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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.

We are also agents for the Celebrated Boynton Furnace. Ammunition and Loaded Shells, Etc.

SANITARY PLUMBING A SPECIALTY.

MAIER & BENTON

CHRISMAN & CORSON, DEALERS IN GROCERIES, Flour, Grain, Fruit and Mill Feed.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR PRODUCE.

COR. WASHINGTON AND SECOND ST., THE DALLES, OREGON

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SITUATED AT THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION.

Destined to be the Best Manufacturing Center in the Inland Empire.

Best Selling Property of the Season in the Northwest.

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Interstate Investment Co.,

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JOLES BROS.,

DEALERS IN:

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

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

Byrne, Helm & Co.,

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Pure Drugs and Medicines.

Dispensing Physicians' Prescriptions a Specialty.

Night Druggists always in Attendance.

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

Horse Shoeing a Specialty.

Third Street, opposite the old Liebe Stand.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS... The Largest, Fastest and Finest in the World.

NEW YORK, GIBBALTER and NAPLES. At regular intervals. SALOON, SECOND-CLASS AND STEERAGE rates on lowest terms to and from the principal ports.

FRENCH & CO., BANKERS.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Letters of Credit issued available in the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers sold on New York, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, Seattle Wash., and various points in Oregon and Washington.

Collections made at all points on favorable terms.

STACY SHOWN,

The Watchmaker,

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

AT C. E. DUNHAM'S OLD STAND, Cor. Second and Union Streets.

WM. MICHELL, Undertaker and Embalmer. Orders by dispatch, mail or in person filled any hour, day or night. Prices as Low as the Lowest!

Ward & Kerns.

LIVERY - STABLE,

The largest and best equipped stable in the city. Cor. Fourth and Federal Street.

THE DALLES, OREGON

OUR SCHOOLS.

A Course of Study of the Public Schools of Wasco County.

Authorized by a vote of teachers in County Institute, August 28th. Arranged by committee December 12th. Amended by body of teachers December 30th. To be placed before the public and final action taken at next County Institute.

FIRST GRADE.

Spelling—Words from reading, orally and written on slates as soon as child can form the letters.

Reading—Reading charts and First Reader.

Writing—Words from reading lessons on slate and board.

Geography—Oral lessons given by teacher.

Numbers—All possible combination of numbers from 1 to 8. Count to 100 by 2's, forward and backward. Read and write Roman notation to X and Arabic to four places. Examples in addition and subtraction, using digits only as far as 8, avoiding digits in subtrahend larger than minuend.

Language—Oral lessons by teacher, using pictures, objects and stories.

SECOND GRADE.

Spelling—Words from reading, oral and written.

Reading—Second Reader.

Writing—Same as first grade.

Geography—Oral lessons by teacher.

Numbers—All possible combination of numbers up to 25. Read and write Roman notation to L; Arabic six places. Simple examples in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division; multiplier one place.

Language—Continue as in first grade. Have answers given in writing.

THIRD GRADE.

Spelling—Watson's Complete Speller pages 22 to 47.

Reading—Third Reader.

Writing—Copy book No. 1.

Geography—Lessons from maps and globe without book.

Numbers—All possible combination of numbers from 25 to 100. Read and write Roman notation to C; Arabic nine places. Examples and simple problems in four fundamental rules, multiplier and divisor not to exceed two places.

Language—Same as second grade.

FOURTH GRADE.

Spelling—Watson's Complete, pages 48 to 78.

Reading—Fourth Reader.

Writing—Copy book No. 2.

Geography—Monteith's Intermediate to map of South America.

Arithmetic—Fish's No. 1 from page 51 to 130 inclusive. Drill much for accuracy and rapidity in the four fundamental rules and in reading and writing all Roman numbers.

Language—Barnes' Language Lessons, first part.

FIFTH GRADE.

Spelling—Watson's Complete, pages 78 to 108.

Reading—First half of Fifth Reader.

Writing—Copy book No. 3.

Geography—Intermediate, completed.

Arithmetic—To common fractions in Fish's No. 2; Brooks' Mental, sections 1 and 2.

Language—Barnes' Language Lessons, second part.

SIXTH GRADE.

Spelling—Watson's Complete, pages 109 to 138.

Reading—Last half of Fifth Reader.

Writing—Copy book No. 4.

Geography—Monteith's Comprehensive map of South America.

Arithmetic—Fish's No. 2, pages 80 to 173; Brooks' Mental, Sec. 3 and 4.

Language—Barnes'; finish book.

SEVENTH GRADE.

Spelling—Watson's, page 139 to close.

Writing—Ward's Business Forms Nos. 1 and 2.

Geography—Comprehensive, completed.

Arithmetic—Fish's No. 2, pages 173 to 245; Brooks' Mental, Sec. 5 and 6.

Grammar—Sills' Grammar.

History—Barnes' United States to Epoch 4.

EIGHTH GRADE.

Writing—Ward's Forms Nos. 3 and 4.

Arithmetic—Fish's No. 2, page 245 to close.

Grammar—Clark's Normal. Special attention given to analysis.

History—Barnes' United States, completed.

Physiology—Steel's Fourteen Weeks, complete.

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS.

In Watson's Complete Speller use the easy lines in each lesson first; afterwards the harder ones.

Drawing may be introduced to alternate with writing at the option of the school.

In all grades particular attention should be paid to correct use of language. All the theory of grammar in the world will not amount to much if the pupil is not trained to speak the English language correctly.

In earlier grades than the eighth physiology may be taught by object lessons, or the use of Smith's Primary Physiology.

It must be remembered that moral instruction is called for by the law and of necessity is required. The education of the child intellectually, without correct moral principles, as the foundation of character, may be a curse instead of a blessing. "Ethics for Young People,"

by C. C. Everett is an excellent text book for such instruction, and should be in every school in the county.

No full explanation of the manner of teaching each branch is presented until the course of study is finally arranged and adopted.

REMARKS.

In presenting this course of study it is hoped that while waiting for its final adoption, every one interested will give it their careful study, and the public the benefit of their criticism. Adverse criticism is not feared half so much as apathy in regard to it.

That there are grave difficulties to be met with in regarding the country school, some of which cannot be wholly overcome, none will attempt to deny. But, that there are great benefits, on the other hand, to be derived from it, can be equally well shown. Some of them are here presented.

As the work now stands in the country school, there is nothing tangible to work to or from. There is no beginning or ending. There is nothing definite in the mind of either teacher or pupil as to what constitutes a completion of his studies in the common school. In the graded course there would be a carefully prepared plan arranged by the best educators of the county, gleaned from the ripe experience of others all over our broad land, and the pupil could have the satisfaction of knowing that when he had passed through the course and gained a certain per cent. there was something finished, something completed.

No education is wholly finished in this life, but why, we ask, should not the pupil have a diploma given him when he has completed the common school course, as a reward for his labor, as well as one who finishes the university or college course? It is believed that the granting of such a diploma by the county board of examiners, which the graded course contemplates, would be a grand incentive to the pupil.

Lessening the number of classes it would give the pupil the benefit of a longer recitation, and save the teacher's time so that he could do more and better work with each class.

An examination would be held at the close of each term, and a certificate of standing given each pupil. At the beginning of next term if there were a change of teachers, the place of each pupil would be accurately known the first day, instead of the new teacher turning them all back to the first of the book and spending several weeks to know where they belonged.

If the graded course were adopted for the schools of the county, it would still be optional with the boards of each district whether they accepted it or not, so that no harm could come from it in any event.

Many other reasons might be urged in its favor, but these are given with the hope and the prayer that whatever may be done will redound to the benefit of our school.

TROY SHELLEY, Superintendent.

FOR SALE.

We offer for sale either of our full blood imported stallions "Pure Crystal" or British Wonder, now at the ranch of J. H. McLean, near Monkland.

"Pure Crystal" is a Clydesdale imported from Scotland, color, bay; star in forehead, seven years old, being 15 1/2 hands high and weighs 1700 pounds; stood here three seasons.

"British Wonder," English Shire imported from England, color, bay or brown; stripes in face. Is ten years old, 16 1/2 hands high and weighs 1800 pounds. Stood here two seasons.

Each of these horses are of excellent form and good action. The reason we wish to sell one of these horses is on account of the failing health of one of the firm.

Terms to suit purchasers. I-22 McDONALD & McLEAN, Address Ira McDonald, Monkland, Sherman Co., Or.

FOR SALE.

A good photo outfit for sale cheap. Any one wishing a bargain in this line will do well to see this outfit. Apply at this office.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WM. J. ROBERTS—CIVIL ENGINEER—General engineering practice. Surveying and mapping; estimates and plans for irrigation, sewage, water-works, railroads, bridges, etc. Address: P. O. Box 107, The Dalles, Or.

WM. SAUNDERS—ARCHITECT.—Plans and specifications furnished for dwellings, churches, business blocks, schools and factories. Charges moderate, satisfaction guaranteed. Office over French's bank, The Dalles, Oregon.

D. R. J. 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. DOANE—PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office: rooms 5 and 6 Chapman block. Residence No. 23, Fourth street, one block south of Court House. Office hours 9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M.

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

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

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

F. P. MAY, B. S. HUNTINGTON, H. S. WILSON, M. A. YATES, HUNTINGTON & WILSON—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.—Office, French's block over First National Bank, The Dalles, Oregon.

E. R. DUFUR, GEO. ATKINS, FRANK MENEFEE, D. W. WATKINS & MENEFEE—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.—Room No. 43, over Post Office Building, Entrance on Washington Street The Dalles, Oregon.

H. WILSON—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—Rooms 32 and 33, New Vogt Block, Second Street, The Dalles, Oregon.

The Weekly Chronicle.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF WASCO COUNTY.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

BY MAIL (POSTAGE PREPAID) IN ADVANCE. Weekly, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, \$1.00; 3 months, \$0.50. Daily, 1 year, \$6.00; 6 months, \$4.00; 3 months, \$2.00. Address all communications to "THE CHRONICLE," The Dalles, Oregon.

A FINE SHOWING.

Secretary of The Dalles Board of Trade B. S. Huntington has just completed a carefully made estimate of the amount of products marketed from the counties of Wasco, Sherman, Gilliam, Morrow and Crook in this state and Klickitat county, Washington, being the territory tributary to the Columbia river from the Cascades to the mouth of Willow creek, a distance of about 100 miles, and of the amounts of imports into the same territory during the year ending December 31, 1891. The following is the estimate for the exports of cereals:

Table with 2 columns: County, Amount. Wasco, 350,000; Sherman, 625,000; Gilliam, 300,000; Morrow, 300,000; Klickitat, 300,000. Total, 1,875,000. Or 56,250 tons or 5,625 car loads.

Table with 2 columns: County, Amount. Wasco and Klickitat counties, 4,200,000; Sherman, 1,000,000; Gilliam, 1,750,000; Morrow, 2,000,000. Total, 9,950,000. Or 4,775 tons or 455 car loads.

Shipments of cattle for the five counties are estimated at 5240 tons or 524 car loads; sheep, 23,330 tons or 2333 car loads; horses, 1000 tons or 100 car loads; hogs, 600 tons or 60 car loads; hides, 800 tons or 80 car loads; lumber and wool, 12,500 tons or 1250 car loads; fish, 1800 tons or 180 car loads; fruit, 1600 tons or 160 car loads; vegetables and other products, 1500 tons or 150 car loads, making a total export of 109,305 tons or 11,417 car loads. For general merchandise, agricultural implements, furniture, etc. the estimate is 5600 tons or 5600 cars; wood and lumber, 7000 tons or 1500 cars; coal 15,000 tons or 1500 cars, making total imports and exports 188,395 tons or 19,217 cars.

This estimate does not of course include the through rail traffic nor the traffic of points east of Morrow county. Mr. Huntington's statement further shows that the opposition boats have reduced the grain rates, between The Dalles and Portland from \$3.40 to \$2.20 and the average rate for general merchandise from \$8.00 to \$5.50. In three and a half months the portage road and opposition boats have handled about 2100 tons of merchandise at an actual saving of \$5250 to consumers. But this is a small part of the gain. During the whole wheat season the price of grain at The Dalles was only about four cents a bushel less than at Portland, while heretofore the difference had been 10 to 10 1/2 cents. The actual saving therefore to the farmers of Wasco and Klickitat counties was \$33,000 upon wheat and other grains alone, while the saving in other shipments and in passenger fares made a net saving to the people of these counties of five to ten thousand dollars more. The effect of this competition war felt in Sherman county although the producers of that county could not reach the steamboats plying on the river below The Dalles. But the high price at The Dalles forced the price to some extent in the adjoining counties. The actual loss in wheat by reason of breaking bulk at the Cascades and twice handling there was found to be less than one-tenth of one per cent, a loss that is merely nominal. This is a fine showing every way and a powerful argument for an open river.

The editor of the CHRONICLE met a respected citizen of The Dalles on the street this morning who informed him that it was rumored over town that D. M. French had said to the directors of the D., P. & A. Nav. Co., that the company owed him \$15,000 and that the Regulator would never turn a wheel until it was paid. It is not often that any one with good sense is justified in paying any attention to such reports but as we were assured, many friends of the new boat believed the tale we felt it to be right to interview Mr. French on the subject. His answer was significant: "There is not a word of truth in it. I have not a dollar in the boat beyond my fifty shares of stock. It is easy however to know where a story of that kind originated."

The town of Lebanon in Linn county has a woolen mill in successful operation that cost \$120,000.

Experts Disagree as to a \$100 Bank Note. A \$100 bank bill is causing a good deal of discussion among bank tellers and government officials. As to whether it is good or bad there is a difference of opinion.

The bill turned up at the Illinois Trust and Savings bank a few days ago. Teller Cooper thought it a good bill and showed it to other experts. It purported to have been issued by the First National bank of Boston. To settle the question the bill was taken to the subtreasury. Receiving Teller Schoeninger pronounced it bad and punched the word counterfeit in it as is customary.

There are few counterfeit \$100 bank bills known to be in existence, and that of the First National of Boston is one of the best. In \$100 bank bills, at the left is a picture of Commodore Perry and his men in a rowboat on Lake Erie just as the commodore is about to utter the memorable words, "We have met the enemy, and they are ours." In genuine bills water is seen to be dripping from both sides of an ear suspended above the water. In the counterfeits the water drips from only one side of the ear blade. The bill in question had a drip on only one side, it is claimed, although the bill was so much worn that it was difficult to determine that point. It was the main point on which Mr. Schoeninger bases his decision.

Tellers generally think the bill is good in spite of the decision of the receiving teller of the subtreasury. It has been sent to Washington for a final decision.—Chicago Tribune.

Some folks are poking fun at the CHRONICLE reporter for saying that the grounds around the Joles mansion were now beautified by the presence of "a pair of peacocks—a male and a female." Now really all the CHRONICLE did was to

follow a very common usage of the word, as any one may see by consulting Webster, and apply it to the species instead of the sex. However the blunder is not half so bad as that made by a countryman of the writer who was at one time, and may be yet an alderman for one of the wards of New York City. At a meeting of the council a question came up for beautifying Central Park when a Mr. Murphy arose and said: "Miether President I am jist after payin' a visit to Yurrip an whin there I spint some time in the city of Venice where I was mightily taken with the beautiful gondolas that they hiv on the bay and I move you sur that we send over for a dozen of them an put them in the Central Park lakes." Before the motion was put our friend arose and said, "I would loike to ax me frind Murphy how much these gondillas would be likely to cost." Mr. Murphy replied that he thought they could be laid down in New York for about \$200 a piece. "In that case," replied the Irishman I object to spindin' so much money on thim and I move as an amindment that we send for a couple of them, a male and a female, and let nature take its course."

The county court has followed the suggestion of the CHRONICLE and made the county levy two miles higher for the purpose of devoting the additional sum to be realized to the making and improving of our county roads. This will give nearly \$6,000 for the purpose, and \$6,000 judiciously spent will do an immense amount of good. Hood River will now get something that precinct has long needed and long deserved. That blot on civilization Tygh Hill road can now be changed and the settlers on Tygh, Wamic and Wapinitia obtain a means of getting to market with their produce. The thing is done. The county court will now assuredly help build the road. Let the settlers get a move on themselves and show that they deserve help.

The CHRONICLE believes that Governor McKinley spoke the sentiments of the vast majority of all classes and political creeds west of the Mississippi when he said: "There is one thing that they all might as well make up their minds to down east: That they can't have wool free when it comes from the sheep's back and put a tariff on it when it comes on our backs. They cannot have wool come into their factories in New England free, and come out of their factories with a tariff to the American people."

The Salem Journal says: The new county printing law is a good one in its effects. It is spreading before the people the smallest details of county business and expenditure. The people in every county in the state are being familiarized with the acts of the officials. They are being educated as to the distribution of public taxes in a most effective manner. The loose and careless methods of county expenditures will be remedied somewhat thereby.

The Astorians have organized an Anti-Jag Society and several prominent gentlemen have joined it, says the Talk. One of the rules of the society is that no member will be allowed to take a drink of any intoxicating beverage at his own expense. The society has twenty-five charter members.

The Eugene Guard makes a little kick at the idea of The Dalles getting \$100,000 from the government for a public building. The Guard is needlessly wasting its strength. It will be time enough to kick in earnest when the appropriation is made.

The Chinese suppose that the number of blossoms on a "China Lily" indicate the degree of good luck in store for its possessor in the new year.

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