

The Weekly Chronicle.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF WASCOCO COUNTY.

Prof. T. L. Washburne, of the experiment station of the state agricultural college at Corvallis states that, during the season just passed, they have saved at least 85 per cent. of the apples with three or four sprayings. Twenty cents per tree for old and full grown trees will cover the expense of spraying for the season. By this it is seen that the expense of spraying is really nothing. In this town today a bushel of apples free from the codlin moth will sell for twenty cents more a bushel than in which the codlin has done his work. The difference on one bushel of apples will pay the expense of spraying the entire tree through the season. Our fruit growers must adopt this means of extermination of the pest or our market must be supplied from some other territory. Hundreds of apple trees can be found in this county on which the entire crop has been destroyed by the codlin moth. Another method of killing them is to tie a band around the tree, leaving loose flaps under which they will congregate, and occasionally remove the band and kill the pests gathered there. This is quite highly recommended and is a simple treatment.

The London Finance News yesterday says the long expected boom in American railroad shares may come at any time. American speculators, it declares, have not yet grasped the potential sources of traffic expansion that will be afforded by the Columbian exposition. There is nothing extravagant in the estimate that \$250,000,000 of foreign money will be left in America as a harvest of the exposition. The Americans will be literally buried with money seeking investment. The New York Post London dispatch says settlement was made yesterday, facilitated by abundant money at 2 per cent. Excitement of the markets is confined to South Africa. The English speculative public is still lethargic.

The report comes that General Master Workman Powderly will retire from the headship of the Knights of Labor and urge the name of Lecturer Wright as his successor. It will hardly be denied by any one who has met the two men that Wright has a much superior mind and a great deal wider range of information than Powderly. His ability to hold together and re-build an organization composed of so many perplexing elements as the Knights of Labor is another question. Powderly, however, has been too tenacious in holding to the master workmanship of the order in the past for any great confidence to be placed in the rumor.

Salt Lake latter day saints are having trouble over the escheated personal property of the Mormon church, amounting to about \$750,000. Last week the master in chancery ruled that this should go to the public schools. The court overruled the order yesterday and says the money should go to charitable and benevolent uses of the Mormon church, or for the repair of places of worship of said church, and appoints Leonard G. Harry, Mormon, as trustee to carry out the purpose to which the decision devotes the funds, with a bond of \$500,000. United States Attorney Varian gave notice of an appeal to the United States supreme court.

The recent election has demonstrated the advisability of changing the election law in some particulars. An effort should be made to alter the law so that the counting of the returns will not be such slow and wearisome work. New York has the Australian system, yet we were given the returns from that state hours before we got them from a single precinct in Washington. This prompt work is accomplished by having a separate set of officers to count the ballots as they are cast on election day.

The Palouse Gazette estimates that not more than \$300,000 has been brought into Whitman county this fall by the sale of grain, against \$1,000,000 received at this time last year. This is undoubtedly due to the low prices obtaining at present. The total receipts at Colfax this season are something over 1,000,000 bushels and it is expected that at least 500,000 more will be received.

The visible supply of wheat in New York today is reported to be 2,438,000 bushels over what it was a week ago today. There is a decrease of 16,000 bushels of rye, and 60,000 bushels of oats. Corn has fallen off 168,000 bushels. Barley has increased 579,000 bushels.

The stockmen of eastern Washington have no cause for complaint this fall says the Review. Their cattle are in great demand at good prices, and a great deal of money is accordingly flowing into that section. Not so here as to prices.

An attempt will be made to run the steamer Nelson on the upper Columbia this season and her hull is to be covered with iron to protect it from the ice.

The Alabama legislature meets today. The members claim they have perfected means to seat Kolb as governor.

It is said that dull times throughout the Hawaiian islands is having its effect, and the laboring classes and those belonging to the pauper element are fast leaving Honolulu and other ports. This fact is noted especially in the case of the Japanese, and those who are leaving the islands are coming to this coast. The barkentine Discovery, arrived at San Francisco yesterday from Honolulu, with 42 Japanese immigrants and a cargo of sugar. The Japanese belong to the laboring class, and left the island on account of the dull times. All of them possibly have enough money to procure food and lodgings for a week or two, which will allow them to pass the immigration commissioners, as they cannot be declared paupers, in consequence, and are entitled to land. The Japanese forced the Portuguese out of Honolulu and other portions of the islands, and every one of the latter who left came to this coast. The Japanese are now forced out by reason of Chinese competition, and San Francisco continues to receive them.

Thanksgiving day will be observed just as though there had been no election. The democrats will be thankful because they have won, and the republicans can be thankful because they have brought peace out of war, solvency out of bankruptcy, and prosperity out of ruin.

The United States war ship Alliance has been sent to Samoa; the department deeming the situation there more urgent than that in Honolulu at the present time. The Ranger, now at San Francisco, will be immediately fitted out for service in Samoa.

Here is a broken record after the "Paddy's hoist" style, which should be continued. During October only 4,691 steerage passengers landed at this port, the lowest number since 1877. In the same month of 1891 there were 36,798.

Jerry Simpson was so much absorbed in boosting the democracy into power that he fell down himself. Jerry can now take off his socks and get back to the first principles of statesmanship.

The Willamette is said to be shoaling below the city of Portland. Pilots claim that this is due to the dumping of refuse in the river from the wharves and warehouses.

A fish hatchery for the purpose of breeding brook, rainbow and speckled trout is to be established in the Gallatin valley. It will have a capacity of 1,000,000 fish each year.

THIRD PARTY BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Naturally enough General Weaver overestimates the importance and influence of the political party of which he is the nominal head. He is sincere perhaps in his belief that it is destined to displace one or other of the two great political parties, or at any rate to remain a permanent factor in the political life of the nation, thereby making future political contests triangular in character. The history of the third parties in our country during the last century rudely dispels such an illusion. The people's party is merely one of many third parties that have sprung up in a night and vanished in a day. Following is a partial list of them, from the beginning of the present century:

- The Clinton democracy, born in 1812, died the same year.
The anti-Masonic party, born in 1826, and though such men as Seward, Fillmore, Weed, Clay and Wirt were identified with it, its existence ceased in 1832.
The liberal party, born in 1840, died in 1844.
The free soil party, born in 1848, died in 1852.
The southern states right party, born in 1852, died the same year.
The American or know-nothing party, born in 1856, died in 1860.
The liberal republican party, the temperance party and the labor reform party were all born in 1872 and died the same year.
The American national party was born in 1875 and died in 1880.
The prohibition party, as a national party, was born in 1876, and has been dying ever since.
The national liberal party was born in 1877, and died the same year.
The national party was born in 1878, and died the same year.
The greenback labor party, upon whose ticket Gen. Weaver first sought the presidency, was born in 1882, and passed away so quietly that the exact date of its death is not positively known.
Since 1882 probably a dozen different parties, more or less tinged with socialism, have flourished for short periods of time. The people's party is the last and greatest of these. It reached its maximum proportions in 1890, and has been on the decline ever since. Within another two years, it too, will probably have breathed its last, and another batch of third parties will spring up from its shattered remains, each bearing certain family resemblances, each made up chiefly of chronic kickers, sentimentalists and certain well-meaning people who have been led into political error by the calamity chasers with Gen. Weaver at the head of each of these parties in turn, seeking office.

The Germans are introducing coolie labor into east Africa, whereupon the Salt Lake Tribune says that as the years go by the Chinese become more and more a terror to thoughtful men, as no other race can compete with them. In that case it is a mere question of time when the whole world becomes Chinaized. Perhaps the creator knows what he is about and that the march of coolies into Africa will do more for civilization than the missionaries of Europe and America. It is possible that a blending of Mongolian and African may redeem the dark continent.

TWO NEW PICTURES.

What the Science of Photography is Doing For an Open River.

Pictures are an attraction which cannot be overcome. It has become the universal custom, when one wishes to draw, in any line, to adopt a system of illustrations; and the more artistic and elegant the designs produced, the greater the attraction and its consequent benefits. From Astoria to Utah there have been this year models of beauty and finish innumerable, to be admired while the admirer perused comments accompanying which "speak louder than words," to form desirable impressions of the subjects treated.

Of such as these are two handsome photographic views laid on our table this week with the compliments of Mr. Linus Hubbard, The Dalles.

The first of these photos, is 11x14 inches in size, and contains a view of the steamer Regulator at The Dalles wharf taking on wheat. It is a waterscope and a landscape together, taking in the Columbia from the ferry landing to point about 1 1/2 miles above, including Grand Dalles, from the old Rockland court house to the new factory building just completed. The top title to the card reads as follows:

For an open river from the Inland Empire to the sea.

Shipping wheat from The Dalles, Or., to Liverpool, England. All water route. Steamers Regulator and Dalles City, and Clipper ships via Astoria and Cape Horn.

Under the photo, is the following:

Producers of the Inland Empire, note the following: Water transportation, per bushel of wheat:

Lake Steamers, Duluth to Buffalo, 102 1/2 miles, 2 1/2 c

Canal boats, Buffalo to N. Y., 495 " 2 1/2 c

Ocean vessels, N. Y. to Liverpool 2890 " 5 c

Totals, 4000 10 1/2 c

Railroad transportation per bushel of wheat, Union Pacific railroad, The Dalles to Portland, 88 miles, 12 1/2 cents. (Before the Regulator line of boats was established.) See that no man represents you in the United States senate or house of representatives, who will not work for an open Columbia river, from the Pacific ocean to Idaho.

The lowest possible rates of freight from the valley of the Columbia river to all seaport markets insures the highest possible prices for the products of the Inland Empire.

The second photo is 10x12 inches in size and presents a similar view, of the same steamer loading wool for Boston, by the all water route, steamers Regulator and Dalles City, and ship Tillie E. Starbuck, via Astoria and Cape Horn. The water transportation route is represented on one side of the photo, at 14,800 miles, the freight per ton \$25, and the time three months, with the following comment: "After completion of the cascade locks this rate will be reduced by avoiding two handlings at the present portage railway."

On the opposite side of the photo the railroad transportation, Union Pacific system, from The Dalles to Boston, is given; distance 3,262 miles, freight \$92, time one month.

Under the photo is the following: "After completion of the cascade locks, wool, wheat, stock, minerals and fruit, and all the products of the Inland Empire will command full market values. Vote for no man for senate or congress, who will not work for an open Columbia river."

Twenty years hence such as these pictures are will be treasured in the homes of Inland Empire millionaires yet to be, who will glance back with an unexplainable wonder that the scenes of the present day were ever permitted to exist for a single year as a menace to the development of the most fertile and mild-tempered region of limitless resources that the good Lord ever permitted the sun to shine upon. Then the true inwardness of the cloven footed policy now in vogue here will be clearly understood. But where will Hubbard be? With us and similar co-laborers, perhaps, on the way to the poorhouse.

The Texas democracy seem to be out of tune with their brethren elsewhere. They stopped in their enthusiasm with a beggarly plurality of 25,000. Texas doesn't enthuse at the prospect of free wool and protected woolsens.

Announcement.

We beg to inform the public that we are about to open a night school of business and short hand here in the city, and respectfully solicit the patronage of all such young men and women as desire to secure a practical knowledge of business. For full and further particulars apply at room 4, over French's bank.

CLARK GIBSON, EDWARD W. WERRICK, 11.2dt

D. P. & A. N. Co. Notice.

Commencing tomorrow Nov. 17th the steamer Regulator, Capt. Fred Sherman, will leave The Dalles at 7 a. m. instead of 6 a. m. 11.16dt

W. C. ALLOWAY, Gen'l Agt.

Monthly Meteorological Report.

Weather bureau, department of agriculture, Station, The Dalles, Oregon, for the month of October, 1892. Latitude 45° 25' 15". Longitude 121° 12' 54" west. Altitude 116 feet above sea level.

Table with columns: DATE, Temp. (Max, Min, Mean), Daily Rainfall, Total Rainfall. Rows for days 1-31.

Mean barometer 29.964; highest barometer 30.592 (date 29th); lowest barometer 29.669 (date 14th). Mean temperature 53.2; highest temperature 82 on 24; lowest temperature 22 on 16th. Greatest daily range of temperature, 35 on 24. Mean daily range of temperature, 12 on 10th.

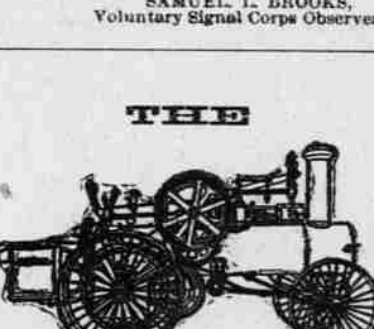
MEAN TEMPERATURE FOR THIS MONTH IN 1872-1892. Total excess in temperature during the month for 18 years, 1 deg 7 min. Total excess in temperature since January 1st, 60.60. Prevailing direction of wind, west. Total deficiency in precipitation during month, for 18 years, 0.44 inches. Total deficiency in precipitation since January 1st, 4.10 for 18 years. Number of cloudless days, 22; partly cloudy days, 3; Cloudy days 6.

Date of frost (light) 16th. Barometer reduced to sea level. T indicates trace of precipitation. SAMUEL L. BROOKS, Voluntary Signal Corps Observer.

TOTAL PRECIPITATION FOR THIS MONTH IN

Table with columns: Year, Precipitation. Rows for years 1872-1892.

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THE



Cyclone Thresher.

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We are in the field for the fall and winter work, and will cut, split and pile wood at the lowest possible rates.

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We are here to stay, will spend our money here, and try and do satisfactory work. Order boxes at Chrisman & Corson's, corner of Mitchell block, and at the machine, corner of Washington and Fourth streets.

J. C. MEINS, : : : THE DALLES

MAIER & BENTON DEALERS IN CORD WOOD FIR, PINE, ASH AND CRABAPPLE GROCERIES, STOVES & RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING AND PLUMBING A SPECIALTY. Leave orders cor. Third and Union, or 133 Second st. THE DALLES, OR.

SKIBBE HOTEL, F. W. L. SKIBBE, Propr. Only Brick Hotel in the City. THE DALLES, OREGON. One Block from the Railway Depot. This building has been erected since the first-class in every particular. The tables are supplied with the best the market affords.

New Columbia Hotel, THE DALLES, OREGON. Best Dollar a Day House on the Coast! First-Class Meals, 25 Cents. First Class Hotel in Every Respect. None but the Best of White Help Employed. T. T. Nicholas, Prop.

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HORSES. J. S. COOPER, Corner Barn, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois. The Largest and Only Strictly Commission Dealer in Horses in the United States. Commencing the 3rd of August and every month throughout the year will hold Special Extensively Advertised Sales of WESTERN RANGE HORSES. Reference: National Live Stock Bank, Chicago, Ill. Chicago National Bank, Chicago, Ill. Write for Particulars.