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WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE

Argand Stoves and Ranges, Garland Stoves and Ranges, Jewell's Stoves and Ranges, Universal Stoves and Ranges.

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Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Hay, Grain and Feed.

Masonic Block, Corner Third and Court Streets, The Dalles, Oregon

Byrne, Helm & Co.,

Successors to C. E. Dunham.

Druggists and Chemists.

Pure Drugs and Medicines.

Dispensing Physicians' Prescriptions a Specialty.

Light Druggists always in Attendance.

THE DALLES, OREGON.

STACY SHOWN,

The Watchmaker,

Has opened an office for Cleaning and Repairing Watches, Jewelry, etc. All work guaranteed and promptly attended.

BYRNE, HELM & CO.,

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TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Letters of Credit issued available in the Eastern States.

Light Exchange and Telegraphic transfers sold on New York, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Portland Oregon, the Wash., and various points in Oregon and Washington.

Collections made at all points on favorable terms.

Young & Kuss,

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General Blacksmithing and Work done promptly, and all work Guaranteed.

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Third Street, opposite the old Liebe Stand.

THE Dalles, Portland & Astoria

NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

Elegant Steamer

REGULATOR

Will leave the foot of Court Street every morning at 7 A. M.

Portland and Way Points

Connections Will be Made with the Fast Steamer

DALLES CITY,

At the Foot of the Cascade Locks.

For Passenger or Freight Rates, Apply to Agent, or Purser on Board.

Office northeast corner of Court and Main street

MILLS ON HIS WAY TO TEXAS.

He is Said To Be Disgusted With The Treatment Accorded Him.

New York, Jan. 4.—The Sun's Washington special says: Roger Q. Mills left Washington today for Texas, to be absent for three weeks or more. He was accompanied by his son and they have "gone on a hunting trip," whether for votes or game is not stated. Representative Sayers, of Texas, will ask indefinite leave for his colleague when the house meets Tuesday. Mr. Sayers says he does not think Mr. Mills' hasty departure has any bearing on his relations to Speaker Crisp. There are other members, however, who say that the defeated candidate for speaker has entirely washed his hands of any responsibility for connection with the programme, or business in the house, and that his hunting trip is intended to emphasize his disgust at the treatment accorded him by the speaker in the make-up of the committee. It is said, moreover, that Mr. Wise, of Virginia, will act as chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, until the return of Mr. Mills, who will then resign the chairmanship, to be formally succeeded by the Virginian. There is no definite verification of this statement obtainable, but it is made with much positiveness by those who know the facts.

Will Be Recognized.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—There has been a great deal of talk about preventing David B. Hill from taking his seat in the United States senate because he continued to serve as governor when his term as senator began ten months ago. It was thought that it might be good policy for a republican senate to refuse to seat him, but it is now generally believed that nothing of the kind will be attempted, and that Hill will be sworn in and will take his seat as if he had not ignored the senate for nearly a year. There is nothing to be gained by refusing to recognize his title. Governor Flower would reappoint him so soon as the seat was declared vacant, and the legislature of New York, having been declared Democratic by Hill's great steal, would re-elect him immediately, and his triumph would give him a greater place before the country than to ignore him altogether. It is possible that the action by the senate might make him the democratic nominee for president, and in that view of the case it might be good republican politics to turn him out, as he would be doomed to defeat.

Electricity to Run Mills.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 3.—It is announced today that a revolution in flourmaking as great as the introduction of the roller process some years ago, is to occur here in the next two months. It is no less than the substitution of electricity for water or steam for the running of an immense mill to be erected on West Third street, on the site of the St. Paul roller mill, burned two years ago. The plan is that of Kingsland Smith, who introduced the roller process of wheat crushing twelve years ago, and who is a practical miller of many years' experience. Mr. Smith has been experimenting for the past thirteen months with electricity for moving mill machinery, and said tonight:

I have become thoroughly convinced of its cheapness and its entire practicability. I shall introduce it in the big St. Paul mill with entire confidence that it will settle the question of cheap power.

THE RUSSIAN FAMINE.

The Czar Does not Wish Its Horrors to Become Generally Known.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 4.—It appears that the czar does not wish any widespread impression to go forth of the horrors of the Russian famine. General Mansej, general of cavalry and aid-de-camp in command of the corps of the guard, joined with his fellow-officers in a movement to give up their pay for a time for the relief of the famine sufferers. The offer was communicated to the czar, who, instead of receiving it with satisfaction, showed that he was offended, and said there was no famine, but merely a partial failure of the crops, which was being relieved by the government. As General Mansej has stood high in the favor of the czar, this expression of feeling is regarded as showing that the czar considers the famine report as reflecting upon himself as an autocrat.

The Robber Sly Identified.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 2.—Sly, the suspected Glendale express robber, has been identified as the perpetrator of the postoffice robbery at station C, November 24.



Just 24.

In just 24 hours J. V. S. relieves constipation and sick headaches. After it gets the system under control an occasional dose prevents return. We refer by permission to W. H. Marshall, Brunswick House, S. F.; Geo. A. Werner, 531 California St., S. F.; Mrs. C. Melvin, 126 Kearny St., S. F., and many others who have found relief from constipation and sick headaches. G. W. Vincent, of 6 Terrence Court, S. F. writes: "I am 60 years of age and have been troubled with constipation for 25 years. I was recently induced to try Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. I recognized it in it once an herb that the Mexicans used to give us in the early 50's for bowel troubles. (I came to California in 1830.) and I knew it would help me and it has. For the first time in years I can sleep well and my system is regular and in splendid condition. The old Mexican herbs in this remedy are a certain cure in constipation and bowel troubles." Ask for

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla For Sale by SNIPES & KINERSLY THE DALLES, OREGON.

Wamie Items.

WAMIE, Dec. 20, 1891.

Editor of the Chronicle:

Last Tuesday we were visited by a heavy gale, which blew down fences, trees and scattered shingles off of barn roofs in all directions.

Those present at the ball on Christmas eve at Wamie hall, pronounce it a grand success. The attendance was more than expected, sixty numbers being taken.

Mrs. Strickland who some time ago received a stroke of paralysis, received another stroke December 13th, from the effects of which she died December 14th. All her children were with her in her last hours, except the youngest daughter Martha Kelly of Lafayette, who coming to see her sick mother, met the procession going to the cemetery, her grief was unutterable. Mrs. Strickland was a good and most affectionate mother, and her departure is a bitter sorrow to the children, who have the heartfelt sympathies of all who know them.

There are two cases of measles reported in our settlement. Those that have not had the experience this dread disease affords, may have the opportunity before they complete their rounds.

Miss Edna Driver at present lies quite sick with what seems to be a stroke of paralysis.

Mrs. Elsie Harvey has taken her two daughters to Dufur, to attend the Dufur school. Misses Neva and Laura are two bright little girls, and we hope will meet the approval of their teacher and gain the respect of the school.

We see by the market quotations in the "CHRONICLE" that wheat still demands a good price, the cause of which seems to be the demand and scarcity of this cereal. The ukase issued by the Russian government seems to have stimulated the market quite perceptibly. The Russian ukase forbidding the export of breadstuffs from the empire in connection with the known fact that there is a shortage in the wheat surplus the world over, seems to have started the great grain centers, and prices have advanced through channels of speculation as well as through the actual need and demand of breadstuffs for the impoverished sufferers.

Taking the statistics given by Wood Davis, the Kansas statistician, concerning the shortage of wheat, and rye the world over, and as Secretary Friedlander of the Produce Exchange and California Board association says there will be only 60,000 tons of surplus wheat at the end of the year 1891 in the United States. It seems by these authorities, the world is shorter of breadstuffs at present than has been known for many years past. If this be the case how many years will it take to replace the surplus that was on hand at the beginning of the year '91 and will be consumed on account of the deficiency of crops this year. It seems prevalent that by the time another crop is ready to be harvested, "unless it be an unusual heavy crop," the demand and need of the cereals for breadstuffs, will be as great or greater that it is at the present time. If this be true the price of wheat will be governed accordingly and may go still higher than it now is or has been, and if it proves to be thus the farmer will naturally be inclined to sow more wheat; consequently the acreage sown will be larger than has ever been in Oregon before.

UNCLE TOM.

A Sample of "Responsible" Journalism.

The Wasco Sun of January 6, under the heading "An Unauthorized Statement," says:

An item is going the rounds of the press, originating in an irresponsible paper of this city that The Dalles board of trade is about to issue a circular letter urging the congressional delegation of Oregon, Washington and Idaho to procure an appropriation for the construction of a portage railway between this city and Celilo. No such letter is being sent out by The Dalles board of trade.

This is not a new "break" of the Sun. It is an incident in one continuous break that has been going on ever since the present editor took charge of that paper. What the editor expects to gain by such a course is beyond our ken. The utter falsity of the statement will appear from the letter of the secretary of the board of trade published in another place. The circulars have been issued and signed officially by the secretary of the board which footed all the expense connected with their issuance. For the rest the CHRONICLE makes the assertion that The Dalles never had a body of men who have done so much for the material advancement of the city and county as this same board of trade. To it, more than any other set of men, the country owes the Cascade portage. To it absolutely the city and county owes the line of boats now running between here and Portland. While the board of trade has been quietly working the Sun has been—making a fool of itself.

Friendly Terms Desired.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—Emperor William has sent a very cordial New Year's message to the pope. In reply the pope said he desired always to be on friendly terms with Germany and wished the emperor every success in his struggle with socialism, the common enemy of religion and empire.

The Grip in England.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—There were nineteen deaths from the grip in this city last week. The disease is now prevalent throughout Great Britain. Whole families are prostrated. There seems no prospect of a change for the better in the near future.

The Weekly Chronicle.

Entered at the Postoffice at The Dalles, Oregon, as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Table with subscription rates: Weekly, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, \$0.75; 3 months, \$0.50; Daily, 1 year, \$3.00; 6 months, \$1.50; 3 months, \$0.75.

Address all communications to THE CHRONICLE, The Dalles, Oregon.

FOLLY'S ANSWER.

We admire the Salem Journal as a good honest paper but it can sometimes be as silly as any of its contemporaries. In an article in its issue of January 5th, entitled "The attacks of folly" it speaks disparagingly of one paper that "squeals" because mortgages have been put up to face value by the state board of equalization while sheep are fixed by the same board at \$1.60 a head, the cash value of the commonest sheep being double that amount and mutton sheep worth \$4.00 and over. This "squeal" the Journal is pleased to call cheap demagoguery and then it proceeds to answer it by a quotation from the Albany Democrat, the gist of which is that the cash value of a thing is—not the amount it will bring at a voluntary sale but the amount a man can borrow on it. This is a new definition of cash value unknown both to law and common sense. Thus the Democrat illustrates and the Journal approves the illustration of the meaning of cash value by supposing the case of farmer who has 100 head of mutton sheep worth \$4 a head who cannot borrow more than \$100 on his sheep because they "might die or the coyotes catch them." Or again the case is supposed of a farmer who has a hundred acres of land worth \$30 an acre. On such land a money lender will advance "to the extreme limit" not more than \$1000 or 33 1/3 per cent. "This," says the Democrat, "is the cash value" that the money lender will place upon the sheep and land. Surely it is not necessary to say that in neither case is the amount loaned the "cash value" but only one third of the cash value, an amount that experience has proved to be, what in all ordinary circumstances it is perfectly safe to loan on property.

In fact the Democrat supposes the sheep to be worth \$400, and the land \$3,000 yet it would have them assessed at 1/3 of these amounts because that is all that could be borrowed on them. It is just such methods of reasoning reduced to actual practice that have made our methods of assessment a laughing stock. A man owing a band of sheep worth \$3,000 in cash or a piece of real estate worth the same amount has only to return a thousand dollars of indebtedness to the assessor and he is tax free. Thus if all the taxable property in the state, rated at one third of its value, amounted to one hundred and fifty million dollars and all the indebtedness of the state amounted to fifty millions and was returned as owing to the banks or to Portland merchants the state and counties of Oregon would not get a cent of taxes from all the property in the Oregon commonwealth. The Journal however, somewhat atones for its folly by denouncing the iniquity of assessing railroad property at but a fraction of its value while land adjoining it, as is certainly the case in this county and possibly in other places, is sometimes taxed at every cent it is worth. The state board has not rectified this evil. It has not made the attempt, but it has "equalized" the tax on mortgages, which is invariably paid by the borrower by making it fifty per cent higher than the average of nearly all other property, and about five hundred per cent. higher than railroad property. Of course this is right. An Oregonian who has sufficient enterprise to borrow money to enable him to extend his business or make needed improvements ought to be cinched and the Journal and Democrat, in theory, would encourage the process.

A woman whose husband had squandered \$15 over night in a saloon in New York City went to the place in the morning and asked to get the money back. Of course she did not get it, but she took from a basket which she had on her arm two plain homely-looking bricks and, with them as a weapon, she devoted her best fighting energies to demolish about \$500 worth of cut glass and French mirrors. The law would say that this spiteful little woman should be punished, but where is the jury to be found that would convict her? It does not exist. Not even if selected from the saloons of New York itself.

Eastern Oregon roads are bad enough in all conscience, but we have few that will equal one in Western Oregon that we read of the other day—a leading county road at that—that was covered with water to such a depth that the supervisor had set up stakes to indicate where the road ought to be and a traveler passing that way and not keeping his eye on the stakes got off the "road" and came near being drowned. No wonder the Dallas Observer man says "Oh, that the people of this country would rise as one man and swear by the eternal that our roads must be improved."

The interstate commission have announced a decision by which they de-

clare it to be a species of unjust discrimination for railroad companies to grant passes to "gentlemen eminent in public service, officers of the states, prominent officers of the United States, members of railroad legislative committees and persons whose good will is important to the corporation granting the passes." This decision will meet with the approval of the people. Passes granted to the persons named above are nothing less than bribes to secure the favor of those to whom they are given. Why are members of congress and of state legislatures granted passes unless it be that the grantors of passes expect to receive their equivalent in legislative favors? Railroad companies are not in business for their health. Neither are their charitable institutions. If they were they would confer their gifts on those who needed them. The commissioners concluded to investigate the matter of granting passes to newspaper men for the nominal consideration—as it often is—of a little cheap advertising. The CHRONICLE will be more than pleased if the commission is able to put a stop to this iniquity. When legislation is bribed and newspapers muzzled by railroad favors the masses can expect little help from either.

FREE WOOL, PRACTICALLY.

In view of the fact that the present tariff law contains the following provision for a rebate on all exported articles where imported materials on which duties have been paid are used in their manufacture, it is difficult to understand the force of the claim that free wool would stimulate American manufacture of woolen goods and enable the American manufacturer to compete more successfully with the foreign market. Under the present law the manufacturer for export has to all intents and purposes free wool saving one per cent. of duty. Here is section 25 of the McKinley bill.

Sec. 25.—That where imported materials, on which duties have been paid, are used in the manufacture of articles manufactured or produced in the United States, there should be allowed on the exportation of such articles a drawback equal in amount to the duties paid on the materials used, less one per centum of such duties: Provided, that when the articles exported are made in part from domestic materials, the imported materials, or the parts of the articles made from such materials, shall so appear in the completed articles that the quantity or measure thereof may be ascertained.

Report has it that Roger Q. Mills has become disgusted with the treatment accorded him and has gone on a hunting trip to Texas to be absent for three weeks. It is said that the defeated candidate for speaker has entirely washed his hands of any responsibility for or connection with the program or business of the house and that his hunting trip is intended to emphasize his disgust at the treatment accorded him by the speaker in the make-up of the committees. If this report is true it only shows the unfitness of Mills for the position he aspired to. The man who cannot brook disappointment is not capacitated to receive honor. If Mills has sulked and ran away it shows that ex-Speaker Reid sized him up correctly when he said if Mills were elected speaker he would be throwing the gavel at Reid before a week.

The Behring Sea Difficulty.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Sir George Smith Baden-Powell, of the fishery commission, speaking at Liverpool last night, said that England and the United States had agreed on a basis of settlement for the Behring sea difficulty, and hoped that the matter would be brought to a satisfactory conclusion. He also hoped, before the world's fair, to see a fast line of steamers in operation between England and Canada that would have a good share of travel between the Old World and the New.

A Frightful Train Wreck.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 6.—A terrible accident happened to the Baltimore & Ohio Chicago limited express today near Fairmount, W. Va. A truck under one of the baggage-cars broke down while the train was running forty miles an hour. The entire train was completely derailed. Charles Applegate, express messenger, of Newark, O., and George Halsam, baggage master, of Baltimore, were killed, and Engineer George Scham is dying. Thirteen passengers were more or less hurt, but details are not yet to hand.

Horror of the Russian Famine.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—A Berlin correspondent of the News says: "The pastors of a number of German colonies in Russia have appealed direct to the German consulate in St. Petersburg for assistance to prevent thousands of Germans from starving. It is said they not only suffer from famine, but are exposed to cruelties from fanatic mobs, who accuse them of being responsible for the failure of crops. Several Germans were killed and their houses burned, it is said."

Plot to Free a Murderer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—The Examiner this morning prints a statement that Edward Campbell was paid \$2000 by wealthy relatives of Sidney Bell, the convicted Jacobson murderer, for affidavits setting forth that his testimony on which Bell was convicted was false. Campbell is now believed to be in Chicago, but it is stated that Mrs. Campbell has confessed the details of a plot to free Bell.

Portland Wheat Market.

PORTLAND, Oreg., Jan. 7.—Wheat, valley 1.52 1/2 @ 1.65; Walla Walla, 1.57 1/2 @ 1.60.