

# The Dalles Chronicle

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## ILLINOIS ON TRIAL.

### Gov. Altgeld's Course as the Chief Executive Watched.

### WILL HE SHAKE OFF HIS FRIENDS.

### An Official Failure Predicted and Democracy is on Trial.

### ONCE IN LEAGUE WITH BAD MEN.

### "Anything to Get Into Office"—A Pure Administration Demanded—Vale the Gang.

Special to THE CHRONICLE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 13.—From present appearances it will not be unfair to assume that democratic domination in Illinois will resume where it left off nearly forty years ago. The return of democrats to power in this state must be regarded as an experiment. Democrats and their administration will be tested, and if it be found that they furnish a better government than their predecessors in office democratic power will be strengthened. Otherwise they will be condemned and quickly set aside.

Outside the appointive power the functions of the governor amount to little. The constitution and the laws do not impose upon the governor onerous duties of personal service. He is permitted to remit his functions to subordinate committees comprising boards of various sorts, and in some instances to an individual. It is these subordinate officials who give character and completion to a state administration. With good men in the places good administration may be expected. With bad men placed in power the democratic administration, so hopefully begun will end in shame and disaster. With men of mediocrity filling the boards and other positions of administrative authority the administration of Gov. Altgeld will be colorless, lacking the advantages of practical politics, and without the commendation of positive merit.

The "gang" is after the governor mercilessly, as was expected, and the public, knowing the circumstances, is likely to be unusually critical in its analysis of appointments. His friends have confidently assured the people that he is a brave, courageous man, determined to do right, full of sound ideas on public policy, opposing not only the abuses of politics, but likewise the failures of government. On the bench he was admittedly a hard master for official delinquents and malefactors. His popularity in Chicago was due to a belief that he was no man's man, the creature of no "gang" or faction. But, on the other hand, there have been harsh things said about Judge Altgeld; and now that he is nominated as governor many of his opponents predict official failure. They assert that he is in league with bad men; that he was nominated by bad men; and that he will select bad men to form his state government, and the trial of democracy in this state will be a flat failure.

## THE SALEM LAW FACTORY.

### Proceedings of The Salons in Session Yesterday.

SALEM, Jan. 12.—In the senate house joint resolution relating to elections was referred to the committee on judiciary. Bills were introduced by Butler, creating county recorders; by Dodson, for liens on mining claims; for relief of Baker county; by Willis, that no males be appointed or allowed clerkships in the legislature; by Cogswell; two memorials for an appropriation for the O. N. G., referred to committee on military affairs. Adjourned until Monday 2 p. m.

In the house joint resolution No. 3, to amend the constitution, was reconsidered, amended by Northrup and adopted; bills and resolutions were introduced by Wilkinson to prohibit cigarette-smoking in the house; adopted. By Gill, concurrent resolution No. 13, in relation to purchasing the locks at Oregon City; adopted. By Geer of Clackamas, house memorial to congress to pass a bill to prohibit dealing in futures; adopted. By Ford, house joint memorial asking congress for an appropriation of \$500,000 for improvement of post roads in Oregon; adopted. By Wilkins, house joint resolution No. 4, to amend the constitution, changing elections from June to November; adopted. By Geer of Marion, house concurrent resolution in favor of a special session of congress to relieve the suffering condition of the country, as declared by democracy of the country at the late election; after considerable debate the memorial was defeated. Adjourned until Monday 2 p. m.

## ABOUT THE DALLES.

### A Lovely Spot for Grand and Picturesque Scenery.

Special to THE CHRONICLE.

THE DALLES, Jan. 12.—As yet Wasco county is too young to be of note in places of historic interest; but for grand and picturesque scenery it certainly cannot be excelled. Any of the high points around The Dalles will amply repay the climber in picturesque surprises spread out before him. The delightful memories of a drive through the entire length of the Hood river valley, with a day and night passed in the company of Mount Hood, at Cloud Cap Inn, can never be effaced from the minds of those who have experienced the trip. Yet there is a point nearer The Dalles which in its way, has a value of its own, not to be found at Cloud Cap Inn 7,000 feet above the sea, nor in the company of the grand old mountain, with his towering head of snow; nor in its glacial beds with their interesting moraine, deep crevasses and frozen cataracts.

This point is twenty-two miles from The Dalles at the summit of the Des Chutes ridge, the highest point between the Tygh ridge and the Columbia river. Here, 3,000 feet above the sea, in a radius of 100 miles, seven snow peaks are visible. Can so many snow peaks be seen at once from any other point in this state?

One hundred miles away to the south in Crook county, the North Sister and Mount Condon, two peaks of The Three Sisters, are seen. In the southwest, on the boundary line between Linn and Crook counties, Mount Jefferson "falls in line." A little to south of west our own Mount Hood boldly rises in full view, almost within speaking distance.

Here ends the view of the Oregon snow peaks; but our gaze sweeps on toward the north into Washington, where St. Helens timidly shows her head through a gap of the Columbia. Farther on in the circumference of our vision, but geographically nearer, Mount Adams towers as stately from the southwest corner of Yakima county as Mount Hood rises majestically from the western boundary of Wasco county. And last, but not least, for this is the highest peak in the Cascade range, Mount Rainier speaks to us from Pierce county, telling of Sound cities. Beyond Rainier is a range of serrated snow peaks, not unlike the Olympic range, but late in the summer their snow disappears.

All these snow peaks, with their mountain ranges, plateaus, foothills and valleys testify of a Creator, whose wisdom and power "comprehended the dust of the earth in a measure, and weighed the mountains in scales, and the hills in a balance."

Let no one allow an opportunity to escape by not visiting this point, taking a clear, sunshiny day for the drive.

C. F. R.

## Colorado Canyon Navigation.

GREEN RIVER, Utah, Jan. 12.—Yesterday afternoon the twin screw launch Major Powell started from the mouth of the San Rafael river for a trip through the cataract canyon of the Colorado river. The craft made the twelve miles in an hour, being thrown from side to side of the stream in a helpless condition. She managed to escape the rocks, but at the mouth of the cataract struck a snag and sunk. Every one escaped. This is the first trip ever made by a craft of her size.

## Vessels Unable to Move.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Several tugs with heavy coal bows are fast in the ice in the upper bay. The pilots are unable to get them away from the shore of Staten Island. During a blinding snow storm today a number of vessels were driven ashore along the Jersey coast. It is estimated that \$50,000,000 worth of freight, much of it perishable, is lying on the piers unable to be moved on account of the ice blockade.

## Republicans are Easy.

ILLINOISIAN. If congress fails to meet in an extra session it will mean another year of republican protection and prosperity, only so far as threatened injury will affect business. If they do meet and smash the tariff, the sooner the misery will end upon the trial. The thing for every business man to do is to make the most and best of his opportunities. No interest should be allowed to sag that can be kept alive and active.

## The Ice King of 1792 Re-Appears.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 12.—Niagara falls presents a beautiful sight. A complete ice bridge covers what is known as the Big Kettle, extending from about 100 feet below the suspension bridge to within fifty feet of the foot of the falls. This is the first time in 100 years this has happened.

A case of small-pox was discovered in Walla Walla yesterday afternoon. The patient is an Italian from Wenatchee, where the disease was contracted.

## THE KANSAS MUDDLE.

### The Democrats Finally Shake the Populists and Come Over.

### MRS. LEASE APPEAL NOT IN VAIN.

### A Combination Which Gives the House a Working Power.

### POWDERLY IS NOW A SOCIALIST.

### Claims There are 65,000,000 Like Him in America, Which is a Very Doubtful Yarn.

TOPEKA, Jan. 13.—[Special.]—Yesterday morning, when it was announced that the republicans were making preparations for bringing mandamus proceedings in the supreme court to compel the secretary of state to turn over the papers in the contested cases, the utmost confusion prevailed. Both houses met at the appointed time, but neither attempted to do any business. Mrs. Lease was present and encouraged the populists to stand firm. The republicans expected that the governor and senate would recognize the populist house this afternoon; they were looking for such action, but were prepared to maintain their organization and leave the hall peacefully, should the governor send the adjutant-general to dispossess them, and go to a hall down town and continue their sessions. This was the situation at noon. After recess however, and during roll call by the republican house, the democratic members announced that they had held aloof as long as was proper for them to do so; but now, believing the republican house the only properly organized one, they would recognize it as such. The announcement was received with wild demonstration by the republicans. The populists are very much depressed.

## Powderly's Estimates.

SCHANTON, Pa., Jan. 12.—Grand Master Workman Powderly, in an address to the union carpenters, said: "I am a socialist and I say it without blushing. If the avowal brings condemnation, I am willing to take it. I am one of 65,000,000 socialists in this country. I believe the railroads and public highways should be nationalized and that the telegraph system should be owned and operated by the government." It is thought that the estimate of himself is all right, but as to the sixty-five million others he is slightly off his base.

People of sense and people of taste will be grieved to learn that there is a tendency among the modistes of London and Paris to return to the crinoline and hoop, as parts of fashionable attire of womanhood. In London the movement is so formidable that societies have been organized to combat it, and the press has hurried to assist. No wonder. Hoop-skirts again. It is enough to make the masses grow hysterical with commingled rage and mirth. The feminine attire of today is tasteful, decent and artistic. It amply serves its ends and is grateful to the eye, and the dress-makers propose to exchange it for that incomparably and flawlessly ugly invention of sartorial art, the hoop-skirt. The older generation remember this contrivance with a feeling of horror; and the younger generation, viewing it as pictured in the pages of old magazines, discovers that the balloon-like garments of the '60s were no whit more gainly or attractive than the bumps on a dromedary. A civilized age won't have it. The world has outgrown the practices of the inquisition, the burning of witches, slave-trading, nose rings, and hoops.

There was craze on the door of the justice shop in East Pendleton precinct yesterday, says the E. O., and a space in the sign had been filled with a word which made the legend read, "Peter gone West." The wags are waiting to see how Justice West will enjoy this joke when he returns from the United States court in Portland.

The San Juan river, the scene of the present search for gold, rises in the San Juan mountains, in Colorado; runs southwestward into New Mexico, and empties into the Colorado river in Utah. The old California excitement of 1859 has almost been renewed. Thus far the speculators and provision dealers only have reaped a harvest.

The Diamond Flouring mills have closed down for about a month, to rest for another eleven months run.

## A PLEA FOR TROUT.

### It is Necessary for Us to Read the Fish Commission the Riot Act About Black Bass.

It is proposed some time soon to send out another carload of bass from eastern waters by the United States fish commission to stock the lakes and streams of Oregon and Washington. Our mountain trout has been the divinity of anglers in Oregon streams for time immemorial, and there is a wholesome objection raised to the proposal of the United States fish commission in its efforts of supplanting them with bass from anywhere. Judges, presidents, senators and plebeians, who have gone many miles to toss the gamy speckled trout a fly will ask the press of this coast to enter a protest against this proposed desecration, which is a worse one than the infliction visited upon our "preserves" by the introduction of carp and bull-pouts. Our mountain trout is the acknowledged king of all fresh water fishes. No other will take the fly like him or compare in gaminess; nor is there any so toothsome. The black bass is a very good fish compared with the bull-pout and sunfish, but he is not in the same category with the trout. As food the black bass brings eighteen cents a pound in the New York market today, where the trout sells for a dollar a pound. There is a corresponding difference in their game qualities. The bass is not the superior of our trout, in size even. Any one who has ever caught either the large bass, or the small-mouthed bass, in eastern waters, where the fishing is considered good, will tell you, if they ever had the experience, that they never had so much sport in a whole day, as they found in Trout lake, or any one of the hundred trout streams in the vicinity of The Dalles in half an hour. This is not the climate, either, for bass, under the most favorable circumstances; and he would never flourish here. He is no comparison to the trout in any sense, and our Rod and Gun clubs should teach the fish commission that their labors in this behalf would never be appreciated. Our fish is a true trout, though differing slightly from the eastern brook trout, and being a purely Pacific coast product, it should be our pride and ambition to keep him at his best. Then we may treat our eastern visitors to sport such as they can only read about at home. Nothing less than the speckled beauties we have is good enough for the waters of our magnificent regions. Let us put a stop to the fishing out of season, slaughtering trout with giant powder and set-lines, and the inland Empire will long remain a spot for anglers to dream of.

## Ohio River Ice Gorge.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12.—The ice gorge in the river is causing serious apprehension of a coal famine. The supply is the shortest the city has known in twenty years. Coal is \$6 and \$6.50 per ton, while directly across the river at Covington and Newport it is only \$4.

Mr. D. W. Schmoldt of the Pacific department of the Sandstone Map Co., is in the city, correcting city plat of the company, which was rendered unseeable by the late fire.

It begins to look as if the Southern Oregon nickel mines were to pay. This season 3,000,000 brick will be used in construction of the works, 15,000 feet of wire cable will be needed to carry ore from the ledge to the top of the hill to the reduction works at the base. Superintendent Brown has forty men employed and good roads are to be built from the plant to Riddle station, four miles distant.

St. Louis elevators are reported full to the roofs with grain, and 1,500 loaded cars are on the sidetracks for which there is no storage capacity. Some roads are refusing further shipments on this account. The cause of the blockade is the early marketing of grain by farmers, and the light export and shipping demand.

Senator Myers of Linn county, has introduced a road bill which provides for the building of roads by money derived from direct taxation, to be levied by county courts, and expended in the county where the levy is raised. He has confidence that the measure, if it becomes a law, will be a great improvement on the present slipshod method of road-making. The bill creates the office of supervisor, who is to expend the fund in conjunction with the advice of the county court. For all repairs of new work not exceeding \$50, his personal judgment is supreme, but for larger contracts he must advertise for bids, and award the contracts after consultation with the county court. There is to be a poll-tax of \$2 on all males between the ages of twenty-one and forty-five years, which may be paid in work. Bridge work is to come in under the road law.

## THE TOPEKA TROUBLE.

### Biddle Was Unable to Make His Bond Good and Surrenders.

### STOVER REOPENS HIS ACCOUNTS.

### Several Populists Attempt to Make a Break to The Republicans.

### ANTI-OPTION IN SPRINGFIELD.

### Funeral of Gen. Butler—Careless Frank of Boys—Another Free Silver Bill.

TOPEKA, Jan. 13.—Both houses met again this morning, apparently more determined than ever to hold the fort. Several populists, convinced that their position is untenable, have made futile attempts to break away from the radical wing and act with the republicans. Biddle, the state treasurer-elect, has been unable to make good his bond. The trouble in the legislature has frightened his bondsmen so that several have withdrawn. The republican treasurer, Stover, who was held over, will reopen his accounts today. The proposition to recognize the populist house came up in the senate on the appeal from the decision of President Daniels, who had received Chief clerk Rich, of the populist house. Senator Scott, republican, appealed, and the senate voted to sustain the chair, 23 to 17. Taylor, populist, and O'Brien, democrat, voted with the republicans, and Dillard, democrat, with the populists.

## Anti-Option in Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 13.—A stir was caused in the house this morning by the introduction of a resolution calling on the Illinois members of congress to work for the passage of the anti-option bill. The question soon became a party one, the democrats in accordance with the position of Senator Palmer opposing it, the republicans to fit Senator Cullum's position favoring it. The democrats finally succeeded in rallying enough democratic farmers to their aid to refer the resolution to the committee on federal relations by the close vote of fifty-seven to fifty-five. It is understood that the democrats intend to allow the resolution to sleep in the committee.

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