

The Weekly Chronicle.

Entered at the postoffice at The Dalles, Oregon, as second-class mail matter.

STATE OFFICIALS.

- Governor: S. Pennington; Secretary of State: H. E. Kinnard; Treasurer: Phillip Metcham; Supt. of Public Instruction: G. M. Irwin; Attorney-General: C. M. Tideman; Senators: J. N. Dolph, J. H. Mitchell, B. Hermans, W. E. Ellis; State Printer: W. H. Leeds.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

- County Judge: Geo. C. Blackley; Sheriff: T. J. Driver; Clerk: A. M. Kealey; Treasurer: Wm. Mitchell; Commissioners: A. S. Blowers, F. H. Wakefield, S. F. Sharp; Assessor: Troy Shelley; Superintendent of Public Schools: W. H. Butts; Coroner: W. H. Butts.

GORMAN ON TOP.

The telegram of last night brings the information that the democratic conferees have agreed upon the tariff bill that is to be passed. It states also that Mr. Wilson, the author of the bill, is pleased with the result and claims it is a victory for the house. This may be, but wherein that victory lies it is impossible for an outsider to see.

Then the dispatches add that either iron or coal will be made free, which if done would be a small concession to the house by the senate, but as the tariff is not enough to materially interfere with importations, it cuts no figure. Wherein then does victory lie for the house? According to Mr. Cleveland, the house has done what he said it could not do without "perfidy and dishonesty."

The measure is no longer the Wilson bill, it is the senate bill out and out. The senate has captured the prerogatives of the house, and has virtually introduced and passed a bill for raising revenue. President Cleveland has posed as a man larger than his party, but there is a man larger than both he and his party, and that man is Gorman. He has driven first the democrats of the senate and later the democrats of the house to do his bidding, and now he has the president's nose betwixt his dexter thumb and fingers, and is twinking that triumphant member to his own delight, and has so cowed the twackee, the owner of the proboscis, that he dare not even make tearful protest.

AN UNALTERABLE RESULT.

The election in Alabama Tuesday went democratic by about 25,000 majority. In this case it was the expected that happened. The south is democratic and is going to remain that way for an indefinite period. The reason for it is not found in the silver question or the tariff. It is plainly visible, and is neither more nor less than the Negro. The democratic party was not looked upon as the friend of the black man, and when the latter was given the right to vote, he naturally voted the republican ticket.

When the ballot was placed in the hands of a million and a half of ignorant voters at once, a race betwixt recently freed from slavery, and but little more remotely removed from savagery, that vote became a threat and a menace to the liberty and property of their white neighbors. By the aid of this vote, Louisiana, South Carolina and some other of the Southern states were made bankrupt, and the question ceased to be one of politics and became one of self-preservation.

We have no prejudice against the Negro. Indeed, we consider that in proportion to opportunities the black race has made phenomenal advances. They will continue to advance, until some day they will perhaps stand side by side with their white brother in the scale of intelligence. They do not do so now, and until they do the survival of the fittest and the rule of intelligence will continue to keep the Caucasian together, and on top.

The best thing congress can do is to agree to disagree, adjourn and go home. The industries of the country are in a state of coma, and nothing but the settlement of the tariff question can benefit

them. All eyes are turned toward Washington as those of the true believers are towards Mecca, but notwithstanding the presence there of Dana's "stuffed prophet," the prayers of the weary citizen avail not. If the Wilson bill passes it will be better than the state of uncertainty that has prevailed for the past year, but if it fails and congress adjourns leaving the McKinley bill as the tariff law, business will soon resume its wonted activity.

DEAR AT ANY PRICE.

The talk of the government foreclosing its lien on the Union and Central Pacific railroads will probably end in talk, for the reason that it is cheaper to give the roads the debt than to buy them. The roads owe the government about \$70,000,000. They owe besides some \$85,000,000 first mortgage bonds, and this debt is a lien on the road prior to that of the government. To get possession of the roads the government would have to pay this lien of \$155,000,000. It is estimated that the lines could be paralleled from Omaha to San Francisco for \$45,000,000. So that the government could get an entirely new line equipped with new rolling stock for less money by \$20,000,000 than the old road would cost. The scheme to extend the time for payment to 100 years, at a very low rate of interest, seems to be the only thing that can be done.

THE LADY WINS.

Judge Fee has decided the contested election case in Union county in favor of Miss Stevens, who was elected school superintendent at the last election, and whose right to the office was contested on the ground that a woman could not hold the office. The suit will probably be appealed. There were seven women elected to the office of school superintendent in the state last June, as follows: "Alice Carron, Grant's Pass, Josephine county; Mrs. Gordon, Klamath Falls, Klamath county; Miss Susan W. Moore, Malheur City, Malheur county; Miss Anns J. Balsiger, Heppner, Morrow county; Miss Carrie May, Tillamook county; Miss Harriette C. Woodruff, Pendleton, Umatilla county; Miss Nellie Stevens, La Grande, Union county; Mrs. P. E. Boyd, Joseph, Walla-walla county."

Since Judge Bellinger's decision that an Indian who had severed his tribal relations and had taken land by allotment is an American citizen with all the rights and privileges of his white brother, including that of getting drunk without let or hindrance, there ought to be a speedy breaking up of all the tribes. Judge Bellinger we believe has struck the solution of the Indian problem, and as soon as the fact is known to the Indians there will not be a tribe left. The right to buy whiskey, untrammelled, will reduce the proud son of the forest to the level of the Coxyite when bayonets and prayer books fail. Whiskey is a great civilizer.

The stockholders of the Sentinel at Goldendale had a meeting Monday, the result of which is Mr. Hugh Gourlay severs his connection with that paper. We do not know who will take charge of it, but we do know that they will seek long and far before they find a man capable of filling Mr. Gourlay's place. He is a writer who combines grace with force, and he has made the Sentinel prominent in the state. However it is not the first mistake the management of the Sentinel has made.

The war between Japan and China shows that the Japs have advanced rapidly in civilization, while the Chinese have stood still. In every fight the Chinese have been out-generaled and out-fought. Outside of one or two really great men, the Chinese are a thousand years behind the times. Japan seems to have the best of the argument, as well as of the fight, and while acting for herself it is evident she also knows how Russia stands in the matter.

Russia is having a wonderful harvest. In many places the cattle are turned into the fields, the price of grain being too low to pay for harvesting. It is said that forty-five pounds of grain can be purchased in the Caucasus for less than two cents.

When the great free trade bill is finally passed it will be found that wool, and perhaps iron, are the only things on the free list. Sacred history mentions the fact that Cain murdered Abel because he was jealous of his business.

The Vigilant won another race from the Britannia yesterday, making five out of fifteen. As she has some twenty races to run yet, it is quite possible that she may yet carry off the pennant especially as the balance of the races are to be run in open water.

The senator from Maryland is a gourmand, for he has swallowed congress, Wilson and the senate, and is prepared to smack his lips over a fat morsel of president. Gorman takes his'n with plenty of sugar.

Almost for the first time in the history of the country corn is quoted higher than wheat in Chicago, the former bringing 58 cents, the latter 56 per bushel.

HOW WE MAY GROW.

The Dalles is in many respects the best situated city in Oregon. North for sixty miles, south for one hundred and fifty the Cascade range presents, at least until further developments, an impassable barrier to communication between Eastern and Western Oregon and Washington. In consequence the travel and traffic between the sections named, is forced to come to and through The Dalles. To this fact heretofore the city owes its prosperity. The handling of the products of Eastern Oregon and Washington, and the supplies for them, has given us the solid financial standing that makes our merchants rank in Brad-streets as gilt-edged. The same circumstances that have made Portland what she is, have been at work on a smaller scale here, and wealth has been accumulated more as a toll-gatherer gathers it in, than as a producer. This condition may exist indefinitely, but if so it will require some action on our part. Nature has done much but man must stand in to close the loop holes left.

With the opening of the Columbia, now to be speedily realized, we will become the head of navigation for several years at least, and with this advantage in our favor it will be our own fault, if we do not continue to hold that supremacy which heretofore has been our boast. To do this, will require action. We must start factories to supply the needs of the country around us. We should have a wool scouring plant, a woolen mill, more flour mills, a factory to supply fruit boxes, a tannery, a distillery and the dozen of other factories necessary in these days to supply the wants of civilization. Heretofore the great obstacle to anything of this kind, has been the high wages of the Pacific coast, as compared to those of the Atlantic seaboard. This has been changed, and the freight on manufactured articles from the East, would counter-balance the slight increase in wages. We must stop the importation of things that we can produce, and instead manufacture them for export. As long as we ship logs to Omaha and import bacon, ham and lard, the balance of trade is against us, and we are holding up the cities of the East and increasing their pay rolls instead of our own. We ship vast quantities of fruit in its season, and on every grocer's shelves in the city, can be found canned fruits from California and the East, canned corn from Maine, and tomatoes from New Jersey. We can find at times butter from Iowa, while our mountain valleys produce the finest grasses in the world. We can find at times cases of eggs from Iowa, and at the same time be told that 1,000,000 bushels of wheat are rotting in Eastern Washington because it will not pay for shipment. We import leather and its manufactured products, and thousands of hides are wasted because they will not bring enough to pay for shipment East. We import glass while the indignant west winds bury the railroads with the finest of sand. In short, we do those things we ought not to do, and we leave undone those things we ought to do, and there is neither energy nor public spirit among us.

A week ago articles of incorporation were filed, and a cannery was promised, to be completed in time to handle fruits and vegetables yet this summer. What has become of it? Is the stock to be subscribed, or is the matter to end where it began? It would not take much capital, and it is perhaps as good an opportunity to make a start, as any that will be offered. If we are to hold our supremacy, to keep up with the procession, we must furnish employment. Let us commence now.

It is only a question of time until a railroad connects The Dalles or some other Eastern Oregon point with Reno, Nevada. A road is already built and in operation for ninety miles north of Reno into Harney lake valley, and the track is graded thirty miles further. It would open up the eastern side of the Cascade range and consequently furnish an immense supply of timber, which will be needed in the near future.

Advertised Letters.

- Following is the list of letters remaining in the postoffice at The Dalles un-called for Friday August 11th, 1894. Persons calling for same will give date on which they were advertised: Bassett, Mrs W S; Barlow, H S; Backus, C (3); Back, E H; Beasley, Ben; Birdell, W; Coher, Mrs C L; Campbell, A; Cochran, Chas (2); Dixon, Chas; Fought, E C; Furguson, James; Gustafson, Aug; Hanson, Fred; Haras, Geo; Holbrook, Bart; Keel, Deo; Krug, Aug; Larsson, Abraham; McCartney, G F (2); Nichols, M E; Newhams, Jacob; Fickham, Thos; Prout, J; Powell, H; Smith, Geo; Sturgess, Miss Lillie; Smith, S S; Vogler, Jess; Toomey, Jim; Toomey, J M; Turney, Albert; Walters, J M; Williamson, Tim; J. A. CROSSER, P. M.

SHU Thinks They Can Win. CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—The great Corlies engine in the Pullman shops was operated today for the first time in three months. Two more departments were opened. About 950 men are at work. The strike leaders have sent telegrams to almost every labor organization in the country stating the strike would be won if it can be continued awhile, but they are starving.

THE MARKETS.

FRIDAY, Aug. 10th.—The business of the week has somewhat fallen off in all lines. The markets are steady. Country produce is in full supply and prices are nominal. The fruit movement is fair. There are no changes in quotations.

The wool market has been active during the past week and sellers have realized from 9 1/2 to 10 cents per pound. The final action of the conference committee on the tariff measure, is believed to have caused a shrinkage in values. There has been a steady shipment and buyers have improved the opportunity of pushing their purchases into the Eastern markets.

The wheat question is unsettled, and the markets are lifeless. The demand for export has not, as yet, given any activity or encouragement to the market. The outlook for an early advance is far from a realization of facts, and a cheap lot is the promise.

WHEAT—35 to 38c per bu.

BARLEY—Prices are up to 50 to 60c cents per 100 lbs.

OATS—The oat market is light at 60 to 80 cents per 100 lbs.

MILLSTUFFS—

FLOUR—Diamond brand at \$2.30 per bbl. per ton and \$2.75 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—\$1 per 100 lbs.

BUTTER—Fresh roll butter at 35 to 45 cents per roll.

EGGS—Good fresh eggs sell at 13 1/2 to 14 c.

POULTRY—Good fowls are quoted at \$1.50 to \$2.50 per dozen, turkeys 8 cents per lb.

BEEF & MUTTON—Beef cattle are in better demand at \$2.00 per 100 weight gross to \$2.25 for extra good. Mutton is now quoted at \$2.00 to \$2.25 per head. Pork offerings are light and prices are nominal gross weight and 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 cents dressed.

STABLE GROCERIES.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, is quoted at 24c per lb. by the sack. Salvadore, 23 1/2c. Arabica, 25c.

SUGAR—Golden C. in bbls or sack, 45 7/8; Extra C, 46 00; Dry granulated 46 50. D. G., in 30 lb boxes, 42 7/8. Ex C, 42 25. GC 42 00.

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

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

SYRUP—\$2.50 to \$3.00 a keg.

SALT—Liverpool, 50lb sk. 65c; 100lb sk. \$1.00; 200lb sk. \$2.00. Stock salt, \$10 per ton.

SCALPHUR—2 cents per pound.

HIDES AND FURS.

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

SHEEP PELTS—25 to 50 ea. Deerskins, 30c lb for winter and 30c for summer. Dressed light 4 1/2 lb, heavy 7 1/2 lb. Bearskins, \$8 @ \$12 ea; beaver, \$3.50 lb; otter, 85c; 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, 80c; coyote, 50c @ 75c.

GRAIN BAGS—7 1/4 to 7 1/2 each.

Real Estate Transactions.

The following deeds were filed for record yesterday and today:

Robt. Kelley, of Kingsley, Or., to Patrons of Husbandry, Highland grange, 50x120 feet in Kingsley; \$25.

United States to Isaiah J. Butler, n 1/2 of s 1/4, sec. 14, tp. 3 s. r. 12 e—patent.

United States to Isaiah J. Butler, s 1/2 of s 1/4, sec. 3, tp. 3 s. r. 13 e—patent.

United States to Alexander Joss, s 1/4 of n 1/2, sec. 15, tp. 1 n. r. 19 e—patent.

Reuben Booten and Maria Booten, his wife, Thomas Burgess and Ellen Burgess, his wife, and John Burns and Cornelia Burns, his wife, to Joseph H. Sherar, the property known as the Finnegan ranch, in Sherman county.

Larkin Lamb to Michael Dichtenmiller, right of way through part of section 1, tp. 2, n. of r. 11 e; 420.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

We, the jury impaneled to inquire into the cause of the death of the person whose body was found on the railroad track east of town, on the morning of August 8th, find the deceased's name to be J. Stef. age about 35, height 5 feet, 6 inches, weight about 160 pounds, black hair, sandy mustache, and that he met his death while lying on the railroad track, in a state of intoxication, by being run over by the locomotive on train No. 2.

F. H. WAKEFIELD, Foreman.

Geo. W. ROWLAND,

E. JOHNSON,

J. DOBERRY,

W. B. BROWN,

M. T. NOLAN.

Chinese Packers Driven Away.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Aug. 9.—Trouble has occurred at the Rudolph fruit packing warehouse. The owner of the establishment, which opened today, had procured about 100 Chinese from Sacramento for packing fruit, and a large crowd of white men met them at the warehouse. The Chinese were driven from the building. The manager was forced to send them away from the city.

The Woodland Trial.

WOODLAND, Cal., Aug. 9.—In the trainwrecking case this morning the session of court was devoted entirely to arguments of attorneys relative to the admissibility of telegrams sent by strikers during the trouble. The prosecution insisted the telegrams were good evidence in substantiation of charges of conspiracy.

For Sale.

One span of driving horses, one side-bar top buggy, one set double harness, one single carriage harness. Inquire of d&w2e.

Mrs. C. E. HAIGHT.

New York Weekly Tribune

—AND—

Dalles Weekly Chronicle

One Year,

ONLY \$1.75.

Invasion of Hudson's Bay.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 9.—For three years the Dominion government has been investigating the invasion of Hudson's bay by United States whaling vessels and the illicit trading of the crews of these vessels among the Indians. Inquiries were set afloat by the customs department, but in that remote territory it was found so difficult to obtain positive information of the contravention of Canadian customs and fishery laws that no formal complaint could be laid before the government at Washington, and so all that was done was to have formal notice sent out to the effect that fishing and trading in these waters by foreign vessels would not be tolerated by the Canadian authorities. A letter has just been received here, dated June 10, from Fort Hope, on the McKenzie river, which says: "We received letters lately from Peel's river post, in which we are told that about 100 miles from that post, down the McKenzie, seven ships had wintered there, hunting whales and trading furs, and during last fall they killed 110 whales. The nationality of the ships is not given, but they are supposed to be American vessels. These vessels have evidently made their catches in the estuaries of Hudson's bay."

PIONEER HERD



POLAND CHINA HOGS FOR SALE.

Thirty-five head for 1894, sired by Center Free Trade, son of the Great Free Trade hog of Ohio, sold for \$600, the highest priced hog ever sold in the United States, assisted by son Tecumseh Chip Jr 21889, sold for \$200. Owing to the hard times, I will sell for the next three months, my pigs for \$20 each, or \$35 per pair. Will box and deliver at nearest station free. Come and see them or write. No business done on Sundays. EDWARD JUDY, Centerville, Wash.

A. A. Brown.

Keeps a full assortment of Staple and Fancy Groceries, and Provisions, which he offers at Low Figures.

SPECIAL :: PRICES to Cash Buyers.

Highest Cash Prices for Eggs and other Produce.

170 SECOND STREET.

Wasco Warehouse Co.,

Receives Goods on Storage, and Forwards same to their destination.

Receives Consignments

For Sale on Commission

Rates Reasonable.

—MARK GOODS—

W. W. Co.

THE DALLES, OR.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has by the County Court of the State of Oregon for Wasco county, in probate, been appointed administrator of the estate of August Tideman deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present them with proper vouchers, to me at the law office of Condon & Condon, The Dalles, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice. Dated July 28, 1894. HANS LAGE, Administrator.

Dr. A. Dietrich, Physician and Surgeon.

DUFUR, OREGON. All professional calls promptly attended day and night.