

The Weekly Chronicle.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF WASCO COUNTY.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

- County Judge: Geo. C. Hinkley; Sheriff: T. A. Ward; Clerk: J. B. Crossen; Treasurer: W. M. Mitchell; Commissioners: J. W. Davidson, Frank Kinsaid, Joel W. Knott; Assessor: E. F. Shroy; Superintendent of Public Schools: Troy Shobley; Coroner: N. M. Eastwood.

TURNER SHOULD BE ELECTED.

Citizens of our neighboring county across the river, Klickitat, Washington, are proud of the record made by their representative, Mr. Pierce, standing as he does firmly at Olympia in the Turner column for United States senator. They would be equally well pleased to see Senator Eshelman, democratic though he is, forsake the forlorn hope and come over to the support of the one most assuredly deserving.

Judge Turner should be elected by all means. It would be a merited punishment of Allen, who, if his official duties were above reproach, would not be looking for his main support just now from the western part of his state. His own county was lost to his party at the last election. He has shown that the wants of eastern Washington and the Inland Empire have no weight with him. If he is not a chronic office-seeker why is he at Olympia, instead of attending to his duties at Washington? He well knows that his record will not elect him. The railroad companies are working for his re-election as a reward for efforts in their behalf against the people.

No further evidence of his neglect need be looked for than the record of the United States senate this month. When the appeals were sent forth for an extension of time in which to make entries of selected railway lands. When Senator Dolph was besieged with petitions from all sides, he was met by a proposition from Senator White of Louisiana, to amend the resolution to limit the extension of time to lands lying in Oregon, between Wallula and Portland. Then where was Mr. Allen? He was not in his seat to represent his constituency; and Mr. Dolph was forced to accept the limit, or perhaps lose the bill. It is matters such as this that hold the people of Eastern Washington for Judge Turner, and the gaudy nature of Allen's petitions circulated in districts favorable to Turner, praying that the deadlock may be broken "in order that needed legislation may be enacted," are altogether too transparent. The friends of Judge Turner have been drawn closer to their chief than ever since the Northern Pacific railroad has come out so boldly for Allen and against Turner. Public sentiment against Allen is becoming more pronounced every day, while there is a general clamor among the producers of the Inland Empire for Judge Turner. He should be elected.

The three commissioners who are to appraise the land on Minnesota point, wanted by the United States government, have fixed this as the deciding day. It is wanted by the government to preserve the survey monument buried there which is the base line of the lake surveys. The survey was made by Gen. George C. Meade, then a lieutenant in the army, but afterwards commander of the army of the Potomac.

Two hundred manufacturers from all parts of the country are gathering in St. Louis today preparatory to the great tier of Mexico. The party will leave there on the 2d of February. The object of the excursion is to establish closer trade relations between this country and the Mexican republic. It is argued by the gentlemen who are getting up the trip that if the manufacturers of the United States can only be made to realize what a rich field for their products lies at their own doors in the southern republic, they will combine to make some effort to get a firmer hold on the Mexican trade, much of which is now controlled by England, Germany and France. A personal inspection of the field will give the American manufacturer a better idea of the advantages that lie in closer relations with Mexico, and the extension to the republic is expected to bring about a boom in trade with that country.

A London dispatch says the proposed annexation of Hawaii by the United States is now a very prominent subject of discussion in political circles and newspapers here. The Evening Globe, the Tory organ, says: "Annexation may result in bringing the United States into foreign relations at variance with the whole of their traditional policy and cause friction and conflict between them and the English colonies. American aggression in the Pacific." The Globe thinks it "would occasion an Australian remonstrance to which the British government would be compelled to listen." The St. James Gazette says "It must not be assumed that because the United States has been nursing Hawaii they are the best entitled to effective interference in the affairs of that country. The American party in those islands is by no means so strong as we are asked to believe." The Pall Mall Gazette, now also a Tory organ, is neutral in its remarks on the question, but suggests that it will be interesting to see how the American would manage a colony generally.

It is said there is another prospect of a fight between Argentina and Chile. Anything to warm things up.

In the Texas house of representatives on the 28th, Mr. Hamburger introduced a concurrent resolution requesting Texas congressmen to oppose the Nicaragua canal scheme and to formulate a bill for a canal from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific, to be constructed by the United States government. Governor Hogg recommends such a canal in his message.

The orchards of Oregon are worth looking after. The state has thirty-six nurseries covering about 1,576 acres and containing about 9,000,000 young trees, and orchardists have upward of 100,000 acres of growing trees. One-half of this acreage is in prunes, one-fourth in apples, one-tenth in pears and the remainder in various kinds of fruits.

There has recently been on the part of the anti-silver democrats in congress a strong effort to prepare the way for legislation at this session involving the repeal of the silver-purchase clause of the Sherman law of 1890. It does not appear that the effort will be successful, and the question of currency legislation in its entirety will probably go over to the new congress. The only important legislation, aside from the passage of the appropriation bills, likely to be enacted at this session are measures dealing with immigration and the quarantine laws.

A few days since a bank at Arlington received a sack of Columbus souvenir half dollars. The banker called Brother Johns of the Record into the bank to take a look at the new and shining coins. After the inspection the Record pronounced the head of the individual on one side of the coins a true picture of Christopher. Not because the editor had ever seen Columbus in the flesh, but because he had never seen a head that looks exactly like this one, therefore concluded that this is Columbus himself. On the other side is a picture of a ship, the sails in full spread, as though sailing before a stiff breeze, which was taken as an indication that Columbus got there. The most pleasing part of the matter to the editor was the presence of one of the coins, which has been securely locked up where thieves cannot break through and steal it.

The trial of the Roelvin bank robbers began yesterday in Ellensburg. Cal Hale was the first one put on trial. F. A. Abernethy, the cashier, positively identified Hale as the man who took the money from the vault. Dr. Lyons and Prof. Jenkins also positively identified him as the robber who handled the money. The defense failed to tangle them up or shake their testimony in the least. About fifty witnesses have arrived from Oregon to testify for the defense, and it is understood a strong effort will be made to prove an alibi. Hale has local attorneys conducting his case, assisted by one attorney from Oregon. Prosecuting Attorney Wager is being assisted by H. J. Sively. The indications are the trial will last several days, possibly all the week. Great interest is being shown in the case, and some heavy legal fighting is expected as the trial progresses.

Since writing an article which appears elsewhere here the bug bill measure has been defeated in the house. This was Coon's bill appropriating \$6,000 to the state board of horticulture and enlarging its discretionary powers in the way of destroying diseased trees and shrubs. Upton, wanted known bill to pass. Coon's, he said, would cause three-fourths of the orchards in the state to be dug up and burned. Ormsby said: "The eastern trees sent in here are all diseased, and it is the best thing for the orchardists if their diseased trees are dug up. Whenever there is any measure introduced here that will be of some benefit to the state, it has to be jumped on by these would-be reformers and killed." Ford declared the bill gives one man discretionary power to destroy any orchard, charge \$5 a day while doing it, be paid out of the county treasury, and the amount to be a lien upon the land. "We ought," he said, "to pass a bill to protect our farmers from these horticultural fellows." He moved to indefinitely postpone, but the motion was lost. Coon, the teller, then took the floor, saying: "Oregon has always been famed for her fair women and redapples. The first we still have with us, and I hope always shall have, but the red apples, or at least, sound apples, are no longer with us. The best thing for our orchards today would be for 99 per cent. of them to be grubbed up. California has made her fruit the wonder of the world by appropriating liberally for destroying fruit pests. The difference between them and us is that when we find anything good, if it costs a dollar and six bits, we vote it down." McKean briefly opposed the bill, as he preferred Upton's. So the bill went to vote. The roll-call showed 39 yeas and 22 nays, thus defeating the measure by 1 vote.

Mr. Ches. Vanduser of Tygh Valley, came in to the city last evening, having experienced the most uncomfortable day in his life. Snow 4-1/2 inches and high winds were encountered the entire distance. In places the snow was piled up four and five feet high in the road.

LAND OFFICE PUBLICATIONS.

When Not Required by Law They Should Not be Expected.

We find the following excerpt from the Condon Globe in the Grant dispatch:

It does seem very strange indeed that the U. S. Land office in Washington and every other place except The Dalles, understand that the law requires the publication of notice of intention to purchase railroad land, and are doing so right along although The Dalles office stubbornly refuses to do so. Just what object it has in view in not complying with the law remains a mystery at present. The matter needs investigation badly.

For the information of our contemporaries we may be permitted to state that the law does not require "publication of notice of intention to make proof" under the third section of the act of September 29, 1890, and as the law does not require it the register here refuses to order it, and speaking for Tux Caronilla, it was not expected. The settlers have "hard times" enough, as matters stand, to be exempt from all unnecessary expense in the matter, and as a friend of the farmers Tux Caronilla wishes to avoid all possible trouble to them.

As the instructions from the general land office were silent on this point it was left for the local officers to decide, and this office decided as we have stated, and have thereby already saved to the purchasers under this act about \$10,000, which will be increased to \$15,000 or \$16,000 by the time the purchase right is exhausted. Publishers who understand the situation are entirely satisfied that the register's course is the correct one, and that it would not have been just nor right to force each purchaser to stand an expense of \$7.50 which the law did not require.

Col. Pope's road-improvement plans take shape in the proposal for a paved roadway from New York to Chicago. No doubt Chicagoans will subscribe liberally, feeling it to be missionary work to help easterners on wheels to get there. When an asphalt road thirty feet wide has been built from New York to Chicago for the benefit of cyclists and carriers railroad tracks will be at a discount as promenades, and perhaps farmers will realize that it is a far better investment to sink money in roads than wagons in mud.

Mutilated notes are now coming to the United States treasury for redemption in greater amounts than ever before, being undoubtedly the after effects of an active business during the holiday season. The clerks in the treasurer's office are kept busy after office hours every day until dark handling the money but cannot keep up with the demands made upon them. Often in one day \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 in mutilated and uncurrent funds are received from the sub-treasuries and National banks. At the close of some business days there are about \$5,000,000 in mutilated notes of small denominations awaiting redemption with crisp new notes. The assistant treasurer at New York reports that he never knew of such an influx of uncurrent notes; and has asked that clerical assistance be sent him from Washington.

"Kill the bug bill," exclaims the otherwise sensible Salem Journal. Better kill the orchardists whose indolent ways permit the pests to destroy Oregon orchards, and make the bug law a necessity in this state. We hope for the good of Oregon, to see house bills fifty-seven and fifty-eight pass into the statutes. One is to give the state board of horticulture power to declare any section of the state an infectious district where peach yellows or fungus are found, and power to order all nursery stock from such a district destroyed. This might be substituted, with wisdom, for the act to pay a state chemist who puts Eastern Oregon soils down as valueless, "except for sage brush and bunch grass." The other bill is to give the state board power to create and appoint a state official, to be called state fruit pest inspector. He is given powers over the rights and property of negligent citizens to the care of righteous property of other citizens, and without such official authority, through negligence, for want of such laws, Oregon is liable to be advertised to the world as the worst infected state in the union. Look at the worm eaten fruit and pest ridden orchards of the valley for proof of the necessity of enacting the bug bill.

John B. Shovell Withdraws. Review. John B. Allen has had a fair, free and open show for re-election. He has had the support of a powerful and dominant ring, the federal office-holders of the state, and the great corporations. His course is further prolonging the fight is most reprehensible. It is bringing constantly upon the republican party of the state, its leading to disruption, and is injuring his best friends and supporters. If he had not placed self and ambition above all else he would have withdrawn two weeks ago.

Chicago's Insane Fire. Chicago, Jan. 31.—Fire started in the engine-room of the insane asylum at Dunning, near here, this morning. Eight hundred insane patients were in the institution. The boilers and dynamos were destroyed. The heat of order was maintained among the patients; only a few of them were aware that the fire was in progress.

For Annexion.

Review: By all means annex the Sandwich islands. Then we shall have Hawaii for a winter resort, Alaska for a summer stamping ground for tourists, and with national parks in Montana, Washington and Oregon there will be no excuse for American globe-trotters who swarm over Europe winter and summer and give the old world pretty much the same impression of the people of this country that we get of the Chinese from the pauper coolies who come here.

Many years ago a boy found a beautiful snake, so an Indian legend runs. He kept it in a bowl of water and took notice that small feathers dropped into the receptacle became living beings. He experimented and discovered that whatever he put into the water became alive. He rubbed some of this snake water on his eyes and found that he could see things that were actually hidden in the ground. Concluding that he would make the liquid more powerful by putting more snakes into it, he hung up a number of serpents so that their oil dropped into the water. By putting some of the solution thus obtained into his mouth he could breathe fire, and by placing some of it in his eyes he could see in the dark.

At will he could transform himself into a serpent, could become invisible and could travel at an incredible rate of speed. An arrow dipped into the liquid and shot at any living being, even if it did not hit its object, would nevertheless kill it. A feather dipped into this snake water and pointed at any game would immediately start for the latter and slay it. This boy became in this manner a great wizard.

German services will be held at the Ninth Street Chapel on Sunday, at the usual hour 10:30 a. m. Rev. A. Horn having recovered from his illness, will officiate. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Weather bureau, department of agriculture, Station, The Dalles, Oregon, for the month of January, 1893.

Table with columns: TEMPERATURE, PRECIPITATION, WIND, etc. for various months.

Mean temperature, 33.1. Mean max. temperature, 35.4; mean min. temperature, 26.8. Maximum temperature, 50; date Dec. 9. Minimum temperature, 0; date Dec. 9. Total precipitation, 40 inches. Greatest precipitation in any 24 consecutive hours, 30; date Dec. 15. Number of cloudless days, 7; partly cloudy days, 4; cloudy days, 29; on which 1/4 or more precipitation fell, 6. Prevailing direction of wind, easterly. Depth of snow on ground on 31st, 5 inches. Depth of snow on ground at end of month, 5 inches. Total snow all during the month, 11 inches. Dates of frost: light frost for at least one day on the 10th. Dates of hail: Light on the 19th. Time used on this farm, Pacific. Mean barometer, 29.85; lowest barometer 29.54 (date 27th). SAMUEL L. BROWN, Voluntary Signal Corps Observer.



DR. L. L. CARTER. Stricken Down with Heart Disease.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. CARTER: I feel it my duty, as well as a pleasure, to publish, unasked, to the world the benefit received from Dr. Miles' Progressive Heart Cure. I was stricken down with Heart Disease and incapacitated, a rapid pulse varying from 80 to 140 beats per minute, a choking or burning sensation in the wind pipe, oppression, and have taken gallons of Patent Medicines without the least benefit. A friend recommended your medicine. I was cured by Dr. Miles' medicinal preparation. Three bottles of your Heart Cure and two bottles of your Sarsaparilla. My pulse is normal, I have no more violent throbbing of the heart, I am well and I sincerely recommend every one who suffers of Heart Disease to take Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Remedies and be cured. GEORGE CHASE, Elkhart, Ind. SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE.

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