

The Weekly Chronicle.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF WASCOCO COUNTY.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Judge... Geo. C. Blakeley
Sheriff... T. A. Ward
Clerk... J. B. Crossen
Treasurer... Wm. Mitchell
Commissioners... Jas. Burnelle, Frank Kincaid, J. W. Koonitz
Assessor... J. F. Sharp
Superintendent of Public Schools... Troy Sholley
Coroner... N. M. Eastwood

The following telegram was sent to the congress of the United States by the Oregon legislature through Senators Dolph and Herman Feb. 10th: "Whereas the state of Oregon has heretofore paid a large sum of money to aid the United States in maintaining the common defense in the suppression of the war of the rebellion, the amount of which has been shown by the reports of the honorable Secretary of War made to Congress; and whereas said debt has not yet been paid, but is long since due; and whereas Hon. J. N. Dolph has introduced in the senate of the United States an amendment to be proposed to the sundry civil bill making an appropriation to pay said claim together with similar claims of the United States of California and Nevada, and whereas the United States has reimbursed other states of the Union for sums of money expended on account of the war of the rebellion, such payments aggregating (up to March 15, 1892) the sum of \$44,726,072.38 but has not paid any sum whatever on said accounts to the said states of California, Oregon and Nevada; Therefore, be it resolved by the legislative assembly of the state of Oregon, That justice and equity demand that the payment of said claims should be no longer delayed by the United States, and that an appropriation of money therefor should be made by congress at this time. And be it further resolved, That this memorial be telegraphed by the secretary of state to our senators and representatives in congress, and that a written copy thereof duly certified shall be forwarded to the presiding officers of the senate and house of representatives of the United States." If Oregon recovers the sum named in the memorial she would be able to represent at Chicago on a magnificent scale, or perhaps run an opposition show of her own.

The wonderful hair-producing medicine which are so largely advertised nowadays and illustrated with portraits "before using" and "after using," fade into insignificance when we gaze at the new Columbian postage stamps. The one-cent stamp represents "Columbus in sight of land," his face being innocent of any hair covering; but on the two-cent stamp, which shows the "Landing of Columbus," which must have occurred less than twelve hours later, the great discoverer appears with a full beard. The great question now agitating the minds of historical students is, "Columbus, where did you get that beard?"

Only a few days remain to the Fifty-second congress. It is probable that there is not a member who will not be glad to welcome the end of the session on the 4th of March. To many of them it means a permanent exit from public life, and to others it means the accession to power of an opposing political party, but to all of them it means rest. Whatever its drawbacks, they will be freed from the daily grind, and in a few more days the mails will be barren of letters from office-seekers, which have been pouring in upon the democratic members in anticipation of the coming change of administration. They will be that much ahead, anyhow.

Matlock's branch asylum bill having passed both houses and the approval of the governor and will become a law in a few days. The bill appropriates \$165,000 and provides that for this sum not less than 250 nor more than 640 acres of land shall be purchased in either Wasco, Sherman, Gilliam, Morrow and Umatilla, Union or Baker county, and an asylum and all out-buildings erected to accommodate 250 patients as a minimum and 400 if possible.

English railway men are trying to organize the entire railway army under the teetotal banner. They have 14,700 active railroad workers who have taken the pledge of total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks. The traveling public naturally feels safer in the hands of a sober man. Even a toper on the train will prefer a clear-headed sober man in the caboose and hold of the lever.

The fact is not generally known, but it is nevertheless true that Sylvester Pennoyer, now governor of this state, was eight years ago a candidate for the Portland postmastership. Because Mr. Cleveland refused to appoint him, may be an explanation of the governor's intense personal hatred of the president-elect.—Roseburg Review.

As compared with the stage area of "The MacKaye Spectatorium," the ordinary theater stage is that of a babe to a Titan. The largest theater in the world is the Grand Opera House at Paris and this has a scenic area of 20,000 square feet, while the area of the scenic department in "The MacKaye Spectatorium" is about 104,000 square feet.

Every inch of this stage room is necessary for the proper manipulation of the immense spectacular features of the spectatorium to be given in the building. Every one of the scenes used is novel and covered by patents issued to the inventor, Mr. Steele MacKaye. A \$30,000 model has been constructed which is said, by those who have seen it, to realize results in art, transcending in beauty and wonder anything that has ever been revealed in this field.

The annual report of the director of the mint for 1892 shows the value of the gold product of the United States to be \$33,000,000, about the average of recent years. The product of silver was 58,000,000 ounces, of the commercial value of \$50,750,000, a falling off of 330,000 ounces from the preceding year. The amount of silver purchased by the government during the year was 54,129,827 fine ounces, costing \$47,394,291, an average of 87 1/2 cents per fine ounce. From it 6,333,245 silver dollars were coined during the year. The imports of gold aggregate \$18,165,056 and the exports \$76,745,592, a net loss of \$58,570,536. Silver imports were \$31,450,968 and exports \$37,541,301. The amount of money in circulation (exclusive of the amount in the treasury) was \$1,611,321,753 on January 1, an increase of \$18,928,124 during the year. There was an increase of over \$12,000,000 in the gold product of the world during the last calendar year; of this \$2,500,000 was from Australia and over \$9,000,000 from South Africa. The total silver product of the world increased about 7,650,000 ounces, occasioned chiefly by an increase of 4,600,000 ounces in the product of Mexican mines and 2,400,000 in Australian.

A. B. Ford, an independent salmon canner of Yes Bay, Alaska, views with complacency the recent movement on the part of the Alaskan canners to form a permanent organization. "There are a few of us yet," he said recently to an Oregonian reporter, "who stand upon an independent basis, and we shall perhaps do better now than before the trust was formed. I think the trust is a good thing, inasmuch as it regulates the season's pack and keeps the market from becoming overstocked. The capital of the new concern is said to be \$500,000. The trust of last year was simply an experiment, but it proved to be such a success that now they have all gone into a permanent organization. You see, the cost of packing will be greatly reduced because supplies can be purchased in such large quantities that the discount will be heavy. Then a large number of superintendents, processors, bookkeepers, etc., can be done away with. Probably the biggest saving will be in the shutting down of expensive canneries and increasing the output of those that can be run cheaper. The Alaskan trust will fix the prices of their salmon, and really control the market, although their fish is inferior to the Columbia river product."

Persons desiring to visit the Chicago fair in their own yacht or small craft can go there via the St. Lawrence river if their vessels do not exceed 183 feet in length, 28 feet beam and 8 feet draught. They can sail to Quebec, tow up to Montreal, pass through the Lachine canal, nine miles long, and be piloted thence to Chicago. This is the best way for large yachts to go. Smaller craft, especially if steam propelled, may go by the Erie canal, 362 miles from Albany to Buffalo, but they must not exceed 100 feet in length, or 6 feet draught, nor must they exceed 10 feet 6 inches above the water line, in order to pass under the bridges. There are 72 locks on the canal and 4 miles an hour is the speed limit.

The new postal money orders which have been ordered by the government will soon be issued. In the new system there is little or no complication. Sheets will be issued calling for amounts from one cent to three dollars, which will be torn off to suit the purchasers. The postmaster will have no writing to do on it, the sender simply endorsing it the same as a check or draft. One cent will pay the charges on any amount up to three dollars, instead of five cents as at present.

Mr. Gladstone claims direct descent from Henry III., king of England, and from Robert Bruce, king of Scotland. It is thought that the reason why he has invariably refused any title or peerage is because of his knowledge of his royal descent from the kings of both England and Scotland.

One of the largest orchards in the state is to be planted in the Yakima valley next year, at which time 107,000 trees will be set out. The orchard will cover 1,200 acres and will be planted principally with apples and pines, although 100 acres each will be set to pears and peaches and 200 acres to grapes.

Two new counties in Western Oregon have been formed and given the names of Lincoln and Blaine. They were cut off from the counties of Benton and Lane respectively, which were named in the days when Oregon was counted in the democratic column.

President Harrison has signed the Pacific reserve proclamation, and definitely settled the Rainier-Tacoma controversy for the present.

The true site of the Garden of Eden has been the subject of almost endless controversy and conjecture. The three continents of the old world have been gone over by the theologians and antiquarians in a vain search for its most probable location. From China to the Canary islands and from the Mountains of the Moon to the coast of the Baltic, each country has been the subject of careful search. Every spot in Europe, Asia and Africa that could possibly be the place designated in the first chapter of Genesis has been examined, and yet, says the Philadelphia press, no place has been found that corresponds even in the slightest degree with the scriptural account of the first abode of the progenitors of the human race. One of the most ancient opinions, that given by Josephus, is that it was the country which lies between the Ganges and the Nile. This view imagines Eden as being a very widely extended country, embracing all that vast territory which is bounded on the east by the Indus, and on the west by Egypt's great water-course. As the "Garden" is said to have been "to the eastward in Eden," Josephus places it definitely in the valley of the Euphrates. Von Hammer, the famous oriental scholar, places it in Bactria; others locate it in Babylonia, at the confluence of the Euphrates and the Tigris. Captain Wilford, a profound student of eastern antiquaries, has labored for years to locate Eden in Babilian, south of the Kooosh mountains. Buttman puts in down as being in India; Heider, in his "History of Mankind," identifies it with the present vale of Cashmere. Many oriental sects believe it was on the island of Ceylon, while the Greeks place it at Beth Eden, on Lebanon. Lastly, many eminent scholars regard the whole story as being a gigantic myth.

Rule or ruin is the policy at Olympia. Allen or nobody is the motto at Washington's capitol. If the state wants more than one U. S. Senator to represent them. Allen should be in Washington, D. C., or the supreme courts should declare his chair abolished on the ground that it is an unnecessary incumbency.

The grave announcement is made by a spiritualistic periodical that it has secured the "exclusive" collaboration of William Shakespeare in the spirit world, and that any alleged communications from the dramatist appearing elsewhere are spurious.

The czar of Russia personally spends about \$10,000,000 annually and thousands of his subjects go hungry and in rags to furnish him with everything he desires.

The Whist Club.

Last evening was one of the most pleasant in the history of the Union whist club. The host and hostess for the evening were Mr. and Mrs. Hobson, who arranged matters very nicely. Ten tables were filled with players, and twenty-five hands of drive whist were played. The first prize, an elegant vase, was won by Mrs. H. Glenn. As soon as the whist was over Dr. Logan assumed the duties of host and treated the club to an elegant banquet, for which the evening playing had prepared the appetites of the players. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Crossen, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lord, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hobson, Mr. and Mrs. Hostetler, Judge and Mrs. Blakeley, Mr. and Mrs. Houghton, Mr. and Mrs. H. Glenn, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wilson, Judge and Mrs. A. S. Bennett, Judge and Mrs. Bradshaw, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Pease, Senator and Mrs. Hilton, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Crowe, Dr. and Mrs. Rinehart, Mrs. Beall, Dr. H. Logan, Mr. Rinehart.

A Washington Frolic.

A very pleasant affair was the surprise party across the river last night at Mr. and Mrs. William Brune's. Music, games, dancing and a superb lunch all contributed to an evening's enjoyment, which was too quickly terminated by the relentless hands of the clock as they indicated that a new day had been born and was quite healthy. It was a genuine surprise party, unquestionably, for on arriving, Mr. Brune was found to have retired, but this fact only served to make the occasion merrier, by reason of good-natured badinage on the host's exemplary habits. Those present were: Miss Pauline Buchler, Miss Louise Payette, Miss Bessy Miller, Miss Wanda Skibbe, Mrs. Byers, Joseph H. Wodica, W. F. Hill, Chas. Frank, Al. Moses, A. Wolskye, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. L. Shihbe.

Anniversary Party at Mr. Klindt's.

At the home of Mr. Henry Klindt, in the suburbs, Washington's birthday was celebrated in a very pleasant manner, it being also the anniversary of the 63d birthday of the host. The guests enjoyed a very pleasant drive to the residence, whither they were taken in carriages. A sumptuous dinner was served in the afternoon, and the health of the host and hostess was drunk in wine from the vintage of Mr. Cushing. After the repast, the guests adjourned to the parlors, where cards were in order till the carriages were announced. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Klindt, Judge and Mrs. Laebe, Mr. and Mrs. Nielsen, Mr. and Mrs. Cushing, Mrs. Brooks, Miss Klindt, Miss Dora Nielsen, Mr. Albert Klindt and Mr. Walter Klindt.

THE DALLES MARKETS.

THURSDAY, Feb. 23.—Markets have been very quiet during the week past and trade has been light in all branches. Prices have been maintained, although a weakening tendency is noticed in some things. In produce, eggs are more plentiful and prices are downward in tone. Potatoes and vegetables in general are in better supply, and the market is easier with a decline in the near future.

The market quotations on wheat, mill feed, oats and barley are unchanged. Beef, pork and mutton are quoted the same as last week. We notice a scarcity of fat hogs in the market, and the stalls are bare of fresh pork.

RABBLEY—The market is nearly lifeless in barley, prices are down to 70 and 75 cents per 100 lbs.

OATS—The oat market is stiff and offerings are light at \$1 25 cents per 100 lbs. Rye 75 cents per bushel.

MILLSTUFFS—Bran and shorts are quoted at \$18 00 per ton, middlings \$22 50 to \$23 00 per ton. Rolled barley, \$23 00 to \$24 00 per ton. Shelled corn \$1 25 per 100 lbs.

FLOUR—Salem mills flour is quoted at \$5 50 per barrel. Diamond brand at \$3 90 per bbl. per ton and \$4 00 per bbl. retail.

HAY—Timothy hay ranges in price from \$12 00 to \$15 00 per ton, according to quality and condition. Wheat hay is in full stock on a limited demand at \$10 00 to \$12 00 per ton. There is no inquiry for oat hay, and prices are off. Alfalfa hay is not much called for, and is quoted at \$10 00 to \$12 00 per ton. These quotations are for baled hay exclusively.

BUTTER—Fresh roll butter at 40 to 50 cents per roll, in brine or dry salt we quote 30 to 40 cents per roll.

EGGS—The egg market is short in supply and good fresh eggs find ready sale at 35 to 40 cents per dozen cash.

POULTRY—There is a fair demand for fowls for a home market and for shipment to Portland. Chickens are quoted at \$2 00 to \$3 50 per dozen; turkeys 8 to 10 cents per lb.; geese \$7 to \$8 per doz., and ducks \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

BEEF & MUTTON—Beef cattle is in moderate demand at \$2 00 per 100 weight gross to \$2 50 for extra good. Mutton is quoted at \$3 50 and \$4 50 per head. Pork offerings are light and prices are nominal to 5 gross weight and 6 1/2 to 7 1/2 cents dressed.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, is quoted at 23 1/2c per lb., by the sack. Salvadore, 22c. Arabuckies, 25c.

SUGAR—Golden C, in bbls or sack, \$5 00; Extra C, \$5 10; Dry granulated \$6 00; in boxes, D. G., in 30 lb boxes, \$2 00. Ex C, \$1 85. GC \$1 75.

SYRUP—\$2 00 to \$2 75 per keg.

RICE—Japan rice, 6 1/2 to 7c; Island, rice, 7c.

BRANS—Small whites, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2c; Pink, 4 1/2 to 5c per 100 lbs.

SALT—Liverpool, 50lb sk, 65c; 100lb sk, \$1 10; 200lb sk, \$2 00. Stock salt, \$16 00 per ton.

DRIED FRUITS—Italian prunes, 12c per lb, by box. Evaporated apples, 10c per lb. Dried grapes, 9 to 10c per pound.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

POTATOES—Peerless, Buffalo whites, Snowflake and Burbank seedlings quoted at \$1 25 per 100 lbs.

ONIONS—The market quotations for A 1 onions is \$1 30 to \$1 40 per 100 lbs.

GREEN FRUITS—Good apples sell for \$1 25 to \$1 75 per box. Fall and early winter pears are quoted at 60 to 75c per box.

HIDES AND FURS.

HIDES—Are quoted as follows: Dry, 6c lb; green, 2 to 2 1/2c; culs 4c lb.

SHEEP FELTS—60 to 65 ea. Deer skins, 20c lb for winter and 30c for summer. Dressed, light 1 lb, heavy 75c lb. Bear skins, \$1 to \$10 ea; beaver, \$2 50 lb; otter, \$4; fisher, \$5 to \$6 50; silver gray fox, \$10 to \$25; red fox, \$1 25; grey fox, \$2 50 to \$3; martin, \$1 to \$1 25; mink, 50c to 55c; coon, 35c; coyote, 50c to 75c; badger, 25c; polecat, 25c to 45c; common house cat, 10c to 25c ea.

Wool—The market is reported off.

A Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching Piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This form as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protuding, yield at once to Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on parts affected, absorbs tumors, allays itching and effects a permanent cure. 50 cents. Druggists or mail. Circulars free. Dr. Bosanko, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Blakeley & Houghton, druggists.

Deans Dehorning Pencil.

Farmers and stockraisers universally agree that dehorning cattle is a great advantage. The cattle become more docile and can be handled much easier, and are easier cared for than those with horns. All farmers and stockmen also agree that the proper thing to do is to stop the growth of the horns on the calf, thereby avoiding the troublesome and painful operation of using the saw. Deans' Dehorning pencil has been thoroughly tested everywhere and thousands of farmers and stockmen can testify as to the advantage of using the same on young stock. It makes no sore and causes no pain. By one application the horn will drop off in a few days. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction if applied as directed. Best of references furnished. Agents wanted. Address: U. R. Johnson, La Grande, Oregon. (P. O. box 199,) general western agent for Eastern Oregon. 130w4t

American Cholera.

From the DAILY REVUELLS, Whetcom, Wash. "T. C. Burnett, the democratic candidate for sheriff, was taken violently ill at Clearbrook. He had all the symptoms of Asiatic cholera, and for an hour or two it was feared he would die. They finally gave him a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which revived him until a physician arrived." That is precisely what the manufacturers of that medicine recommend for cholera. Send for a physician but give their medicine until the physician arrives. If cholera become prevalent in this country next summer this preparation will be in great demand because it can always be depended upon. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton, druggists.

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