

The Weekly Chronicle.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF WASCOCO COUNTY.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Judge—Geo. C. Blakely
Sheriff—T. A. Ward
Clerk—J. R. Crossen
Treasurer—Wm. Mitchell
Commissioners—Jas. Barnhill, Frank Kincaid, J. W. Koonz
Assessor—E. F. Sharp
Surveyor—Troy Shalley
Superintendent of Public Schools—N. M. Eastwood

TRIBUTES TO MR. HAYES.

A Washington special of yesterday says Senator Brice spoke very feelingly of Mr. Hayes, whom he well knew. He said: "I will, at the proper time, pay my tribute to the worth of Mr. Hayes as a man, citizen and public official. As a democrat, I criticized with much heat and great feeling the conduct and course of affairs by which he became president, but the warmth, kindness, fairness and tenderness of the ex-president were such that I have never been able to feel any sense of resentment against him individually. I can now see that his administration as president softened the asperities growing out of the civil war and led to that perfect union blessings of which we are now enjoying."

Senator Sherman was perhaps more intimately associated with ex-president Hayes than any other senator, and, as a member of his cabinet, was officially associated with the administration. He was deeply moved, and said after the senate adjourned at his motion: "I knew him as well perhaps, as any one can know another. He was always fair and just to friend and foe. He sometimes failed to say no when it would have been better for him to have done so, because his disposition was to oblige every one. The south should feel profoundly grateful to him, for with infinite courage he extended to the white men of that section the opportunity to re-organize their states at a time when they had been bitterly unjust to him. The death of Hayes comes to me like a sudden blow, but I believe he was as well prepared for death as human nature will permit us to be."

Many distinguished people are arriving and are to arrive in Fremont to participate in the funeral services. Gov. McKinley and members of the state legislature will arrive today. Fully 10,000 strangers are expected to be present from all parts of the country. Many business houses closed yesterday and today. A special committee of citizens arranged to take care of the unusual throngs for that quiet town, and meals will be served in the parlors of the churches. Halls and other public places and private residences have been placed at the disposal of the committees for the accommodation of visitors. It has been decided, at the urgent request of the citizens, to forego the funeral at the house and conduct the services at the Methodist church. The ceremonies will take place at 2 p. m.

The United States department of agriculture furnishes the following final estimates for 1892: "The corn crop of 1892 is estimated at 1,628,464,000 bushels, grown on 70,625,658 acres, valued on the farm at \$642,146,630. The average yield per acre is 23.1 bushels and the average price 29.3 cents per bushel. The record of acreage by states has been thoroughly revised in accordance with all available data, including national and state census enumerations, correcting discrepancies of recent and previous annual comparisons of acreage. The crop of corn is short, exceeded in quantity seven times in the last ten years, but slightly larger than in 1882, 1887, and 1890. The area is considerably reduced, the reduction being heaviest in the great corn-producing region, though offset in part by increase in the Atlantic states, and throughout the entire cotton belt. In the valleys of the Ohio and Missouri planting was retarded and limited by heavy rains which prevented plowing. The wheat crop is slightly above an average one in yield per acre, and in volume was only exceeded in 1891, though the crops of 1880 and 1889 nearly equaled it. The area is estimated at 28,564,430 acres, producing 615,949,000 bushels, valued on the farm at \$322,111,881. The yield per acre is 21.4 bushels and the value per bushel 62.4 cents. In the revision of acreage changes are made in some states in which the decline of the past twelve years has been heavier than had been reported. The crop is reported in measured bushels. The average weight of the measured bushel will be determined later, but it is probable that the aggregate crop will be equivalent to nearly 500,000,000 commercial bushels. The estimated crop of oats is 661,025,000 bushels, grown on 27,003,825 acres, and valued on the farm at \$209,252,811. The average yield per acre is 24.4 bushels and the average price 21.7 cents per bushel. The increase in oats production during the past decade has been a striking feature in American agriculture."

The city council of Salt Lake city is taking a swing around the circle, and will be in Tacoma Wednesday. They will be entertained by the chamber of commerce and council. They will arrive over the Northern Pacific and will extend their visit to Portland and other coast cities.

While the people of the United States are clamoring for restrictive legislation to shut out immigration, the Canadian government is opening its gates still wider and endeavoring to entice European immigrants to its shores. It is therefore with unfeigned disappointment that the dominion authorities announce that their plans to attract immigration from Germany and Sweden have been balked, those governments having notified them that Canadian immigration commissioners will not be allowed to carry on active work in their country. Shut out of Germany and Sweden, the Canadian immigration agents will turn their attention to the United States and the British Isles. Farmers in Great Britain will be offered assisted passage, and lecturers will travel through the United States for the purpose of exciting interest in the resources of the dominion. Within the past ten years the Canadian government has expended \$10,000,000 in immigration work abroad. It is making special efforts now to enlarge the population of Manitoba and the northwest territories. Emigrants have invaded even the unequalled Inland Empire, and have been successful to the extent of exciting a small emigration to Alberta. As for the Slokan and Kootenai mining districts, Americans have taken them, without waiting for an invitation.

An old prospector claims that the greatest natural bridge in the world is located near Arrow Lake, in the Slokan mining district. It spans a dry gulch 260 feet wide and is 86 feet high in the center, while the arch is twenty feet wide on top and not more than ten or twelve feet thick. The bridge is of solid granite and as perfect as if formed by hand.

A Boston paper is authority for the statement that "the president of the Great Northern railroad announces that next year the terminal will be New York and China, and the next year the road will encircle the globe," and wants to know if his name is Sellers. For the benefit of Boston culture it may be explained that his name is Hill, suggestive of an elevation and not a hole in the ground.

Since the jetty was built at the mouth of the Columbia a vast amount of sand has been shifted, and the channel has been straightened and deepened. South of the jetty there has been an average fill of five feet over 3,000 acres, and 1,200 acres have been covered away over low water mark. The discovery has been made that the channel now is almost the same that it was when Captain Vancouver examined it 100 years ago. The mouth of the grand old Columbia is now yawning for an open, free and unrestricted channel from Astoria to the Grand Coulee.

We are pleased to acknowledge the receipt of a weather bureau chart this morning from the central office at Portland. Showing the barometric and temperature readings, including the direction of wind, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. This covers a wide scope extending all over the country, west of the 90th meridian and between the 30th and 60th parallel. In connection, is the general forecast for the next 36 hours, which is being verified. Mr. Pague, the official of the weather bureau, at the central office is deserving of much credit for his efficiency and the benefit he is to the interests of agriculture.

The Oregon assembly is exempt from one annoyance at all events. It is said that the only "Oregon influences" yet visible at Olympia are Bill Sweeney and the Oregon Improvement company. If Mr. Allen is defeated in his present senatorial aspirations at Olympia, he can trace it to the day he went before the senate committee and worked for an appropriation of \$500,000 for the Kirkland ditch and only \$141,500 for all the rest of the rivers and harbors of the state. We have shown that but \$10,000 of this \$141,500 was for the upper Columbia and Snake rivers. Upon this showing Mr. Allen has been charged with neglect of the true interests of the people and corresponding zeal for the selfish schemes of a select clique of real estate boomers. That record has never been denied. That speech has never been challenged. In reply the supporters of Mr. Allen have called up a brief speech made by their man in support of Senator Dolph's vigorous work for the boat railway at the dalles. They are forced to admit that their man did not lead the fight for an open river. He merely played second fiddle, and did that in a cold and perfunctory manner, and then only because he was being smoked out by the press. And it may be taken as an intimation of the fate of any other "statesman," high or low, who presumes at this stage of the game to thwart the will of the people of the Inland Empire for an open, free and unrestricted Columbia river from its sources to the sea. In the light of revelation it is incomprehensible how any friend of an open river expects to justify his vote for Mr. Allen, at Olympia.

The residence of A. J. Webb, of Block House, was entirely destroyed by fire, Jan. 12th. The family were all away at the time, and Mr. Webb was in The Dalles. By the timely assistance of the neighbors nearly all the household goods were saved. Loss, about \$1500; Insurance, \$900.

STATE BOARD OF HORTICULTURE

A gentleman of this city, who by the way, is one of our foremost citizens and a consistent democrat, calls attention to that part of Governor Penney's message where the executive says the board of horticulture should be abolished, as it is doing the same work as the experiment station at the state agricultural college, and that the latter body is doing better and more scientific work. We certainly agree that in this the governor does not display intelligence nor a desire to encourage the fruit industry in this state by his remarks in this particular. The experiment station is doing work in the matter of education regarding insect pests of all kinds, but it does not have the power or desire to carry out the work required of a state board of horticulture. It is the business of the latter body to exert supervision over the fruit industry of the state and act as a protective body in the way of preventing the introduction of pests and destroying those already located. No man with the importance of the fruit industry at heart could recommend the abolishment of the board of horticulture. What we need is a good board, one that will do good work and protect orchardists from the pests now getting a foothold. Instead of abolishing the board let it be empowered to designate and employ a competent man to give his entire time to the fruit pest and eradicate it.

Unless we are greatly mistaken a large majority of the members of the assembly will be found concurring with the Oregonian in the following sentiment: Oregon has reached that stage in her development where a new county cannot be created for every ambitious town, and where it is not policy to shift the seat of government every time a rival town obtains a small preponderance of votes. There are now several counties in the state too poor as to property, and too thinly populated to support a county government properly and build a suitable courthouse and jail. There are others, richer and better able to build proper county edifices, where such improvements do not exist, because of a rivalry between towns for the possession of the county seat. It is not desirable to create any more crippled counties for mere town-booming purposes, nor to pass any measure calculated to keep county seats on wheels, to be rolled about the country at every election or session of the legislature. It is for the interest of the state generally, and the local taxpayers in particular, to have counties of sufficient population and wealth to build good court houses and ample and proper jails, and care for their unfortunate poor, without a high rate of taxation. This can only be done by pursuing a conservative policy in the creation of new counties, and providing for the location of county seats so nearly permanently that nothing but a radical change in conditions, rendering the selection of a new one necessary for the welfare of the county, could lead to a change. The committees on counties would do the state a service and save valuable time for the session by leaving all such bills in pigeon-holes.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says that since the disarmament of the rebels in Corrientes there has been a great deal of robbing and sacking of houses, and many private encounters have occurred. Dr. Alem has publicly announced that the radicals sympathize with the rebels, and a note from Corrientes, to which many signatures are appended, advises many citizens of Buenos Ayres to join the insurgents. The Argentine cabinet crisis continues, and the gold premium is rising.

Senator Denny has introduced a bill authorizing all county judges to examine persons of all ages addicted to the uncontrollable use of cocaine, morphine, etc., as to their condition. In the event they, in connection with one or more physicians, find them unable to take the necessary care of themselves, they be further empowered to commit them to the insane asylum for a period not exceeding one year. County judges have heretofore assumed this right, but have not been legalized to do so.

The Scout thinks that addition and multiplication would be of greater benefit than division in Eastern Oregon counties, especially where they have not one-fourth as much population to the square mile as have the least productive counties in the east. There are counties in Oregon that could be added to an adjoining county with profit to the taxpayers.

Specimen Cases. S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him. Edw. Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Spenser, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at Snipes & Kinsey's drug store.

FATE OF ED. J. SEATON.

Sudden Disappearance From Walla Walla Accounted For.

THE REMAINS FULLY IDENTIFIED.

He Wandered Away in 1891, During a Temporary Fit of Insanity.

IMAGINED HIMSELF A CRIMINAL.

Given Christian Burial Under the Auspices of the Masonic Fraternity Other News.

WALLA WALLA, Jan. 25.—[Special.]—The fate of Edward J. Seaton, a former bookkeeper for the Walla Walla branch house of Charles H. Dodd, who suddenly disappeared from this city on the night of June 3d, 1891, and whose whereabouts could never be ascertained, has been disclosed by accident. Tuesday morning the Union Journal published an account of the finding of a dead body on the farm of Marcellus Robinson, fourteen miles east of the city on Blue creek. At 9:30 Tuesday morning Coroner Y. C. Blalock, accompanied by County Attorney Miles Poindexter, Dr. E. E. Shaw and a Union Journal representative, left the city for the scene to hold an inquest over the remains. Arriving at the Robinson residence the coroner summoned a jury and held a thorough investigation which disclosed the fact that Seaton imagined he had killed a man in Chicago. His friends in this city corresponded with the authorities in Chicago regarding the matter and in reply learned that the man was not killed. They then endeavored to convince Seaton that he had not committed murder, and he need not fear arrest. Seaton, however, could not be made to believe he was mistaken, and there is no doubt that the constant thought of having committed the crime, caused him to become insane at times.

Several weeks before his disappearance a branch detective office was established in the second story of the Ludwig building, and by chance the rooms occupied by the agency were directly opposite to the room where Seaton slept. This seemed to convince him, beyond any reasonable doubt, that the detectives were after him, and while temporarily insane he decided that he would leave the city. He probably concluded that he would go into the mountains and after wandering about several days without food, became exhausted and lying down on the hill side in the rear of Mr. Robinson's residence, died from starvation. It is evident that wild animals then feasted upon his flesh. Mr. Seaton was a prominent Mason being a member of the commandry and at the time of his disappearance was Worshipful Master of Walla Walla lodge No. 7, F. & A. M. The remains were identified by papers still comparatively well preserved, and the jury decided that the remains were those of E. J. Seaton. They were given Christian burial under auspices of the fraternity.

Friendship is a tender bond, especially when you go on a man's bond and are called upon to settle.

It being more blessed to give than to receive, people generally unselfishly accept the minor blessing.



Goos right to the spot —one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They do the right kind of work when they get there, too. No violence, no unpleasantness—but a mild and gentle cleansing and regulating of the whole system. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured. They're the best Liver Pill ever made. Purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, easiest to take, and always fresh and reliable. Gently aperient, or strongly cathartic, according to size of dose—one tiny "Pellet" for a dose. They're the smallest in size, but the most satisfactory in result. They're the cheapest pill you can buy, because they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You only pay for the good you get. Can you ask more?

W. E. GARRETSON, Leading Jeweler.

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All Watch Work Warranted.

Jewelry Made to Order.

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CANDIES,

East of Portland.

Tropical Fruits, Nuts, Cigars and Tobacco.

FRESH + OYSTERS

Ice Cream and Soda Water.

104 Second Street, The Dalles, Or.

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Dealer in Glass, Lime, Plaster, Cement

and Building Material of all kinds.

Carries the finest line of

Picture Mouldings

To be found in the City.

72 Washington Street.

W. H. Young, Blacksmith & Wagon Shop

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

Horse Shoeing a Speciality

Third Street, opposite the old Liebe Stand.

The Dalles Cigar Factory

FIRST STREET.

FACTORY NO. 105.

CIGARS of the Best Brands

The reputation of THE DALLES CIGAR has become firmly established, and the demand for the home manufactured article is increasing every day.

A. ULRICH & SON.

County Treasurer's Notice.

All county warrants registered prior to May 1, 1893, will be paid if presented at my office, corner Third and Washington streets. Interest ceases on and after this date. The Dalles, Oct. 31, 1892. WILLIAM MICHELL, 10,314 Treasurer Wasco County, Or.

THE DALLES National Bank,

OF DALLES CITY, OR.

President—Z. F. Moody

Vice-President—CHARLES HILTON

Cashier—M. A. MOODY

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Sight Exchanges Sold on

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO and PORTLAND, OR.

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Deposits received, subject to Sight Draft or Check.

Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted on day of collection.

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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.

A. A. Brown, Staple and Fancy Groceries, and Provisions.

Keeps a full assortment of

which he offers at Low Figures.

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Highest Cash Prices for Eggs and

other Produce.

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City Blacksmith Shop,

Second St., Opp. Hood's Stable,

THE DALLES, OREGON.

Will repair your fine Buggies and Carriages, shoe your fine Driving Horses, and in fact do all your blacksmithing in the finest style. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Leaves The Dalles at 6 a. m. every day and arrives at Prineville in thirty-six hours. Leaves Prineville at 5 a. m. every day and arrives at The Dalles in thirty-six hours. Carries the U. S. Mail, Passengers and Express. —Connects at Prineville with— Stages from Eastern and Southern Oregon, Northern California and all Interior Points. Also makes close connection at The Dalles with trains from Portland and all eastern points. CONTINUOUS SERVICE. Good accommodations along the road. First-class coaches and horses used. Express matter handled with care. All persons wishing passage must pay full amount before taking passage; others will not be received. Express must be payed at office or the Stage Co. will not be responsible. The company will take no risk on money transmitted. Particular attention given to delivered express matter at Prineville and all western points in Oregon, and advance charges will be paid by the company. STAGE OFFICES: M. Nichol & Co. Store, Ematilla House, Prineville.