The Weekly Chronicle.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF WASCO COUNTY.

Gov. Pennoyer is reported to have said that he will stump the state in the next state campaign for the populists and hopes that they will control the next legislature.

They may abuse Mary Ellen Lease now, but when she is dead it will be remembered with kindness that she never yet turned her front name into "Marie" or called herself "populiste."

It can be predicted with reasonable certainty that after the middle of the next century, the numerous old colored "aunties" who helped to take care of George Washington will have practically disappeared.

Lord Dunraven's yacht, the Valkyrie, has been hauled out on Hawkins' ways, at City Island and is being dismantled for the winter. It is said that Lord Dunraven is anxious to have another try at the Vigilant in the spring.

When Pres. Cleveland and Sen. Hill fall on each other's necks in the windup tableau of the great conciliation act, care should be taken that the tear receptacles are large and numerous and that the principals are unarmed.

There is said to be a tribe in Africa which requires public speakers to stand on one leg during their addresses, and when they become exhausted their time has expired. There are a number of American statesmen whom it would be well to subject to this rule.

The current of the Mississippi river averages from 2½ to 4 miles an hour in velocity, but a steamboatman on the Missouri would be pretty apt to call this still water, as that stream bowls along under ordinary circumstances at the rate of 8 and 10 miles an hour, and on state occasions it develops the speed of an avalanche.

Figures never lie, it is said, if so, the busy people who align them must lie, as no estimate heretofore made of the wheat production has really come within hailing distance of the truth. Long after the statisticians have declared that the surplus is exhausted exportation from this country goes steadily on and there is usually a considerable amount left over for export in the spring.

The home of ex-President Garfield, a farm in Mentor, Ohio, is to be cut up into lots and made the nucleus of a town to be called Garfield. The project is a worthy one, provided the location calls for something of the kind, and will perpetuate the name of Garfield. It is about twenty miles from the center of the city of Cleveland, and wealthy citizens of that place are said to be interested in the project.

The Connecticut women suffrage association introduced to the last legislature the bill which resulted in granting to women school suffrage. A large number of women took advantage of the new law by voting at the recent town elections, thus giving promise that with systematic action in the future, the majority of the women in the state could be led to exercise this right.

A Sacramento man has solved the wheat and other farm product questions. He would have the government carry it at a uniform rate, as mail matter is now carried. Thus the farmer in Oregon could ship to New York for the same price that the farmer in New York paid. It would be a fine thing for railroads, however, as it would increase their business immensely. A bushel of wheat would be worth just the same price in any part of the United States.

The death of Dr. W. E. Rinehart removes from our midst one of our most valuable citizens. He was an earnest, active worker for the good of the community. In the midst of his usefulness he was cut off from his life work by the grim reaper, and the position he filled is now made more prominent by the vacancy. Though his sorrowing family are bowed down by their weight of grief, the population of a city also today mourns the worthy mayor's untimely demise.

A tremendous rain recently poured down in the neighborhood of Pine Bluff, Ark., and with it came millions of small frogs. They got into many stores, and the principal streets in the business part of the town were so covered with them that it was difficult to walk. As the report is reliable and similar cases have occasionally been reported which are true, a possible explanation is appended. The appearance of frogs and other small animals during heavy rain storms may be due to two sources, either lifted from shallow ponds or marshes by a tornado or waterspout, and distributed along the path of the storm, or that the excessive rain has driven them from their burrows and hiding places to the surface of the ground. If in the above statement the animals were really frogs, they may have fallen as stated. If they were toads, they were probably driven from their holes by the rain.

OVERSTEPPING BOUNDS OF LAW

The distressing accident in Portland by which seven people lost their lives, while the eighth is at death's door, shows the danger which is attendant upon a disregard of laws. Portland has city ordinances, which, if they had been observed, would have prevented the Madison street catastrophe. It is pretty well shown at the coroner's inquest that the car was going at the rate of about twelve miles an hour, which is double the speed allowed by the ordinance relating thereto. Again the car Inez was not provided with sand boxes, so that when the brakes were set, they would not check its momentum. There is a lesson in this that all may profit by. Many an ordinance exists on our own books that is practically a dead letter, the object of which is either to protect, life, property or health. The state has laws to which no attention is paid. Citizens knowing of their infringement are careless or indifferent and allow them to be openly broken, instead of making a charge for unlawful conduct. But there is more excuse for an individual breaking laws than a corporation. The latter has full ability and knowledge of all limitations imposed upon them and should scrupulously abide by them, whereas a citizen errs sometimes through ignorance, or partial inability to conform to them. The street car company in Portland should have known of the importance of sand boxes, which are a trifling expense, and should have not broken the law regulating the limit of speed. They are liable to heavy damages, which they deserve to lose for their impecuniosity and reckless disregard of municipal laws, and herein lies a warning which all may profit by.

Four years out of five, says the Scientific American, the ice packs in so heavily between Point Barrow and the mouth of the Mackensie that it is impossible for vessels to penetrate it, but more frequently there is an open sea off into the northeast from Point Barrow. This direction, however, is regarded as a death taap by the whalers, and is religiously avoided. It is such a trap as De Long deliberately went into after being cautioned in the strongest terms by whaling masters not to be enticed into it. There have been seasons during the past twenty years when this northeastern ice entirely disappeared, and about ten years ago one whaling master, who was determined to find whales, if any were to be found, took the risk and went in this direction some two or three hundred miles, as he estimated. Even then he did not reach any barrier. The water was free from ice, and from whales, too; hence he returned rather than risk going farther and stand the chance of the ice closing in on him from behind. But he reported finding considerable driftwood and seeing land birds. This led him to believe that land yet unknown and unexplored was not very far away.

Oscar D. Wetherell, city comptroller of Chicago, who by the death of Mayor Harrison becomes acting-mayor, is a republican. He is a native of New Hampshire, but moved to Chicago many years ago and became a prominent lumberman. Something like 12 years ago he was elected to the city council of Chicago and served for at least two terms as chairman of the finance committee. Three years ago he was elected president of the Globe National bank and last spring, on Harrison's election, Mr. Wetherell was appointed comptroller. He is about 60 years of age.

Mark Twain's Latest Romance of an Esquimau Maiden.

A magazine is usually satisfied with one strong feature for the month. The Cosmopolitan, however, presents for November no less than five very unusual ones. William Dean Howells gives the first of the letters of the traveller, who has been visiting this country from Altruria. We have read Mr. Howells' impressions of the Altrurian; but in this first letter we have the Altrurian's impressions of New York, with some comments upon our government and society, calculated to awaken the most conservative minds. The second feature of The Cosmopolitan is the portion of the magazine given up to color work, no less than ten superb color illustrations being presented for the first time in magazine history, accompanying an article by Mrs. Roger A. Pryor on "Changes in Women's Costumes." The third feature is "American Notes," by Walter Besant, who was recently in America and is doing the United States for The Cosmopolitan a la Dickens. The fourth feature is an article by General Badeau on "The Forms of Invitation Used by the English Nobility." The article is illustrated by the facsimile cards to the Queen's drawing-room, to dinner at the Princess of Wales, and to many leading houses of England. Finally, we have a new and very curious story by Mark Twain, called "The Esquimau Maiden's Romance." It is in his happiest vein and is illustrated by Dan Beard. The November number presents the work of many artists, among whom are: C. S. Reinhart, Otto Guillonnet, J. H. Harper, G. Hudson, Franz von Lenbach, George Wharton Edwards, F. Schuyler Matthews, Dan Beard, W. L. Sontag, jr., F. G. Attwood, C. Hirschberg, J. Habert-Dys, August Franzen, Louis J. Read, J. N. Hutchins and Hamilton Gibson.

THE MARKETS.

FRIDAY, Nov. 3.—The markets have been steady for the past few days. Yesterday being collection day, trade has been quiet in consequence. Prices in general lines of merchandise are unchanged. In groceries and provisions, there is a continued movement for immediate consumption. The grocery market has not changed, but in the provision line there is a difference in tone which is favorable to the buyer. Flour has declined and is jobbed off in 5 to 10 barrel lots at $3.00 per barrel, is retailed at 80 to 90 cents per sack.

The produce reports are of the usual tenor. Eggs are steady at 27½ cents per dozen and are scarce. Butter quotations are unchanged on a good supply of fresh roll. Potatoes are dull on the market at 50 and 60 cents per 100 lbs. Onions are in moderate supply at 1¼ to 1½ cents per lb.

Cabbages are freely offered at ¾ cents per lb. The produce market is full stocked and is heavy.

In fruit, apples and berries are about all the kinds offered. First class keeping apples for winter use are quoted at 50 cents per box, and inferior are dull on the market at 40 cents per box. Quinces are in fair supply at 4½ to 5 cents per lb.

The poultry market is unchanged in all its different phases. Prices are nominal for chickens. Turkeys at present are uncalled for, and may be quoted to sell at 9 to 10 cents per pound undressed. Ducks and geese are out of the market. The Chinamen are the only buyers of ducks and offer $4 to $4.50 per dozen.

Live stock is in fair demand and it may be safely said that beef steers and fat hogs are a tone dearer, especially so of fat hogs for shipment.

The Sound buyers have bid up somewhat on beef and pork and there is a better demand therefrom. There is a good demand for hogs for fattening purposes, owing to the large quantity of damaged wheat among the farmers.

The cereal market remains quiet. Hopes have been entertained that prices would advance on the passage of the silver repeal bill but the fact has not been realized and prices continue low. In San Francisco wheat has developed a very weak streak, and at present is down to a very low figure, and prices are following the course of eastern markets, which are purely speculative.

The report from the New York Produce Exchange is as follows: "European appears to be featureless and to be buying only from hand to mouth, in order to keep stocks well in hand, as there is nothing that seems favorable in the present outlook." At Liverpool, it is reported there is a hardening tendency for some discriptions but on the whole the market is quiet and dull. The Portland market, for export indicates a fair movement at 85 cents per cental a I, sound wheat of Eastern Oregon and 90 to 95 cents per cental for valley.

The Dalles market remains quiet and quotations are unchanged.

The wool market continues lifeless.

WHEAT—45 to 48c per bu.

BARLEY—Prices are up to 75 to 85c cents per 100 lbs.

OATS—The oat market is light at 80 to 90 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. Shelled 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 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—.60c 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 20c.

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

BEEF & 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 6½ cents dressed. Cured hog meats are quoted at 12½ cents hog round.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, is quoted at 24c per lb., by the sack. Salvadore, 23½c. Arbuckles, 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 $200.

RICE—Japan rice, 6½@7c; Island, rice, 7 cts.

BEANS—Small whites, 4¾@5½c; 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, 10@12½ per lb. Dried grapes, 7@10c per pound.

HIDES AND FURS.

HIDES—Are quoted as follows: Dry, 3½c lb; green, 1½@2½.

SHEEP PELTS—25 to 50 ea. Deerskins, 20c lb for winter and 30c for summer. Dressed, light $1 lb, heavy 75c lb. Bearskins, $8@$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@45c; common house cat, 10c@25c ea.

Potter Palmer has given $200,000 to build a woman's memorial building on the lake front.

SHE HAD PLENTY OF TIME.

The Good-By Instructions Were Strung Out a Little Too Long.

He was the proud and haughty guard at that railway gate and they were two ladies who disliked to be separated very much.

"Good-by," said the one with the valise and the red pasteboard box tied with white string.

"Good-by," replied the one who had no luggage.

"Be sure and tell mother good-by for me, won't you?"

"Yes, and you must be sure to give my love to all the folks."

"I will. They will be sorry that you couldn't come with me."

"I know it; but you will explain just how it was. I certainly wanted to come."

"You won't forget to lock the piano so that baby won't put buttons and scraps into the strings?"

"Yes."

"And shut the windows when it rains."

"Of course."

"Well, I must hurry. Good-by."

"Good-by."

Then they kissed and parted and the traveler with some difficulty extricated her ticket from the valise. Just as she got to the guard she gave a little scream.

"Oh!" she said, "there is something I wish to say to her; will I have time?"

"How long will you need?" he asked, as he looked at her ticket.

"Just half a minute."

"Oh, then you have plenty of time. It'll be ten hours before your train starts."

"But the time table says it goes at nine o'clock."

"Yes'm, and it is now just one minute past nine."—Waverley Magazine.

LITERARY CLIPPINGS.

SIR HENRY BESSEMER, the inventor, now in his eightieth year, is writing a sketch of his life.

THE Harpers are said to have on hand more than fifty thousand dollars' worth of accepted manuscripts.

COWPER loved pets, and had at one time five rabbits, three hares, two guinea pigs, a magpie, a jay, a starling, two canary birds, two dogs, a "retired cat" and a squirrel.

DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES says he does not feel half so old now as he did at twenty-seven. Probably he is much younger, despite his years, than the average young man of seventeen.

IBSEN'S deepest regret is that he does not speak English, and cannot, therefore, reach the hearts of the people. Nearly all the other dramatic writers seem to be trying to reach their pockets.

ODD CORNERS.

NORWAY men cannot vote unless they have been vaccinated.

AUSTRALIA'S summer is said to be so hot that matches accidentally dropped on the ground often become ignited.

IN Turkish Asia Minor such is the condition of the roads that the freight of a ton of grain one hundred miles would be over forty-five dollars.

THE Eskimo Bulletin is the only journal published in the arctic circle. It is printed at Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska, and is issued only once a year.

THE inhabitants of Thibet are the dirtiest people on earth. Not only do they never wash, but when once full growth has been attained they never take off their clothes. When the garments they wear become old others are put over them.

Algerian Riders.

The donker in Algeria rarely has a saddle. He has a pad very similar to the pad on which the bespangled queens of the sawdust ring dance their short hour to delighted boys and rustics. The pad has no stirrups and is so wide as to make a seat on it extremely tiring to the uninitiated. The Arab sits astride or sidewise, and as the pad is rarely girthed, or at best by a slender rope, it is like walking a tight rope or managing a birch bark canoe to sit on it.