

THAT OLIVE BRANCH.

Is Tammany at Peace With The Cleveland Following?

WESTERNERS DOUBT THE REPORTS.

Cleveland Must Have New York--That's

A Fact Sure Enough--But

TAMMANY MUST HAVE CLEVELAND.

Before There is Any Surrender--Hence The Purity And Security Will be Menaced.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.--The recent announcement is today very strongly questioned that Tammany has accepted the olive branch and is now at peace with the Cleveland following. This may be true or it may be doubted. Until it is disclosed that the demands of Tammany have been met, people at the west will look with distrust upon any protestations of friendship that may be made. To win, according to the general belief, Mr. Cleveland must have New York. To have New York he must have Tammany. The democracy has thus been brought face to face with this dilemma, the defeat of its nominee or concessions to Tammany. Western democrats for the most part favor that which they believe to be right, and oppose what they believe to be wrong. They are keenly alive to the fact that Tammany practices are a menace to the purity and security of republican institutions. Loved for the enemies he made, Mr. Cleveland may become distrusted for the enemies he conciliates. Yet the general belief in the integrity of Mr. Cleveland and of his close political advisers will do much to overcome the doubt arising as to the terms of the conciliation of Tammany.

GOLD IN THE CASCADES.

Toledo People Make Rich Discoveries on the Green River.

From the Sunday Oregonian.

It remained for a party of Toledo people to make the first successful exploration of the quartz-bearing ledges that for years have been known to exist on the western slope of the Cascade range, between the Columbia river and the northern boundary of Washington. Prospectors have been out from time to time, and although all satisfied themselves of the existence of rich mineral deposits in the vicinity of Mount St. Helens and further up on the range, owing to the many deprivations and hardships they were subjected to, no one ever carried his researches to a successful conclusion. The greatest obstacle was in the distance of the mineral belt from any settlement. About two years ago a party of four Toledo people, consisting of Ed Burbee, P. Koontz, Robert Young and J. Witt, made the first discoveries of gold on Green river, the north branch of Toutle river, a tributary of the Cowlitz.

Although they kept their discoveries quiet for a while, others in some way learned of them, and on the 10th of last month a party of sixteen Toledoites, under the leadership of W. W. O'Connor, equipped with the necessary tools for cutting out a trail started out to see what they could find. After three weeks of hard work they reached what is known as Green river forks, the outer edge of the mineral belt. This point they named Camp Separation, and after laying out a townsite for a "queen city," the party separated. Some returned to Toledo, while W. W. O'Connor, Geo. A. Miller, J. H. Spangler, Joe Schurand, R. C. Lange, Gus Anderson, W. Seifert, W. A. Wittel and two ranchers pushed out into the mountains in search of gold.

Those who have already returned from this trip claim they are well repaid for their efforts. They say they have located no less than three dozen ledges, some of which show up better than most of the renowned Colorado leads. Among the ores they found are gold, silver, lead, copper, quicksilver and iron. The party who have just returned have organized the Toledo Mining company, and as soon as they rest up they intend to return to their discoveries to open the mines and have the ore assayed. Mr. Lange, who is an old mining expert, pronounces the discoveries the most important made in years, and predicts that the Green River district will soon take a front rank among the mineral producing belts of the country.

The Potato Crop.

Ochoco Review. Last Saturday "Uncle" Billy Circle brought to town twelve potatoes that weighed twenty pounds. They were nice, smooth tubers, perfectly solid, and the ones he gave the Review printers were of excellent flavor.

Athena Press. Potatoes will be potatoes this fall. Last year they could be had for the digging of them, but this year they are scarce, and those who have potatoes think they will get two cents before Christmas. Potatoes are not so good this year as formerly.

GOV. FLOWER TELLS THIS.

A Fishing Story Which Takes the Cake for Solemn Truth.

From the New York Times.

Governor Flower brought home from the North Woods last week a brand-new fish story, as follows:

"In order to make the events of my story possible, I must go back three years before my visit to Dannemora. An old guide hooked a salmon in a lake, the name of which I can't remember, three years ago. In the boat with him were a man and his young wife. The latter persisted in carrying a parasol. When the guide got the salmon in the boat the woman became frightened, and with her parasol jabbed one of the fish's eyes out.

"As she did so, the fish became unhooked, and was overboard in a twinkling. The guide made a spring for the fish, but the unlucky parasol ferrule penetrated his eye and destroyed its sight. The guide wore a glass eye afterward, and when I went fishing Tuesday this same guide took me to the lake spoken of. By some accident the guide lost his glass eye overboard. When I turned my gaze from him he had two eyes, when I returned it he had but one. The guide bewailed his lot, and I promised to send him a bushel of glass eyes if he would only take me where we could get some big fish.

"Wednesday we went back to the lake. My line jerked and my pole bent almost double. The guide cast his eye on my pole and line and exclaimed: 'Something big, gov'n'r.' I knew that from the way the object at the other end acted. Together we hauled the fish--I should say fishes--out. One was a large salmon and the other a good-sized trout. The trout was hanging to the eye of the salmon with his mouth. The guide pulled the fishes apart, and with an exclamation of joy said: 'There's my eye.'

"The eye that he dropped overboard the day before was in the head of the salmon, which was the same fish that the guide lost three years ago after the young woman had poked its eye out. The trout was just in the act of putting the eye in the salmon when the latter was caught.

"Funny coincidence, wasn't it," and the governor bent over his work again, while the correspondent went out into the fresh, cool air.

EASTERN SIMPLICITY.

Some Peculiar Ideas of Oregon Entered by Intending Visitors.

The delegation of delegates via U. P. R. to the Sovereign Grand lodge of Odd Fellows, which is to meet in Portland on Monday passed The Dalles this morning. A committee from Portland received them at The Dalles and the trip will be finished on the Columbia river by steamer from Bonneville. Some of the eastern delegates have funny ideas of the wild and woolly west. Secretary Gambell is flooded with letters from all over the country asking for information, wise and otherwise, concerning nearly every subject imaginable. Some of these letters are curious documents. One man writes to know whether it would be advisable to take a small card printing job press and a few fonts of type to accommodate the visitors by supplying them with cards. It has been suggested that it would be an entertaining feature for the eastern brethren and fully in accordance with the expectations of many of them, judging from their letters, if the Indian tribes of the Yakima and neighboring reservations were taken to Portland and turned loose, as a sample of every day street life in back-woods Oregon.

Columbus Day.

In conformity with the proclamation of President Harrison, designating October 21st, 1892, as Columbus Day, Mr. Troy Shelly, superintendent of public schools for Wasco county has interested himself in the effort to bring about a uniform observation of the day in this county, and in a note to THE CHRONICLE says:

A beautiful badge to be worn in the public school review, has been designed and prepared, and will be presented free to every child in the county attending school.

If any school is not in session, the school clerk is urged to undertake the celebration, either personally or by appointing some one in the district to attend to it.

Mr. I. C. Nickelsen of The Dalles, will distribute the badges, and they will be given on the following terms only: First. Each teacher must certify to Mr. Nickelsen or myself the names of all children attending their school.

Second. If the school is not in session, the clerk, or the person appointed, will certify to names of all children who attended last session.

Third. A representative from each family must call at Mr. Nickelsen's store where he will receive the badges free.

Let us hope that every district in the county will take part in this instructive and entertaining celebration of our nation. Such an opportunity will never occur to any of us again.

TROY SHELLEY, School Supt.

So Far, So Good.

Major Handbury's John Hancock appears in the advertising columns of the Oregonian today under a call for bids to be submitted in duplicate until November 15, 1892, for completion of the Cascade locks.

AFTER THE PULLMANS

The Great Palace Car Monopoly Evade Payment of Taxes.

CAPITAL ABOUT SIXTY MILLIONS.

A Large Proportion of This Amount

is not Assessed Anywhere.

NO PROVISION FOR SUCH CUSTOM.

Claim no Knowledge of the Amounts Assessed in Other States Against Them.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 19.--At the meeting of the state board of equalization this morning Mr. Craske arose and stated that he was not ready to present to the board his resolution which was read last week instructing the committee on capital stock to assess the Pullman Palace car company on the basis of \$43,688,750, but he proceeded at some length to explain his position to the board. Mr. Craske said: "The question as to what assessment should be placed upon the Pullman Palace car company by this board is simply a question of figures. The company in its returns shows that it has a capital stock of \$30,000,000, and from the market reports and actual sales made on New York stock exchange, this stock was worth a price per share which makes the total capital stock of the company last month \$59,600,000.

"It has been usual in the past to give the company credit for property owned by them outside the limits of the state. There is certainly no provision in the law for this custom. I admit that there is a reason, perhaps, why this should be done, but when this company says in answer to a resolution offered by the capital-stock committee, and which was passed unanimously by this board, that it could not give the amounts assessed against it in other states, territories, etc., it cannot blame this board for failing to give it credit.

"The Pullman company claims property to the value of \$38,241,242 that is assessable outside of the state, but does not say that it is assessed. Allowing this to be true and that the par value of the stock on May 2d was \$152 share, a there would still remain property to the value of \$19,058,656 in this state subject to assessment by this board, and on a basis of 25 per cent this would amount to \$4,660,891. From this the company would be entitled to a deduction of the assessments made by the local assessor, which is, according to their report, 647,788, leaving as the capital-stock assessment by this board \$4,249,103."

A Good Sermon.

Oregonian. A few days ago Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, in an address at the fair grounds in Crawford county, in that state, called the conduct of the Homestead strikers "rebellious against the government." "It was not a question of government. There can be no successful labor capital where there is no government. There are no laws sufficient in any land to settle all differences. We do not want more legislation, but we want more allegiance to existing laws. When I visited that section there was no labor in it that was idle. There was no capital except that which was idle. Therefore, when the question of capital and labor was presented to me, I answered, 'why, there is no capital or labor here to discuss.' What we want more than capital or labor is government." This, from the democratic governor of Pennsylvania, should be a sermon for democratic editors throughout the land.

The Astoria Shanghai Case.

ASTORIA, Sept. 19.--In San Francisco on Saturday last, L. G. Carpenter was arrested on an extradition from Oregon, charging him with "enticing and persuading a person to leave the state against his will." Sheriff H. A. Smith, of Clatsop county, served the papers, and Carpenter was detained at the city prison until this morning, when he will take steamer for Astoria. In March, 1891, Carpenter, who was practicing law in Astoria, acted as attorney for Darius Norris, arrested by Chief of Police Barry, of Astoria, for a murder committed in 1885, in Washington, across the river from Astoria. A writ of habeas corpus was served on Chief of Police Barry, and by the time of service and its return Norris was put aboard an English ship by Carpenter and Curtis, acting as his attorneys. While Norris was in prison, he gave a deed to his land in Washington to Carpenter in trust for fees, but now that he finds there are no grounds for the fear of lynching at the hands of a mob, he has returned from England and his case has been taken up by Sheriff Smith. Carpenter claims that the trouble is really the outcome of a political fight he made against Smith and Smith's friends in Astoria, and says he is not fearful of the result of the case.

SPEEDY CANAL CONSTRUCTION.

Work Performed at Sault Ste. Marie and Cascades.

At the risk of being accused of harping on one string, we reproduce the following summary in the history of canal work at Sault Ste. Marie, as furnished by the San Francisco Chronicle of the 11th inst.:

The desirability of securing a passage for large vessels around the rapids at Sault Ste. Marie was understood at an early day, for in 1837 the governor of the new state of Michigan called the attention of the state legislature to the subject of constructing a canal for this purpose. Three years later congress, in the face of strong opposition and after much discussion, ordered a survey made, which was carried out under the direction of Captain Augustus Canfield, of the topographical engineers, United States army. In 1853 a tract of 750,000 acres of public land was granted to the state of Michigan, from the proceeds of which the canal was to be built. For the amount thus derived a private company contracted with the state to build the canal. Ground was broken for the undertaking on June 4th, 1853. The work was completed on May 21st, 1855, at an entire cost of \$999,802.46, and on June 18th of the same year the first boat was locked through the canal.

The original canal, now greatly enlarged, was 5,400 feet long, 100 feet wide and twelve feet deep, with revetted stone banks of a slope of one vertical to two horizontal.

Between the years 1870 and 1881 the waterway was widened and deepened and a new lock, the largest ship-canal lock in the world, was built, bringing up the total cost of the canal to \$2,150,000. The canal is 7,000 feet long, with a depth of water of sixteen feet and a variable width, its least span being 108 feet at the movable dam. A revetment of timber pier work about four feet above mean water level protects passing vessels against injury from the rocky sides of the canal. The chamber of its lock is 515 feet long, or, including the guard gates placed at each end, 717 feet. It is eighty feet wide, narrowed to sixty feet at the gates, with a depth of 39 1/2 feet and a capacity of 1,500,000 cubic feet.

The words "Speedy Canal Construction" at the head of this article have no application to the work of canal construction at the cascades of the Columbia, which is the contrary of speedy, and when the facts are made apparent the comparison becomes odious.

The cascade canal is but a few feet over a quarter of a mile in length. The canal at Sault Ste. Marie is 200 feet more than a mile in length.

The Sault Ste. Marie canal was begun on the 4th of June, 1853, and the first vessel was locked through on the 18th of June, 1855, two years and fourteen days after the ground was broken; at a cost of \$999,802.46.

The Cascade canal was begun 18 years ago; there has been in round numbers about \$1,500,000 already expended, and the outlook for completion of the work is still as gloomy as it was 15 years ago.

Believing that there should be no cessation in the demand for an open river, and that the voice for it should be not only earnest but united, is the only apology we have for recurring to the subject at every opportune moment.

It was considered wise by the people to take this matter of the Cascade canal construction out of the hands of the board of engineers, and the very best evidence of the prudence of this move may be learned in the facts as above stated respecting the Sault Ste. Marie work, and the work of private parties who constructed the canal on the Willamette at Oregon city.

But now that congress has so provided that the cascade canal be finished by private contract, how much longer must the people of the Inland Empire wait?

The Benefits of Smoke.

The smoky season is now on the Oregon country, and particularly in the lower countries is the pall of smoke heavy and impenetrable. The Herald looks on the bright side of this suffocating season and says, it means that in all sections of the county the farmer-pioneer is busy at his work of subduing the giant forests and clearing the land to fit for the plow and harrow. A few more years of work such as has characterized the farmers of the county during the present season and where the primal forest now stands rich and fertile farms will gladden the view and render the soil attractive as a home center.

Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of letters remaining in the postoffice at The Dalles uncalled for, Friday Sept. 16, 1892. Persons calling for same will give date on which they were advertised.

- Alexander, G W (2) Hill, S B
Allen, N H Husey, N
Bellinger, Peter McCoun, Jas
Brimford, W Maloney, G
Clark, A W Miller, M A
Cook, J D Olson, J (2)
Church, Wm Parton, Frank
Davis, Ed Phillips, Emma
Duffy, W O Pope, J A
Dittman, B (2) Powell, Chas H
Emmerson, John Stapleton, Tim
Fagon, D Mrs Scott, Geo
Falling, Stella Mrs Smith, Edith
Fink, Dr Vance, A P
Harris, C H Weber, G A
M. T. NOLAN, P. M.

The Chronicle.

Ochoco Review. On the 13th The Dalles Chronicle issued a very creditable edition, consisting of eight pages, four of which were devoted to the description of The Dalles, its resources and its business enterprises on the part of the Chronicle.

Blakeley & Houghton, DRUGGISTS,

175 Second Street, - The Dalles, Oregon

A full line of all the Standard Patent Medicines, Drugs, Chemicals, Etc. ARTISTS MATERIALS. Country and Mail Orders will receive prompt attention.

MISS ANNA PETER & CO.,

Fine Millinery!

112 Second street. - THE DALLES, OR.

THE DALLES LUMBERING CO.,

INCORPORATED 1886.

No. 67 WASHINGTON STREET. THE DALLES.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Manufacturers of Building Material and Dimension Timber, Doors, Windows, Mouldings, House Furnishings, Etc. Special Attention given to the Manufacture of Fruit and Fish Boxes and Packing Cases. Factory and Lumber Yard at Old Ft. Dalles.

DRY Pine, Fir, Oak and Slab WOOD Delivered to any part of the city.

MAYS & CROWE,

JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF

Hardware, Tinware, Etc., Etc.

CORNER SECOND AND FEDERAL STREETS.

CELEBRATED

Acorn and Charter Oak STOVES AND RANGES.

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods.

IRON, COAL, BLACKSMITH SUPPLIES, WAGON MAKERS' MATERIAL, SEWER PIPE, PUMPS AND PIPE, PLUMBING SUPPLIES.

STUDEBAKER

Wagons and Carriages.

OSBORNE

Reapers and Mowers.

AGENTS FOR

Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co.'s Agricultural Implements and Machinery BARBED WIRE.

Grandall & Burget,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

Undertakers and Embalmers.

NO. 166 SECOND STREET.

Farley & Frank,

(Successors to L. D. Frank, deceased.)

Manufacturers OF ALL KINDS OF Harnesses!

A General Line of

Horse Furnishing Goods.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY and NEATLY DONE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Harness, Bridles, Whips, Horse Blankets, Etc.

Full Assortment of Mexican Saddlery Plain or Stamped.

SECOND STREET. THE DALLES, OR.

New - Umatilla - House,

THE DALLES, OREGON.

SINNOTT & FISH, PROP'S.

Ticket and Baggage Office of the U. P. R. R. Company, and office of the Western Union Telegraph Office are in the Hotel.

Fire-Proof Safe for the Safety of all Valuables.

LARGEST AND FINEST HOTEL IN OREGON.

The Dalles Mercantile Co.,

JOBBERS AND DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

Dry Goods, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots,

Shoes, Hats, Caps, Groceries, Hardware,

Crockery, Hay, Grain, Feed, Etc.

390 to 394 Second St., - The Dalles, Or.