

The Weekly Chronicle.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF WASCOCO COUNTY.

THE WILSON BILL.

The following is the bill that carried in the house yesterday by a vote of 239 to 110:

An act to repeal a part of an act, approved July 14, 1890, entitled "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted, etc., That so much of the act approved July 14, 1890, entitled "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and issue of treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," as directs the secretary of the treasury to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered in each month, at the market price thereon, not exceeding one dollar for 371.25 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchases treasury notes of the United States, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; but this repeal shall not impair or in any manner affect the legal-tender quality of the standard silver dollars heretofore coined; and the faith and credit of the United States are hereby pledged to maintain the parity of the standard gold and silver coins of the United States at the present legal ratio, or such other ratio as may be established by law.

Congressmen Hermann and Ellis voted with the big majority yesterday.

President Cleveland is fond of playing chess and reading Virgil in the original.

Most of the democrats in the house yesterday repudiated the Chicago platform. What's in a platform?

Is the rich yellow of the moon these nights a message from the man in the moon that only the single standard is a success?

Of the vote on the Wilson bill the eyes were composed of democrats 139, republicans 96; noes, democrats 76, republicans 22, populists 12.

Senators Allen and Mantle are defeated from obtaining seats in the senate. The decision is generally conceded to be wise.

The last democratic howl is over the tariff on the workingman's dinner buckets. They had better shed their tears over the lack of food to put in them.

The free coinage delusion has met the fate it deserves, and those democrats who voted against it have proven their wisdom a great deal better than if they had staid with the platform.

Health Officer Jenkins seems to be doing good work in New York harbor. He has more than once repulsed the attack of cholera, thereby saving hundreds of thousands of American lives.

While thousands of men have been thrown out of employment since the "change" a great many places have been made by the greatly increased demand for receivers, bank examiners, etc.

The per capita of silver is greater than that of gold in the United States. In France the per capita of silver is less than the per capita of gold. In what way can France teach us a lesson when we are already beyond her in the matter of the silver per capita?

Congressmen Hermann and Ellis voted against the repeal of the Sherman act. Neither of the two represent the wishes of the people of Oregon by that vote, and their refusal to do so should call for an explanation. How they can be identified with the silver conspirators is inexplicable. Baker county is the only one in the state producing any silver of consequence, and even Baker produces more of the yellow than the white metal.

A great crop of rascals is developing among the young men of Southern Oregon and Northern California. Following close upon the defalcation of Jackson county's treasurer comes that of Fred Grotefend, cashier of the Shasta county bank at Redding, Cal., who also purchased popularity and lived in clover at other people's expense. His stealings amount to thousands of dollars. The so-called "high roller" should be watched and not trusted too far, especially if he is handling money that does not belong to him.

Representatives Hermann and Ellis will have cause for regret the remainder of their political lives for voting as they did upon the Wilson bill. They set at defiance the wishes of the people of Oregon as a whole in this matter and whether or not they may whitewash their conduct by subsequent acts, it will always be remembered against them that they allied themselves with the silver ring, and bid for the patronage of the millionaire mine-owners, who were seeking to enrich themselves the more at the expense of the government.

FRANCE'S MONEY.

Populists are fond of supporting their fallacy of free coinage by reference to the financial policy of France, declaring that for fifty years that country has enjoyed bimetalism and coins unlimited quantities of silver, arguing that we should do the same. Fact is, France has ceased coining silver entirely. It has \$700,000,000 now in circulation, but has also \$900,000,000 in gold. France stopped coining silver when the danger point was reached, precisely what the United States should do, and what the house of representatives has decided upon by such an overwhelming majority. The United States has now enough silver coined to give every man, woman and child \$9.18, and that is enough of that heavy weight commodity, which already exceeds the gold per capita by seventeen cents. If not, the United States has still a resource not enjoyed by France, the practice of paying small accounts in checks, which obviates the necessity of having so much money in circulation.

Another reason for stopping the unlimited coinage of silver: The silver dollar coined by the United States is short weight, there is not 100 cents' worth of metal in it; it is therefore a dishonest dollar, and the burden assumed by the government in standing good for the difference—about 47 cents—would eventually bankrupt it, with the tons of bullion that would be offered from our own and foreign countries. Hence there is only one thing to do, conceded alike by the master minds of both the republican and democratic parties, and that is to repeal the Sherman act, and defeat free coinage in whatever shape it presents itself.

VOORHEES TRUMP CARD.

The Washington Post says: The free coinage of silver at a ratio of 20 to 1, or at an increased ratio is practically impossible. This is the trump card which Senator Voorhees is to play in the senate on Tuesday. Secretary Carlisle first gave to Senator Voorhees verbally the data to make good the assertion that free coinage is impracticable. He has gone further, and has prepared a letter, which the senator will read in the senate on Tuesday, stating that it will cost between \$110,000,000 and \$115,000,000 to carry out the provisions of Senator Vest's free coinage bill. It is true that there is nothing in Senator Vest's bill about recoinage. But it does not need a prophet's vision to know that dollars below par, which only the government is compelled to take, will drift with alarming rapidity into the treasury in payment of customs duties and taxes, and there they will remain adding to the congestion of the currency. Unless they can be received they will be useless as money, and if there is to be free coinage at an increased ratio, some of the silver financiers in the senate must provide the secretary of the treasury with over \$1,000,000 to execute the law. In the letter referred to Secretary Carlisle, after stating that the number of silver dollars coined since 1878 aggregates 419,332,450, goes on to say: "Without any allowance for abrasion and loss incident to melting the same, the coinage value of these dollars, at a ratio of 1 to 20 would be \$423,222,162, or \$84,110,288 less than the present face value. To recoin these dollars at a ratio of 1 to 20 would require the addition of 81,376,700 ounces of new bullion, which at the average price paid for silver, under the act of 1880 (\$0.93 1/2), would cost \$75,863,700.

"In addition to this I estimate that there would be a loss from abrasion, and in the melting of these dollars of at least \$3,000,000, which amount, together with the difference on the face value of the coins (\$4,110,288) would have to be reimbursed to the treasury by an appropriation for that purpose. I therefore estimate the cost of recoinage the silver dollars already coined, as follows: New bullion to be added, \$75,863,700; loss by abrasion and melting, \$3,000,000; cost of coinage, \$6,290,000; Copper for alloy, \$68,500; transportation of dollars \$4,500,000. Total, \$89,711,900. To recoin \$77,000,000 of subsidiary silver into an equal amount of fractional coin, at a ratio of 1 to 20, would require the addition of 15,797,625 fine ounces which at \$0.93 1/2 per fine ounce, the average price paid for silver under the act of 1890, would cost \$17,528,785. There would be a loss of about 2 1/2 p. c. by abrasion from the face value of about \$1,925,000. I would, therefore, estimate the cost of recoinage the subsidiary silver in the country at a ratio of 1 to 20, as follows: New bullion, \$17,528,785; loss by abrasion, \$1,925,000; cost of coinage (labor, material, etc.), \$2,500,000. Copper for alloy, \$15,835; cost of transportation, \$1,155,000; total, \$23,124,421. To this and the estimated cost of recoinage silver dollars, \$89,711,900, and you have a grand total of \$112,866,321."

Senator Gallinger has anticipated the announced intention of Representative Burrows, by introducing in the senate a resolution calling for an investigation of the practice of Commissioner of Pensions Lochren in suspending pensioners. Senator Gallinger, in speaking of his bill, says that to his mind the commissioner has no warrant of law for revising the work of his predecessor by suspending pensioners from the list. He thinks that a man once granted a pension cannot be deprived of it unless it is shown

to be unlawful, and that it rests with the department to prove its illegality rather than to compel the pensioner to file additional evidence. This is the legal aspect of the matter apart from the considerations of hardship and expense to the pensioners.

The people of Oregon who have children of school age will rejoice to learn that the late berated legislators passed one law, at least, that will save them some money. Formerly the country school superintendents held an election every four years for the purpose of deciding upon text books to be used in the public schools of the state for the ensuing four years, but at the last session this law was changed so that elections for this purpose will hereafter be held only every six years. There was to have been an election for this purpose this year but under the new law this was changed and there will be no election of text books until 1895.

An exchange says: "The state of Washington will have for export this year 200,000,000 bushels of wheat, 300,000,000 bushels of barley, and 1,500,000 bushels of oats. The yield of wheat is estimated at 39 bushels to the acre. The fruit crop is estimated to be worth \$1,000,000 and is about 80 per cent. of average." And the Spokan Review says: "This is the wildest yet. The entire cereal exports of the United States will not reach these figures by half. Washington's exports of grain this year will not exceed 20,000,000 bushels, and even that showing is wonderful and gratifying."

Governor McGraw stated positively that he would not call a special session of the legislature for the election of a United States senator. "The regular session," said he, "had ample opportunity of electing a senator and I do not see any prospect of that body coming to a conclusion at a special session. Times are hard and taxes heavy and the people of the state can ill afford to add to their burdens by an extra session. The sentiment of the people appears to be pronounced against an extra session." Good for McGraw.

MARKET REPORT.

The General Market Conditions Are as Lifeless as Ever.

THURSDAY, AUG. 21.—The general condition of business continues quiet in all departments of the merchandise market, with operations retarded by the financial depression. The financial outlook is better, however, and with the repeal of the silver purchase clause, and the increased issue of currency, money should soon be on a much easier basis, particularly as with renewal of confidence, much money now being hoarded will be brought out for investment. The movement in dry goods is continued largely to a moderate demand, business being dull on account of harvest work, which is in full force. As soon as the grain begins to move, a revival of trade will be realized. Prices remain unchanged in all lines of merchandise, with light stocks on hand.

The provision market is steady, with fair stocks in store.

Produce continues to arrive freely, with a fair demand for shipment, especially in the line of fruit, which finds a fair market in Sound ports and mountain cities.

Eggs are quoted at 18c in trade, and scarce. Good fresh butter is scarce at former quotations.

Fruits are quoted according to quality and grade. Apples, 40 to 60c per box; peaches, 50c to \$1 per box; pears, 40 to 60c per box; plums, 1c per lb, and dail sale.

Vegetables—Melons, 50c to \$1.50 per doz.; cantaloupes, 1c per lb.; green corn, 7c per doz.; onions, 1 1/2c per lb.; cabbage, 1 1/2c per lb.

The wool market is in a listless and lifeless condition, and the movement is at a standstill, without any apparent encouragement for an improvement in the near future.

The wheat market is quiet in tone and offerings are light. The market has not assumed any reliable phase that affords a feeling of satisfaction. It is stated that the Diamond mills are paying 50c per bushel for good new wheat. The warehouses have not made a price yet, but it is thought they will as soon as the wheat begins to move. Sacks are in good request, and the supply is light at prices ranging from 6 1/2c for second-hand to 8 1/2c for Calcuttas.

The foreign market continues quiet, and prices are nominal in character.

WHEAT—45 to 56c per bu.
BARLEY—Prices are up to 95 to \$1.00 cents per 100 lbs.

OATS—The oat market is stiff and offerings are light at \$1.50 to \$1.60 cents per 100 lbs.

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. Shell-corn \$1.25 per 100 lbs.

FLOUR—Salem mills flour is quoted at \$4.25 per barrel. Diamond brand at \$3.50 per bbl. per ton and \$3.75 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 \$8.00 to \$12.00 per ton.

POTATOES—70c per 100 lbs.

BUTTER—Fresh roll butter at 50 to 55 cents per roll, in brine or dry salt we quote 30 to 40 cents per roll.

Eggs—Good fresh eggs sell at 18c.

POULTRY—Chickens, broilers, are quoted at \$1.50 to \$2.00. Old fowls \$3.00 to \$3.50 per dozen.

BEEF A MUTTON—Beef cattle are in moderate demand at \$2.25 per 100 weight gross to \$2.50 for extra good. Mutton is quoted at \$2.50 and \$3.85 per head. Pork offerings are light and prices are nominal gross weight and 6 1/2 cents dressed. Cured hog meats are quoted at 12 1/2 cents hog round.

STAPLE GROCERIES.
COFFEE—Costa Rica, is quoted at 23c per lb., by the sack. Salvador, 22c. Arabuckles, 25c.

SUGAR—Golden C, in bbls or sack, \$5.87; Extra C, \$6.12; Dry granulated \$6.88 in boxes. D. G., in 30 lb boxes, \$2.75. Ex C, \$2.25. GC \$2.00.

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

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

SALT—Liverpool, 50lb sk, 65c; 100lb sk, \$1.00; 200lb sk, \$2.00. Stock salt, \$13.50 per ton.

DRIED FRUITS—Italian prunes, 12c per lb, by box. Evaporated apples, 10c@12 1/2c per lb. Dried grapes, 7c@8c per pound.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

HIDES AND FURS.

HIDES—Are quoted as follows: Dry, 3 1/2c lb; green, 1 1/2c@2 1/2c.

SHEEP PELTS—25 to 50 ea. Deerskins, 20c lb for winter and 30c for summer. Dressed, light \$1 lb, heavy 75c lb. Bearskins, \$5@12 ea; beaver, \$3.50 lb; otter, \$5; fisher, \$5@5.50; silver gray fox, \$10@25; red fox, \$1.25; grey fox, \$2.50@3; martin, \$1@1.25; mink, 50c@55c; coon, 50c; coyote, 50c@75c; badger, 25c; polecat, 25c@40c; common house cat, 10c@25c ea.

Sudden Death to Flies.

"Come inside a minute," said a Fourth Avenue dealer in pianos, yesterday afternoon. "I have discovered the greatest fly trap on earth and I want to show it to you." He led the way to an instrument at the rear of the store on which was a newspaper. On the paper had been placed a bunch of sweet peas. At least a thousand dead flies were lying on the paper in the immediate vicinity of the bunch of flowers. "I threw these here by chance," he continued, "and in about ten minutes it happened to notice that every fly that alighted on the flowers died in a very short time." Even as he spoke a number of the insects which had stopped to suck the deadly sweet had toppled over dead. The dealer, alighted with their usual buzz, stopped momentarily, quivered in their legs, fopped their wings weakly several times, and then gave up the ghost.—Louisville Journal.

Sherman on the Repeal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—In the senate, the bill for the repeal of the Sherman act was taken up. Sherman was the first speaker. He said if the repeal of the act was the only reason for an extra session, it seemed to him insufficient. It was justified, however, by the existing financial stringency. Congress and the people are both agreed that gold and silver should be continued as money. If cheap money is wanted, the free coinage of silver is the way to do it; but it must not be called bimetalism. It would be the monometallicism of silver. The president, said Sherman, failed to give the cause of the decline in silver. It was due to the fact that we had to pay our debts, and our debts were payable in gold. England had to make her loss in the Argentine Republic good to prevent her own institutions from going down, so she returned our securities and demanded payment in gold. The balance of trade was also against us, and we had to make the difference good. This, not the Sherman law, led to the present condition.

During the storm at Sullivan's Island, S. C., A. Bryan and wife were drowned. Mrs. E. Pollard was killed. Fifteen houses were damaged.

DRENKENNESS, or the LIQUOR HABIT Cured at Home in Ten Days by administering Dr. Baker's Golden Specific.

It can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent cure of every case, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an absolute wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a part of time has followed. It does not fail. The patient, meeting with the specific, it becomes an other impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 4-page book of particulars free. Address the GILBERT SPECIFIC CO., 135 Lane St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

KARL'S GLOYER ROOT CURE FOR BLOOD PURIFICATION. CURES CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES COMPLEXION. SWEETENED LEMON SYRUP AND NERVE TONIC. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 25c. 50c, and \$1.00 per package. Stomachs free. KO NO The Favorite TOOTH POWDER for the Teeth and Gums. For sale by Snipes & Kitzmeyer.

The Dalles Daily Chronicle. HAS A FAMILY OF 2000 READERS. They read the Chronicle to get the latest and most reliable news. And they read every line that is in the paper. That is what makes the Chronicle an invaluable advertising medium. The newspaper that goes to the family fireside is the one that the advertisers of today patronize when they desire to reach the people. When they want your trade their announcements will be found in the paper. Look over our columns and observe the verification of the truth of this assertion. Remember, a trade of a family of two thousand is worth asking for through these columns, especially so at our very cheap Advertising Rates.

IF YOU WANT Government, State, or Dalles Military Road Lands. CALL ON: THOMAS A. HUDSON Successor to Thornbury & Hudson, 83 Washington St., THE DALLES, OR. He is Agent for the Eastern Oregon Land Company, and can sell you Grazing, or Unimproved Agricultural Lands in any quantity desired, and will send a Pamphlet describing these lands to anyone applying to him for it. He is Agent for sale of lots in Trowbridge town to The Dalles. This Addition is located in dense part of the city. Only 20 minutes from Courthouse; 10 minutes from R. E. Depot. Settlers Located on Government Lands. If you want to Borrow Money, on Long or Short time, he can accommodate. Writes Fire, Life, and Accident Insurance. If you cannot call, write, and your letters will be promptly answered.

Blakeley & Houghton DRUGGISTS, 175 Second Street, - The Dalles, Oregon. A full line of all the Standard Patent Medicines, Drugs, Chemicals, Etc. ARTISTS MATERIALS. Country and Mail Orders will receive prompt attention.

POLAND CHINA HOGS. I can furnish a number of THOROUGHBRED POLAND CHINA HOGS. Male or female, most any age. Price, \$20 per head, or \$35 per pair. Come and see them, or write. All letters promptly answered. EDWARD JUDY, CENTERVILLE, WASH.

I. C. Nickelsen, The Dalles, - - - Oregon. ESTABLISHED 1870. The oldest, largest, and best managed house in School Books, and Desks, Musical Instruments, Watches, Jewelry and Sporting Goods. Agt. Hamburg-Bremen Steamship Co's Tickets to and from Europe. PROMPT ATTENTION. LOW PRICES. UP TO THE TIMES.

THE DALLES LUMBERING CO. INCORPORATED 1886. No. 67 WASHINGTON STREET. THE DALLES. Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Manufacturers of Building Material and Dimension Timber, Doors, Windows, Moldings, House Furnishings, Special Attention given to the Manufacture of Fruit and Boxes and Packing Cases. Factory and Lumber Yard at Old Pt. Dalles. DRY Pine, Fir, Oak and Slab WOOD Delivered any part of the city.

Farley & Frank, (Successors to L. D. Frank, deceased.) OF ALL KINDS OF Harness Horse Furnishing Goods. REPAIRING PROMPTLY and NEATLY DONE. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Harness, Bridles, Whips, Horse Blankets. Full Assortment of Mexican Saddlery Plain or Stamped. SECOND STREET, THE DALLES.

New - Umatilla - House THE DALLES, OREGON. SINNOTT & FISH, PROP'S. Ticket and Baggage Office of the U. P. R. E. Company, and office of the Western Union Telegraph Office are in the Hotel. Fire-Proof Safe for the Safety of all Valuables. LARGEST AND FINEST HOTEL IN OREGON.

The Dalles Mercantile Co., - JOHNSON AND DEALERS IN - General Merchandise. Dry Goods, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Hay, Grain, Feed, Etc. 390 to 394 Second St., - The Dalles, Ore.