

The Weekly Chronicle.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF WASCOCO COUNTY.

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IS THIS THE MILLENIUM?

A dispatch says the saloon-keepers of St. Joseph, Mo., have formed an organization for the promotion of temperance.

A Portland paper says: It is said that Editor Jackson is endeavoring to form a stock company in this city with a capital of \$125,000.

The Times-Mountaineer reports that a favorite pet animal belonging to A. J. Wall's eight-mile menagerie, and named after the editor of this journal, died suddenly on the day of the late republican primaries.

A "genuine counterfeit" silver half dollar has appeared which contains the full weight of pure coin silver and is in every respect equal to those coined at the United States mints.

The river and harbor bill reported to the house calls for appropriations amounting to \$20,700,000 or about \$300,000 less than the bill passed by the "billion dollar congress."

The Portland Dispatch says: Senator Hill said: "Other political parties come and go, but the democratic party is for ever and ever."

The liberal appropriations included in the bill reported by the committee on rivers and harbors afford a pleasing disappointment to those who believe that the United States is too big a country to be any longer run on a ten cent basis.

The new judge of the ninth district, B. S. Gilbert, over whose nomination the president so long hung fire, took his oath of office in the United States circuit court at Portland today.

Clans Spreckels has sold out his Philadelphia sugar refinery to the sugar trust for the neat little sum of \$7,000,000.

The Oregonian of yesterday said: Hugh Glenn, one of the democratic war-horses of Wasco county, came down from Dalles City yesterday and announced that the democrats would sweep the county in June.

If pure democracy consists of the rule of the majority there is no democracy in the state of New York. The republican majority in the state legislature has been driven from power, not by the suffrages of the people, but by theft, and David B. Hill and his accomplices are the men who did it.

The CHRONICLE is an independent paper without either democratic or republican or any other party strings on it. It is entirely free to criticize any and all parties, and it intends to do so as often as it thinks they need criticism.

The butter has exuded from the porridge. The Times-Mountaineer comes out last night in a bitter attack on Senator Watkins. That's right. Senator Watkins is a bad man.

Klamath Star. The Salem Journal, a much exhausted sister that staggers along on campaign soup and subscription vegetables, is one of the only two papers in Oregon actually cuddled by Mr. Harry Miller, of Grants pass.

Hermann Defends Himself Against Penoyer.

The following extract from a private letter to well known gentlemen of this city was not written for publication, but seeing that it contains a clear, and, to us, most satisfactory statement of Mr. Hermann's position with regard to appropriations for the Columbia river, we have asked permission to publish it.

You will see by the telegrams my good luck in arranging for the final completion of the cascade locks. I perceive that Penoyer is trying to charge me with bad faith as to the portage road. I am willing to bear my part of the responsibility. The fact is that I could only obtain one appropriation for either of those two projects, I must choose whether I would retain the splendid appropriation of \$435,000 and to finish the cascade locks by contract, or to accept the sum of \$431,000 for a portage railroad and nothing for the cascade locks.

Where impracticable to plant trees; shrubs, vines or flowers may be substituted. A flower bed may be laid out, and vines set in or seeds planted. If briar thickets, chaparral, or other underbrush surround the school-house or school-ground, such unsightly objects may be cleared away.

The question of the preservation of our remaining forests, and subsidiary to that, the planting of trees, has been deemed so important by thoughtful men, that the law-makers of a number of our states have been led to set apart by statutory enactment a day in each year to be devoted to such exercises as may tend to arouse public interest in the subject, and particularly on the part of the youth in attendance at school.

TOKENS OF ARBOR DAY

Addresses From Hon. E. B. McElroy, State Superintendent.

THE EXCELLENCE OF TEACHING.

Tree Planting, Literary Exercises and Music Recommended.

REMOVE THE BRIAR THICKETS.

Decorate the Bleak and Barren Walls --Make all Surroundings Cheerful.

Friday next will be Arbor day in Oregon, and bearing upon the beautiful side of the subject, Supt. Troy Shelly is in receipt of the following communication from the Hon. E. B. McElroy, State Superintendent of Public Instruction:

Dear Sir: In compliance with the law relative to Arbor Day, the first general circular was issued by direction of the State Board of Education March 30, 1889.

The school exercises should be varied from year to year, so that an interest once excited among pupils may not flag from monotony. The purpose of such exercise is twofold: (1) To call attention to the immense influence of trees on climatic conditions, and thus on all the earth's productions, and (2) to cultivate in children a love for nature in all her various forms, especially for trees, shrubs and flowers.

The planting of trees on Arbor Day should be accompanied by literary exercises of a high character, not neglecting to give music a prominent place. The naming of trees for authors and other illustrious persons, the pupils giving at the same time a sketch of their lives, has been found to lend additional interest to the ceremonies of the day.

In celebrating the day, superintendents and teachers are advised to call to their aid persons that are not immediately connected with their schools, but are practically acquainted with the best ways of planting trees, and capable, either by speaking or writing, of impressing citizens and pupils with the purpose for which the day is set apart.

Arbor Day has already proved to be an efficient educational agent in this state in several particulars: 1. A greater appreciation of the value of trees has been awakened among all classes—children, teachers, parents, and people in general.

2. The day has been observed by very many schools, the pupils and parents uniting in a programme of special exercises consisting of tree planting, speaking and singing.

3. Greater interest and co-operation on the part of parents have been secured by this half-holiday.

4. School children have been encouraged by their parents and teachers to improve and beautify the school grounds and to care for the school property in general.

5. Special attention has been called to the extensive and destructive fires that annually sweep large areas of the finest forests in the world situated in the Coast mountains and Cascade range, and in the Blue mountains in Eastern Oregon.

6. Many excellent reports of the observance of Arbor Day, last year, have been received from principals and teachers of our public schools. Some of these reports indicate that special and valuable results have been secured in the organization of local clubs for the preservation and extension of our forests.

It is hoped that the law in reference to Arbor Day may be complied with until every school district in the state shall take part therein.

A supply of printed programmes will be sent to each Superintendent this week.

County and City Superintendents are earnestly requested to supply each school under their charge (at the earliest practicable day) with at least one copy, and, it is suggested here, also, that all Superintendents issue special circular letters to their teachers relative to this important work.

Very respectfully yours, E. B. McELROY, State Supt. Public Instruction.

MARKET REVIEW.

THURSDAY, March 31, 1892. The season is so well advanced that the stagnation in business has vanished and the usual activity is noticed in all branches of trade in every direction.

In groceries, sugar has not declined as was expected, but on the contrary is firm, owing to the sale of the Sprickles sugar interests in the east to the Trusts, and consequently cheaper goods are not anticipated any way soon.

The wool market is still slumbering and bids fair to show less activity for sometime, owing to the depressed condition of the eastern markets.

The wheat market is sluggish and is devoid of interest. The quantities in first hands, reported from the interior, has nearly all been sold and passed out of their hands and been shipped to points for export.

The crop reports from South Australia, New Zealand and New South Wales, speaks for itself in the following: Mail advices from Australia, says the Northwestern Miller, estimate the wheat crop in South Australia, at 7,500,000 bushels, and the surplus for export at 512,500 quarters, against 1,130,000 quarters actually shipped in 1891.

The Victorian crop was estimated at 13,387,000 bushels, leaving a surplus of about 700,000 quarters, or rather less than last year's actual export. The New Zealand crop promised to be fully up to the average, but in New South Wales the yield was 5,900,000, leaving a deficiency to be imported from the other colonies of 485,000 quarters.

In our own market prices are unchanged, although it is doubtful if more than 75 cents per bushel could be realized for prime milling wheat. Hay, oats and barley remains at former quotations. Potatoes are not quite as plentiful as last week, but there is no change in prices.

mill feed is noticed, but the former quotations are maintained.

WHEAT—We quote 75 to 80 cents per bushel. Seed wheat finds ready sale at \$1.00 per bushel. Corn in sacks \$1.20 @ \$1.25 per 100 lbs.

OATS—The oat market is in good supply with a limited demand. We quote 1.20 cents to 1.25 per cental.

BARLEY—The barley supply is fairly good with a limited inquiry. Brewing \$1.00 per cental. Feed barley at 80 to 90 cents per cental.

FLOUR—Local brands wholesale, \$4.25 per barrel at the mills @ \$4.75 retail.

MILLSTUFFS—We quote bran at \$20.00 per ton. Retail \$1.00 per 100 lbs. Shorts and middlings, \$22.50 @ \$25.00 per ton.

HAY—Timothy hay is in good supply at quotations \$15.00 to \$16.00. Wheat hay is quoted at 12.50 @ \$13.00 per ton, and scarce, baled. Wild hay is quoted at \$12.00 @ \$13.00 per ton. Alfalfa \$12.00 baled. Cut hay \$18.00.

POTATOES—Abundant at 50 to 60 cents a sack and demand limited.

BUTTER—We quote Al 40c. 65 cents per roll, and more plentiful.

EGGS—Are not coming in freely and the market strong, we quote 12 1/2 to 14 cents.

POULTRY—Old fowls are in better supply at \$4.00 to per dozen.

HIDES—Prime dry hides are quoted at .06 per pound. Culls .04 @ .05. Green .02 1/2 @ .03. Salt .03 1/2 @ .04. Sheep pelts 1.00 to 1.75; butchered, 75 to cents; bear skins \$6 to \$8; coyote .90; mink 50 cents each; martin \$1.00; beaver, \$1.75 @ \$3.00 per lb; other, \$2.00 @ \$5.00 each for Al; coon, .30 each; badger, .25 each; fisher, \$2.50 to \$4.00 each; Red Fox, \$10.00; Dillon gray, \$25.00; Black Fox, \$25.00; Pole cat, \$4.00; Wild cat, \$5.00; Hedgehog, \$1.00 @ \$3.00.

BEES—Beef on foot clean and prime .02 1/2, ordinary and firm.

MUTTON—Choice weathers \$3.25; 4 1/2 per lb in carcass.

HOGS—Live heavy, .05. Dressed .06. Country bacon in round lots .10. Lard—5 lb cans .12 1/2; 10 lb 40 lb .08 1/2 @ .09 1/2.

LUMBER—The supply is fairly good. We quote No. 1 flooring and rustic \$25.00. No. 2 do. \$21.00. No. 3 do \$18.50. Rough lumber \$9. to \$12. No. 1 cedar shingles \$2.50 @ \$2.60. Lath, \$2.85. Lime \$1.65 @ \$1.75 per bbl. Cement \$4.50 per bbl.

STAPLE GROCERIES. COFFEE—Costa Rica is quoted at 23 cents by the sack.

SUGARS—Chinese in 100 lb mats, Dry Granulated, 86 1/2; Extra C, 5 1/2 cents C, 5 1/2 cents.

AMERICAN SUGARS—Dry Granulated in barrels or sacks, 6 1/2 cents; Extra C, in do., 5 1/2 cents; C, 5 1/2 cents.

SUGARS in 30 lb boxes are quoted: Golden C \$1.80; Extra C, \$2.10; Dry Granulated \$2.25.

SYRUP—\$2.25 to \$2.75 per can, kegs 1.90 to \$2.00 per keg.

RICE—Japan rice, 6 1/2 @ 6 1/2 cents; Island rice, 7 cents.

BEANS—Small white, 4 1/2 @ 5 cents; Pink, 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2 cents by the 100 lbs.

STOCKS—Is quoted at \$17.50 per ton. Livestock, 50 lb sack, 70 cents 100 lb sack, \$1.25; 200 lb sack, \$2.25.

APPLES—1.25 @ \$1.75 box and scarce. Vegetables—Cabbage, turnips, carrots and onions, 1 1/2 cent per pound.

Clearly a Discrimination. The CHRONICLE is no alarmist. If it warns the people that their interests are threatened by the Union Pacific and that that corporation will move heaven and earth to crush the people's boats and keep the river closed, it is because it believes these things to be true.

While the friends of the Union Pacific in this city, are assiduously spreading the lying report that the directors of the people's boats are negotiating for their sale to the railroad, that company is trying by every means fair, and foul, to crush them out of existence. The following letter addressed to a Goldendale merchant, and a fac simile of one, we are told, that has been sent to every other merchant in that town, has been handed us for publication. It says as plainly as words can do it, that if the Goldendale shippers are not satisfied with these rates, the Union Pacific will make rates to suit them. The rates offered are below the railroad rates on the same class of goods from Portland to The Dalles, and ten cents a hundred less than from Portland to Grant, when one reckons the teaming charge of 35 cents from Grant to Goldendale. Hitherto the Goldendale merchants have stood manfully by the Regulator. Their own interests, as well as the interests of the county from which they receive their support demand that they should not be allured from this allegiance. The people's boats forced concessions from the old monopoly that have put thousands of dollars in the people's pockets. To accept this new allurement would be treason and death.

Form 1329. Union Pacific System, General Freight Dept. PORTLAND, March 18, 1892. Messrs. . . . Goldendale, Wash. Gentlemen—We have decided to publish the following rates from Portland to Goldendale via Grants: First class, 75 cts. 2d 75 cts. 3d 75 cts. 4th 75 cts. 5th 75 cts. A 70 cts. salt 60 cts. per 100 lbs, subject to western classification. These figures are based on the teaming charge of 35 cents per 100 lbs. from Grants, the railroad company accepting balance of through rates as their proportion up to Grants. The company not responsible for the maintenance of a 35 cent teaming charge. In making these rates we consider that they are sufficiently low to warrant merchants in Goldendale shipping all their business via Grants, and I trust that they will see fit to do so. In case we have misjudged the situation, and our rates are still to high to warrant you in giving us your business, we will be pleased to hear from you. Yours Truly, B. CAMPBELL.