

The Weekly Chronicle.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF WASCO COUNTY.

WAR IS IN THE AIR.

Something is taking place in Europe, but it is impossible to say what it is, because only the outward signs are visible.

Besides all these outward and visible signs we have the fact that England is again protesting more loudly than ever, against the policy of France in Siam, and now seems inclined to refuse what she was only a short time ago ready to accept.

A VIEW ON DRUNKENNESS.

The simplest things are not the most simple when studied. The good and sincere total-abstinence advocate has a high moral aim in view, and shows his loyalty by his sacrificial spirit, and thinks his case so clear and simple that he never doubts it.

A circular of information compiled by Arthur McDonald, specialist in the bureau of education, U. S. government, has the following: "To insist on total abstinence from wine in France and beer in Germany is like objecting to the use of coffee and tea in England or America."

Eighty-six years ago Robert Fulton was ascending the Hudson river for the first time by steam power. The "Clermont" steamed from New York to Albany in thirty-two hours. Two years ago the Empire State Express ran on the New York Central railroad from New York City to Buffalo, a distance of 436 1/2 miles in 426 minutes.

About 20 years ago three young men were publishing the Daily Herald in Portland. These young men were Eugene Semple, A. Y. Ames and Sylvester Pennoyer.

The city council in employing family men to work, are doing a righteous and patriotic act. Many other cities are doing likewise.

The continually lessening supply of clothing and woolen goods will drive the manufacturer to resume work at full time soon, tariff or no tariff.

British Guiana wants our surplus Chinamen for her sugar plantations and gold mines and will pay a bounty of \$70 a head for them. Let them slide.

In Louisiana the fogot and torture rack are prepared, waiting for the victim, and law, although forewarned, is powerless to prevent the outrage.

The senate is still temporizing on the Sherman repeal bill. Public attention refuses to be distracted by the elections bill, the Everett bill, or even the tariff. The senate will have to ante or pass pretty soon.

The daily reports of cholera in Hull, London, Hamburg and other old world points, have no terrors for us now. Last year they would have struck us with a nameless horror, but the demand of Americans is for something fresh, even in bugaboos.

Cleveland was hung in effigy in California for his supposed indifference to the Geary act. Now if those zealous Methodists of Oregon who want to keep the diamond-eyed heathen at home would do the same thing, what should Cleveland do? The insult is senseless.

To oppose free coinage of silver one does not oppose the use of a reasonable amount of silver as money. Silver as a metal has been upheld and petted long enough by the government. If any one needs any petting, now it is the farmer who raises at present 40 cent wheat.

The white people of the south have since the war been taxing themselves to provide education not only for their own children, but for those of the negroes. Many of the negroes are, with increasing intelligence, becoming property holders, and some of them in Louisiana have accumulated fortunes of from \$50,000 to \$300,000.

The capital of Brazil is about to be bombarded with its own guns, and the chances are favorable for a restoration of the monarchy. Great is war. Scarcely two years ago Brazil was a monarchy and in arriving at the same condition again thousands of lives have been sacrificed, and millions of property destroyed.

Grant's Pass, says the Courier, does not derive its horrid name from the fact that General Grant passed through a mountainous gap in that vicinity, nor because he "passed on four kings" while encamped at any point in the beautiful Rogue river valley, but was simply named thus because a stage station was located two miles north of here about the time that Ulysses Grant captured Vicksburg and his name was in everybody's mouth.

In California the beet sugar industry has proved a gratifying success. Under republican protection production has increased within three years from 8,000,000 pounds of sugar in 1889 to nearly 22,000,000 pounds in 1892. For 1893 the estimate of the federal sugar inspector is 42,000,000 pounds. The San Francisco Chronicle considers this too high, and puts the probable output at 33,600,000 pounds, on which the bounty will be \$672,000.

The Eugene Register covertly says a word for the initiative and referendum in the following: "Why would it not be a good idea to abolish congress, and get relief from this everlasting debate, which is being carried on only for political effect? If there is a man in the United States senate who is so densely thick-headed or ignorant that he has not yet made up his mind how to cast his vote, he ought to be sent back to the state where he belongs and confined in an asylum for the insane."

Way down in Georgia even the "change" is not what it was cracked up to be. A letter received by a citizen from friends in that benighted land says they are living on persimmons, which pucker up their stomachs, producing fullness by contraction. How long it will be before the stomach discovers the mean trick cannot be guessed, but when it does the simple explanation of a desire for change will not work. With that organ there is a good deal of difference in the otherwise relative terms—change and variety.

The truth is, the greater the genuine consequence of the man, the surer he is not to take offense because his views are asked for publication. He knows that he is not obliged to give the requested interview, and that to ask him is a compliment. The request implies that his opinions are important, or his knowledge unusual, or the reporter would not be sent to him. The application for an interview suggests distinguished consideration. A representative of so powerful an engine of public opinion as a great newspaper, who comes bearing a request so complimentary, is not treated as an interloper or a beggar by anybody except a fool. It is the petty fellows, not the able men, who pretend to be offended by such a mark of distinction.—New York Sun.

An alliance between France and Russia sounds strangely. The one is a liberty-loving republic and the other the most despotic of monarchies. Both are powers not to be despised in single combat with any one nation, and together they make an alliance against France. They may well call for hesitation before hostilities are inaugurated and the arbitrament of war resorted to. All the European powers are strongly fortified with arms, munitions and men, and to an uninterested observer it might appear that a great war was pending. Such is likely to occur. The great burden of supporting such a standing army, if it will not breed war between nations, will cause the people themselves to be so restless under the burden of taxation as to rebel from the useless expenditures. War is a luxury, and so are the conditions attendant upon war.

MARKET REPORT.

Trade Gradually Getting Back to Its Normal Condition.

FRIDAY, September 22.—The general tone to the business situation shows an improvement during the past few days and has an encouraging appearance of a pick up. Trade is not really brisk in any one line of goods, but is of a healthy character, with more money in circulation, and is steadily getting back into its normal condition. Prices continue steady in all lines of general merchandise and groceries.

The market for country produce is devoid of much interest, as it is well stocked with a general assortment, unless it may be said in eggs; the market is bare, and an advance to 18 to 20 cents per dozen is made within the past few days.

The green fruit market is sluggish and is in large supply at nominal prices. In dried fruits there is a declining tendency, owing to the large surplus of the product. Dried plums and prunes are reported to have declined from 12 to 9 cents in Portland.

The poultry market continues without change, although the deliveries are limited to small, occasional lots.

The meat market from block does not vary from the usual price. Beef on foot 2 1/4 to 2 1/2 per lb. Mutton \$1.75 to \$2.50 per head. Pork on foot \$5 to \$5.50 per 100 lbs. Pork dressed for the block is quoted 6 1/2 to 7 cents per lb.

The wheat market which had a buoyant aspect a week ago, has met with a reverse on account of a declining tendency in eastern markets, which have chopped rapidly in the last few days. In San Francisco a decline of 5 cents per cental for May deliveries has taken place, which was in sympathy with other markets. European markets report a firmer tone after a short softening on spot deliveries. Buyers for futures show a disposition to be very considerate and are waiting for a more favorable market.

Our own market is under the influence of the Portland and San Francisco markets, which are reported dull and off. Valley wheat is quoted at 90 cents to \$1 per cental, and Eastern Oregon and Walla Walla at 85 to 87 1/2 per cental. In The Dalles the quotations today range from 45 to 47 cents per bushel.

The wool market is just as lifeless as formerly with no appearance of an improvement to take place in the near future. The Boston and other eastern markets are still dull, as indicated by the following, from the Boston Advertiser of the 15th inst., which of Australian wools says:

Australian wool is unchanged in tone and prices. Business is dull and the market is depressed, as the low price of domestic fleeces still keeps foreign wool out of competition to a large extent. The outlook is not promising and importers are still shipping wool back to London for a market. Some was shipped this week to be entered for the sales the last of the month. Carpet wools are dull, but the foreign markets are firm. Importers are not forcing business on the present market, but prefer to keep their wools in bond.

WHEAT—45 to 48c per bu. BARLEY—Prices are up to 75 to 85c per 100 lbs. OATS—The oat market is light at 80 to 90 cents per 100 lbs. MILLS—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 mill 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 per ton, according to quality and condition. Wheat hay is in full stock on a limited demand at \$8 00 to \$10 00 per ton.

POTATOES—75c per 100 lbs. BUTTER—Fresh roll butter at 50 to 55 cents per roll, in brine or dry salt we quote 50 to 40 cents per roll. EGGS—Good fresh eggs set at 16c. POULTRY—Chickens, are quoted at \$2.00 to \$3.00. Old fowls \$3.00 per dozen.

BEER & MUTTON—Beef cattle are in better demand at \$2.25 per 100 weight gross to \$2.50 for extra good. Mutton is now quoted at \$2 25 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.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, is quoted at 24c per lb., by the sack. Salvadore, 23 1/2c. Arabuckles, 23c.

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.

BEANS—Small whites, 4 1/2@5 1/2c; Pink, 5c per 100 lbs. SALT—Liverpool, 50lb sk, 65c; 100lb sk, \$1 00; 200lb sk, \$2 00. Stock salt, \$13 50 per ton.

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

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS. HIDES AND FURS. HIDES—Are quoted as follows: Dry, 3 1/2c lb; green, 1 1/2@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, \$5c@12 ea; beaver, \$3 50 lb; otter, \$3; fisher, \$5c@5 50; silver gray fox, \$10@12 25; red fox, \$1 25; grey fox, \$2 50@3; martin, \$1c@1 25; mink, 50c@55c; coon, 50c; coyote, 50c@75c; badger, 25c; polecat, 25c@45c; common house cat, 10c@25c ea.

A Word to Ladies. Ladies who desire a beautiful clear skin, free from pimples, boils, blotches and other eruptions, should commence at once to use Dr. Gunn's Improved Pills. They will also remove that heavy look about your eyes and make them bright, and will cure headache from whatever cause it arises. Remember you are only required to take one small pill at bed time, which is coated with pure sugar and will not gripe or produce any unpleasant sensation. Sale at 25 cents by Blakeley & Houghton. 3m

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY.

THE DALLES, OREGON.

Re-Opens Sept. 4th, 1893.

Boarding and Day School for Girls.

Rates per Term of ten weeks, payable in advance.

Board and Tuition \$40 00 Entrance fee (payable but once) 5 00 Bed and bedding 2 00

Instrumental Music, Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Drawing and Painting form extra charges. French, German and Latin languages, Needle-work and Vocal Music taught free.

DAY SCHOOL. Five, six, eight or ten dollars per term, according to grade.

For particulars, address SISTER SUPERIOR, 8-18934

Taken Up.

One sorrel gelding about twelve years old, and branded thus P on left shoulder. The owner can have the animal by paying for this notice August 13, 1893.—wt

NOTICE.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Wasco County.

In the Matter of the Estate of William Hamilton Wilson, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, by an order of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Wasco County, made and entered September 7, 1893, was appointed executor of the last will and testament of the said William Hamilton Wilson, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same with the proper vouchers therefor to me at the office of Mays, Huntington & Wilson, The Dalles, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated The Dalles, Or., Sept. 7, 1893.

HUNTINGTON, Executor of Will of Wm. H. Wilson, dec'd.

PROPOSALS

FOR Flour, Bran and Feed.

U. S. INDIAN SERVICE. WATER SUPPLIES AGENCY.

WARM SPRINGS, Crook Co., Or., Aug. 5, 1893. Sealed proposals indorsed "Proposals for Flour, Bran and Feed," and in case any be, and addressed to the undersigned at Warm Springs, Oregon, will be received at this agency until 1 o'clock P. M. of Tuesday, September 19, 1893, for furnishing and delivering at the agency about 60,000 lbs of flour, 20,000 lbs of bran, and 20,000 lbs of feed.

Flour must be either what is known as "straight full stock" of good sound wheat—or the ground down to about 40 lbs of flour, five grades to be taken out; or it may be what is known as patent flour, and delivered in extra strong single cotton sacks to weigh 48 ounces to the yard. Samples of not less than 25 lbs must be furnished by bidders, and samples to be distinctly marked with the name of the bidder and the number of the sample if more than one is submitted. Bran must be of good quality, equal parts bran and shorts mixed; samples of not less than 25 lbs must be furnished by bidders. Feed must be clear barley, fresh rolled, free from dirt and rust; samples of not less than 25 lbs must be furnished by bidders. Delivery.—Of the above there is to be delivered at the Hinemasho school, located 20 miles north of the agency; 20,000 lbs of flour, 10,000 lbs bran, and 10,000 lbs of feed; and at the agency, 20,000 lbs of flour, 10,000 lbs bran, and 10,000 lbs feed. All articles are to be subject to a rigid inspection. Proposals must state specifically the proposed price of each article offered for delivery under a contract by the cert. not barrels or tons. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or any part of any bid if deemed for the best interest of the service. Certified checks—Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository or solvent national bank in the vicinity of the residence of the bidder, made payable to the order of the commissioner of Indian Affairs, for at least five per cent of the amount of the proposed work, check or draft will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or bidders receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a contract, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. Bids accompanied by cash in lieu of a certified check will not be considered. For further information as to time of delivery and other particulars, apply to J. C. LOCKREY, U. S. Indian Agent.

Blakeley & Houghton DRUGGISTS.

175 Second Street, - The Dalles, O.

A full line of all the Standard Patent Medicines, Drugs, Chemicals, Etc.

\* \* \*-ARTISTS MATERIALS-

Country and Mail Orders will receive prompt attention.

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. Tickets to and from Europe.

PROMPT ATTENTION. LOW PRICES. UP TO THE TIMES.

THE DALLES LUMBERING

INCORPORATED 1886

No. 67 WASHINGTON STREET.

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 Boxes and Packing Cases.

Factory and Lumber Yard at Old Falls.

DRY Pine, Fir, Oak and Slab Wood Dealers. any part of the city.

Farley & Frank

(Successors to L. D. Frank, deceased.)

Manufacturers OF ALL KINDS OF

Horse Furnishing Goods

REPAIRING PROMPTLY and NEATLY

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Harness, Bridles, Whips, Horse Blankets

Full Assortment of Mexican Saddlery Plain or Stamped

SECOND STREET, THE DALLES

New - Umatilla - Hotel

THE DALLES, OREGON.

SINNOTT & FISH, PROP'S.

Ticket and Baggage Office of the U. P. R. R. Company, and office of the

Union Telegraph Office are in the Hotel.

Fire-Proof Safe for the Safety of all Valuable

LARGEST : AND : FINEST : HOTEL : IN : ORE

The Dalles Mercantile Co

JOBBER AND DEALERS IN

General Merchandise

Dry Goods, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Shoes, Hats, Caps, Groceries, Hardware,

Crockery, Hay, Grain, Feed, Etc.

390 to 394 Second St., The Dalles

THE DALLES

Wasco County, - - - Oregon.

The Gate City of the Inland Empire is situated at the mouth of navigation on the Middle Columbia, and is a thriving port city.

ITS TERRITORY.

It is the supply city for an extensive and rich agricultural and grazing country, its trade reaching as far south as Santa Lake, a distance of over two hundred miles.

The Largest Wool Market.

The rich grazing country along the eastern slope of the Cascades furnishes pasture for thousands of sheep, the wool of which finds market here.

The Dalles is the largest original wool shipping point in America, about 5,000,000 pounds being shipped last year.

ITS PRODUCTS.

The salmon fisheries are the finest on the Columbia, yielding this year a revenue of thousands of dollars, which will be more than doubled in the near future.

The products of the beautiful Klickitat valley find market here, and the country south and east has this year filled its warehouses, and all available storage places to overflowing with their products.

ITS WEALTH.

It is the richest city of its size on the coast and its resources scattered over and is being used to develop more farming than is tributary to any other city in Eastern Oregon.

Its situation is unsurpassed. Its climate delightful. Its possibilities incalculable. Its resources unlimited. And on its corner stones she stands.