as he advocates the policy that Norway and Sweden should each have a minister of foreign affairs, instead of one for the two countries, there is some alarm among English politicians and those interested in the triple alliance. The British minister in a dispatch to the foreign office states that this policy really means a separation of the two countries, and playing into the hands of Russia, which power is doing its best to obtain the concession of a harbor on the western coast belonging to Sweden and Norway. The harbor is not named, but it is stated that should Russia manage to get it, British shipping might, under certain circumstances, be threatened and imperiled. Of course the Swedish government would have something to say to an action of this kind. England has treaties with Sweden, and an alliance exists of the date of 1855 between Sweden, England and France. The position is one of great moment to England and the powers of the alliance, and much anxiety is felt as to the turn affairs may take.

CAN DO NOTHING.
Fear that England Will Help China Holds France Back.
LONDON, Dec. 6.—A Shanghai dispatch says the French are only restrained from aggressive action by fear that other powers, especially England, might indirectly aid the Chinese. The Russians are understood to be behind the French in urging them against China. It is said that one reason Li Hung Chang is keeping his well-trained army together, instead of using it to aid in suppressing the outbreak, is that he has secret designs of his own and does not wish to fritter away the strength that might make him a formidable factor in a crisis. He is feared at Peking, but the palace cabal does not feel strong enough to attempt anything against the powerful viceroys, who have the best part of the military and naval force of the empire at his command. His regular soldiers, about 50,000 in number, trained in European tactics and armed with breech-loading rifles, are the pick of the Tartars in China, while the best part of the Chinese navy, from which he has been careful to eliminate all foreign influence, is devoted to his service. Li Hung Chang, through shrewdness and energy, has become a greater man than the emperor, and it is suspected that he has an eye on the Chinese throne. Europeans are confident that he could have readily suppressed the disturbance and that personal ambition is the only explanation of his course. Li Hung Chang has lately made himself very accessible to foreigners and is willing to explain the situation so far as it suits his purposes. He is not personally hostile to foreigners and appreciates the strength of Europe. He is apparently anxious to keep Europe from taking a hand in the Chinese difficulties, which might seriously interfere with his plans. He has another advantage over the Peking government, as he has plenty of money at his command. Meantime it is certain that England will not consent to any hostile action of France against China, and should France take such action she will have to bear the brunt of the struggle alone and will not be permitted to gain any important advantage.

Will Crush Its Rivals.
LEMA, O., Dec. 5.—An advance of five cents per barrel in the past two days has caused an amount of flurry and excitement among the producers in the Ohio and Indiana oil fields, which have been in a greatly depressed condition for several months. The advance is made by the Standard Oil company, and means they have commenced warfare. The Standard has been usually quiet for several months, and the present upward movement is the initiatory step to the crushing out process to all competition. The Manhattan company is the heaviest competitor to the Standard Oil company, and the largest independent producer in two states, in anticipation of a hard fight, it is removing its oil refinery works to a town in the western part of Wood county.

No Chance for an Empire.
LONDON, Dec. 6.—A Rio Janeiro special says the news of Dom Jernio's death was received with sincere grief, but while all unite in regret, there is a deep determination that the empire should never be revived. Should Prince Isabel and the Count d'Eu make any demand for the imperial succession, the result will probably be the confiscation of all the property of the imperial family in Brazil. This would be a severe loss to the princess and her husband, who have little else to depend upon. The count is covetously hated in Brazil and it would be dangerous for him to attempt to return.

The Montgomery Launched.
BALTIMORE, Dec. 6.—The United States cruiser No. 9, known as the Montgomery, was launched at the Columbia Iron works at 11:30 this morning.

A BREAK IN THE ALLIANCE.
The alliance is as fairly split wide open in Oregon as it is elsewhere. Here as elsewhere we have two parties each claiming to be the only true Simon pure exponent of sound-alliance doctrine and condemning all else besides. On the one side there is that prime of cranks and ex-preacher, ex-school teacher, ex-temperance lecturer, ex-agriculturist, and ex-professor, Bork and his organ the Northwest Reform Journal which advocates every form of lunacy known to modern crankdom, while on the other we have a class represented in some measure at least by the Alliance Farmer whose editor denounces the teaching of the Journal and asserts that no alliance or people's party convention in the United States ever endorsed or countenanced what it calls the "fat money craze." It further asserts that the financial scheme advocated by the Reform Journal is "so absurd and ridiculous as to disgrace little children and could never be seriously considered by grown up men outside of a lunatic asylum." "For," says the Farmer "if the government can create three billion dollars to purchase the railroads of the country, without creating a debt, it can go on creating more money to operate the railroads for all future time without collecting any charges for freight or passengers; and can also create other millions, billions trillions of dollars to administer the government for all future time without collecting any taxes, to say nothing of the grand works of improving the rivers and harbors, building lighthouses, public buildings, etc.

This fat money craze is anarchic, nothing more or less. And by any possibility or accident a congress could be got together that would adopt it, it would be the destruction for the time being of all confidence among business men, which would result in a civil revolution and armed force which would overthrow such a congress in sixty days."

This is pretty much the light in which the CHRONICLE views this fat money craze but in view of this controversy between the representative organs of the Oregon alliance we should like very much to know what is the teaching of the farmers' alliance any way?

NOT A PARTY ISSUE.
The more one reads and thinks says an exchange regarding the silver question, the more he becomes convinced that it will hardly become a party issue or one on which either of the great parties can unite. Both parties of the west are anxious for free coinage, and really think it preferable even to the silver law as passed by last congress, while in the east there is a strong sentiment against free coinage, and in some localities to both.

To sum it up, no party can declare in favor of absolute free coinage, or the opposite, and expect the plank to suit the entire country, so far as that particular party is concerned. It stands the same with one as the other, and as "winning" is in the minds of all, and stands paramount to everything else, the silver question will be passed over "like a white check." The principal bone of contention will be the tariff, the same as last presidential canvass. With Cleveland on one side and Blaine on the other, as it bids fair to be, it will be a hard fought battle, particularly with the tariff and reciprocity questions in the van.

It is a hard matter to regulate the liquor traffic where public sentiment is not in full sympathy with the movement. Some weeks ago an Anti-Sunday Saloon Association composed of ministers and church members was formed in Tacoma and about twenty-five arrests of saloon keepers from different parts of the city were made for violating the statute requiring the saloons to be closed on Sunday. In two of the cases when brought to trial the jury failed to agree. One or two others were carried up after the conviction and the decision of the lower court sustained. Twenty-two remained on the docket up till last Tuesday when prosecuting attorney Claypool moved to have them dismissed as the matter would be taken up some time in the future in another form. The result on the whole has not been encouraging to the prosecution.

After several weeks of hard work the two solicitors sent out by Portland to raise subscriptions for the world's fair exhibit have succeeded in obtaining only \$2200 in cash and promissory notes, chiefly notes. Much interest and some enthusiasm, we are told, was manifested, but not much money was forthcoming, and it takes money to make exhibits. Now Portland has had another meeting and has passed a new set of resolutions to raise \$50,000 and the rest of Oregon will wait with bated breath to see if these resolutions were business or only wind.

The latest enormity perpetrated by that wicked invention of Bill McKinley, the McKinley Bill, happened the other day in Northern Ohio where one of the proprietors of a large woolen mill was adjudged insane and committed to an asylum. His peculiar form of madness consisted in imagining that he had become enormously wealthy since the new tariff law placed an increased duty on wool, whereas we are assured he had actually become poorer and as an esteemed contemporary says: "The McKinley Bill was the thing that 'hoodooed' him."

The time has now come as never before when the friends of the people's line of boats will be tried and sifted and manifested. The Union Pacific has cut the rates of the people's line through the middle and freights are now carried by the Baker for half the Regulator rates. It was easy to be a friend to the Regulator when something was to be made by being so or at least nothing was lost. Will the merchants of The Dalles who stood by the new boat in fair weather desert her now in the storm? It is commonly reported that one merchant whom the people of The Dalles have liberally patronized for many a year, received a large shipment the other day by the Baker. We regret this for the merchant's sake as well as for the honor of the city. The CHRONICLE accords the right to any man to ship his goods as he may please him, but it questions the wisdom of a Dalles' merchant, in the present temper of the people, who will patronize the old company under the existing conditions. It may be a very expensive shipment in the long run. We are satisfied the people both of the city and country will not trade with merchants who will turn traitors to their best interests. In needs no proof to show that the design of the Union Pacific is to drive the Regulator and her consort of the river and bring the people back to the condition they were in for many years. There is only one side to the question. There can be only one, and happily nearly every merchant in the city takes that side. But traitors must be spotted and this merchant or business man who does not stand shoulder to shoulder in the contest with the best interests of The Dalles, of Wasco county and of all Eastern Oregon cannot expect the support of a community whose best interests he would sell out to a greedy corporation for a petty gain in a freight bill.

The connection between the church and state is producing its usually bitter fruit in Brazil where the clergy have become aggressively hostile to the republic which they never liked and are engaged in machinations for the restoration of the Catholic house of Braganza. Their feelings of hostility have been intensified by the irregularity in the payment of their salaries. When the empire was dissolved the federal government engaged to pay all salaries to the existing church functionaries and to support the chairs in the seminaries for one year, leaving the provinces to do as much more as they pleased, in the interest of religion. Most of the provinces have done nothing and where priests have died their altars have remained vacant. The Brazilians, unaccustomed to voluntary contribution for clerical support, are neglecting their religion and the church sees the people gradually slipping away from it. These circumstances have tended to intensify the attachment of the clergy to the imperial family which always prevailed locally for the church. On the other hand the government, recognizing the hostility of the clergy, instead of adopting measures of conciliation is said to have determined, on the assembling of congress, to abolish all responsibility for their maintenance. If this course is pursued it is hard to tell what results may follow among a clergy and people wholly unused to the custom of supporting religion by voluntary contribution. It is certain the clergy will not surrender the privileges they have so long enjoyed without a bitter struggle that may seriously test the stability of the young republic.

On December 5th, (last Saturday), Judge Collins of Chicago began the call of his divorce calendar at 11 o'clock a. m., and by 2 o'clock p. m. he had granted divorces to no less than twenty-six couples. Then the judge said he was tired and adjourned court. Such a record is as damning to the court that made it as it is to the parties directly interested in the suits.

This is the way an exchange sizes up the situation: "The angel of winter is with us. We view his blighting touch on bush and tree, in the valley and on the mountain. The birds have deserted their accustomed haunts, and the flowers have ceased to bloom. The drygoods boxes in recent and lonely. The leafy has sheathed his jack-knife. It is at the bottom of his capacious pockets along with a hunk of navy. The passer-by misses the familiar figure at the street corner and the ladies no longer hold aside their drapery to miss a 'fond' from the mouth of the political whittler on the creaking cracker box. The sky is overcast. The heavens weep. The stately fir walls a sad requiem to expiring autumn. The squirrel scampers over the dead, brown leaves in search of his daily nut. The cross eyes squint the bare fields that were wont to show green to young eyes. The lady has the bridge, the bridge in his sleeve as he wanders through and up to his britches."

There is a good story told of grounds about the farmer who had engaged with the hired man that when he had earned away the farm his employer would have a chance to earn it back at the same wages. With wages at the ruling prices a wide-awake, frugal hired man can become the owner of a farm in a few years, and the farmer who employs many men must be an extra good manager to make a profit out of their labor. With high prices for farm products, hired labor can be made to pay a profit, but when they range low the farmer is lucky to count out even, and in any case he might tattle the risk.

Norman Paul says: There are no hard times. We bring on this feeling by letting our farms run down. We must do less grumbling; less running about; spend less money unwisely; have more pleasant; bring on our children in like the farm; don't tell them that farming don't pay, for as the twig is bent so is the tree inclined. Farming does pay, and there never was a more pleasant outlook for the farmer than at the present time.