

The Weekly Chronicle.

THE DALLES OREGON

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

STATE OFFICIALS.

Governor... Secretary of State... Treasurer... Supt. of Public Instruction... Attorney-General... Senators... Congressmen... State Printer...

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Judge... Sheriff... Clerk... Treasurer... Commissioners... Assessor... Surveyor... Superintendent of Public Schools... Coroner...

WHEAT.

From Clapp & Company's weekly market letter we clip the following concerning the wheat crop of the world and its markets:

"Oklahoma grew about 800,000 bushels of wheat four or five years ago, and imported wheat. Now Oklahoma grows ten times as much and exports millions of bushels. The Argentine grew less than home needs but a few years since now South American crop is about eighty million bushels, and the coming year may exceed one hundred million bushels. United Kingdom imports last year were 179 million bushels, the United States furnishing one-half the supply; Russia 17.2 per cent, and India but 11.5 per cent., or but one-half what the Argentine furnished. Russian growers get about 37 1/2 cents for 60 pounds; India from 35 to 37 cents; the Argentine about 35 cents in gold. France may grow her home needs for the first time in a score of years. October report of government statistician will give Great Britain's requirements above home crop as 182 million bushels, and that of all Europe above total European crops as about 116 million bushels. The world's bushels of all kinds of grain likely equals or exceeds annual consumption, or any previous crop grown. The visible supply usually reaches the maximum point about Jan. 1st. The official visible at nineteen points exceeds 75,000,000 bushels. Bradstreet from all possible points reports thirty million bushels more. The greatest discoverer of the age reports wheat as yielding 50 per cent. more than corn when turned into pork.

"A recent English authority reports the feeding of wheat cannot be profitable exceeding a small percentage fed. A Northwestern correspondent writes as follows: 'Speculative farmers report neighboring farmers are feeding large quantities of wheat. Some millers here are grinding 5 1/2 bushels wheat per barrel of flour, disposing of the offal at a better remuneration than if ground into lower grades of flour.' Speculation appears dormant or growing more bearish. Average weekly exports are about 2 to 3 1/2 million bushels per week. The feeding of wheat and other uses is probably near the maximum point. We now favor conservative buying, accepting moderate prices until our export demand is more aggressive."

DID NOT WANT THEM.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Portland Sun, records a kick against that city's detectives being sent here to inquire into the robbery of the express office at this place. The Sun speaks as though this city had borrowed or begged the loan of her sleuth-hounds for her own use and benefit, for the purpose of profiting by their labors free of expense. Now, The Dalles has no interest in that robbery more than Portland has. It is a matter in which it is the duty of the county officers to ferret out the criminals, if possible; the duty of the citizens of The Dalles and of the state to assist in anyway possible. The Dalles did not send for Portland's detectives, but it is fair to presume that they, moved by the hope of reward, came here for the purpose of making something additional to their salaries.

The Sun has a kick coming at the detectives being sent out of Portland, but the kick should not be directed at The Dalles. We have a detective of our own up here, aged 12, named Obarr, and he is bright enough to detect a detective.

A BEET OR TWO TOO MANY.

Owing to a lapsus penae we stated that an acre of land would produce 10,000 tons of sugar beets. The soil of the Walls Walla valley is very fertile, we all acknowledge, but it is asking just a little too much when asked to produce 10,000 tons to the acre. An acre, however, will yield ten tons of sugar beets.—Walla Walla Statesman.

The cause of the mistake is perhaps more remarkable than the mistake itself. We sincerely hope that Brother Parker will not have a relapse.

SCOUR.

The Dalles is the largest wool-shipping point in the United States, and yet although it has been the leading wool market of Oregon for years, there has never been any serious attempt to establish a scouring mill here. Oregon wool serves to keep several scouring houses busy in San Francisco, besides those of the East. Our neighboring town of Pendleton, with less wool, but more enterprise, has a scouring mill in

successful operation, and yet, though she has demonstrated that the business can be carried on with profit, we hesitate about profiting by her example. We ought to have a scouring mill here, and we ought to have it in time to handle next spring's clip. Besides giving employment to a number of people, it would give a better price to the wool-grower. Until we get the full price for our wool, which we could get by having a little energy, we should not complain about the low prices.

FOR THE SENATE.

Senator Breckinridge is again before the public, stumping the good state of Kentucky and his enemies, and instead of seeking the nomination for congress, the wily old fox is after a seat in the United States senate. The dispatches state that he is addressing large crowds of people, and that the general sentiment is changed concerning him, most of his former enemies expressing their willingness to forgive and forget. The idea seems to be that, having been rebuffed for his action and kept out of congress, where his contact might contaminate, it is perfectly proper to send him to the senate, where the old stogers all having been vaccinated, are not afraid of anything more serious than a sort of moral varioloid. In brief the Kentucky idea seems to be that while Breckinridge is not good enough for the lower house, he would not be out of place in the senate.

MAY SHE RULE FOREVER.

Down in Michigan the ladies have conspired to break loose from the thrall of the servant girls. They have for a starter laid down the rule that the girls must be in their rooms and have the lights out at 10 o'clock, and that they cannot be provided with a latch-key. The ladies are bold to rashness, but they will be defeated. The servant girl is above the reach of rule or command, and when she goes on a strike the bloated capitalist has to weaken. He may shut down his factories and starve his employes into submission, but when he shuts up his kitchen the other fellow does not do the starving. The servant girl stands on the proud pinnacle of independence, from which nothing so far discovered can drive her. Her work is hard, her position a thankless one. Long may she continue, like the star-eyed Goddess of Liberty that she is, to retain her independence and rule the destinies of the nation.

Washington society is discussing the picture presented to the government by the English artist Watte. The picture, which is said to be a great one, is of the nude style, and it was presented as a starter for a national art gallery. Secretary Gresham, in accepting the picture, said that this country had no national art gallery, and that until one was started the picture would hang in the white house. The secretary showed in this statement that he was not up in diplomacy to the standard of the average married man, who has too much acquired sense to make any rash assertion as to what is to hang in any woman's parlor. The secretary reckoned without his host. The picture is all right in its place in an art gallery, but it is not well suited to grace the walls of a parlor. In this case, as in that of Queen Lil, Gresham failed to recognize its nakedness.

Mary McKenna sued John Mitchell of Milwaukee for \$7,480, alleged to be due her for wages from 1850 to 1892. She recovered judgment for \$1,535.37. Only a woman would allow her wage account to run that length of time. The time this woman patiently waited for her money was six times as long as Jacob waited for Leah and three times as long as he worked to get her sister, yet Jacob's patience was considered so remarkable as to receive mention in the Bible. According to the way the woman got paid for her time, Leah was worth \$239.23, and Rachel, although his first choice, was contracted for at the same price.

The marriage of the czarewits to the Princess Alix, if reports are true, took place today. Yesterday the young lady put off her religion, and today her name, the first apparently with a little worry as the last. Marriage in her case is not a pleasant thing, for she gives up her hitherto peaceful position to live in fear of assassination, to be imprisoned and guarded almost as closely as if a criminal and a prisoner. Marriage may not be a failure, but in such cases as the one in point it does not lack much of it.

The Japanese diet has just adjourned. It stated in brief language that would do credit to Truthful James, that no interference by outsiders would be permitted until she got through with China. This is really very saucy talk, but we admire the pluck of the little nation and sincerely hope she may be able to hang on to the handle of the mop stick while China does duty as the rag until the latter is worn out.

Our new contemporary, the Sun, says that "a pure bar is the demand of the people, and it will help the lawyers to no small degree." With all due deference to our brilliant brother, we suggest that what the people really demand is purer liquors passed over the bar—that's what they want, and that is what would benefit the lawyers.

STICKLERS FOR RELIGION.

The absence of John E. Overton about whom the newspapers of Portland were worrying considerably recently is now satisfactorily explained. As is usual in such affairs there was a woman in the case. Miss Annie Engles has brought suit against John E., for promising to marry her, and deliberately trifling with her affections. It seems though that differences of religious beliefs, she being a Catholic and he not much of anything, but an ardent A. P. A., was what caused all the trouble. All the marriage lacked of consummation anyway was the license and the ceremony, yet in spite of this state of affairs the religious opinions of the lady were so strong that she refused to become Mrs. Overton unless the ceremony was performed by a priest. Overton, on the other hand, was willing to fulfill his promise to marry his girl, but thought a civil marriage by the genuine American justice of the peace was about the right thing. They could not agree, neither would yield, and as Overton was liable to criminal prosecution he abandoned his home and fled.

It strikes us under the circumstances, that the lady in the case is a greater stickler for her religion than she is for the rights of her child, or the feelings of her lover, while John, having no religion, can offer no reasonable excuse for refusing the services of the priest.

THE SCHOOL BOOK QUESTION.

Barrels of ink and carloads of hard words are being spent over the school book question. Some are fighting the Book Trust, whatever that is, some are kicking the American Book Co., and others are just kicking without any apparent reason. We cheerfully admit that we do not know anything at all concerning the situation. Our present school books may be good, bad or indifferent as far as we know, and we believe that most of the newspapers that are attacking the Book Trusts are as poorly informed as we are. If the school teachers, those who use the books, whose business it is to use them and whose occupation qualifies them to express an opinion on the subject, would take part in the general discussion some knowledge of the situation might be gained. The Chronicle will gladly give space to any of our teachers who care to express an opinion on the subject. Not only will we give space, but we urge that those who are qualified to know give the public the benefit of their knowledge. The book question has been stirred up until everybody is interested, and here is a chance for those who teach the young idea how to shoot to also give the older folks a lesson in the art.

DON'T MONKEY WITH IT.

An act of congress approved August 8, 1894, provides that "any person who shall knowingly issue or publish any counterfeit weather forecasts, or warnings of weather conditions, falsely representing such forecasts or warnings to have been issued or published by the weather bureau, United States signal service, or other branch of the government service, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, for each offense, be fined in a sum not exceeding \$500, or imprisoned not to exceed 90 days, or be both fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the court."

It is quite natural that the government should not want any false reports concerning the weather to be published by private parties, after going to so much expense to monopolize that industry.

Mr. Bostrian, populist candidate for surveyor of King county, being driven by dire poverty, his family being in actual want, stole a small sum of money from a lawyer in Seattle. Through sympathy he was let off with a light fine, which his friends are going to pay. On account of this, it is said his name will be taken from the ticket. No doubt Mr. Bostrian is an honest man, and that his offense (for it was an offense) was caused by the suffering of his family. We think his party managers make a mistake in striking his name from the ticket. Any man who can rob a Seattle lawyer deserves to have first place on any ticket he runs on. There are unexplored realms of the impossible that require genius more mighty than that of Rider Haggard to penetrate, and Mr. Bostrian has penetrated.

As the political battle progresses the eyes of the democratic faithful turn fervently and longingly towards the white house for assistance, but in vain. The man-too-large-for-his-party is as silent as the sphinx, as imperturbable as the idols in the temple of Baal. Like the typical war steed he scentheth the battle from afar, and his gizzard doesn't seem to require any of it. The democracy know however, that as a last resort their leader, who is a condition and not a theory, may prove the means of victory. Whoever republican gets the nomination for the presidency might receive a friendly visit from the president, who could put his arms around him and freeze him to death.

Portland is having a nice little political scandal over the statement made by Manager C. S. Bratton, of the crematory. This gentleman alleges that he

paid certain of the city council \$200 for passing a bill of \$500 and agreeing to pass another of the same amount to pay for destroying garbage that was, in fact, never destroyed, and that the money was to be used towards paying the expenses of the city council and mayor on their visit to the Tacoma fair. An investigation will probably be had shortly. In the meanwhile it is safe to believe that the council were never purchased for the price.

The Portland papers have found something new, or think they have, in the shape of a "deed of entirety," by the terms of which the property conveyed by it goes to the survivor and the property cannot be separated. The record books are full of such, only people don't know it; but if our Portland contemporaries want any further light on the subject, we respectfully refer them to Cashier McElroy, of the Merchants National Bank of Portland. He is an expert in that kind of documents.

The County Judges.

The county judges of the state met in Portland yesterday, and County Judge Northrup extended to them the freedom of the Multnomah county jail. After they had all managed to get out on their own recognizance, they proceeded to hold a business meeting. It is really a very important movement, and one liable to result in much good, but not much was accomplished except the exchange of views on important matters and the appointment of committees, who will report at a future meeting.

The most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases, the worst forms of Scrofula, all blood-taints and poison of every name and nature, are utterly rooted out by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For every disease caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, it is the only remedy so certain and effective that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, Tumors, and Swellings, and every kindred ailment, are completely and permanently cured by it.

Princess Alix Draws the Line.

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—A Livadia dispatch confirms the reports that Princess Alix steadfastly refused to anathematize her former faith in obedience to the rites of the orthodox Greek church. Even the efforts of the czar have not shaken her determination.

The swelling of the czar's feet increases, but drawing off the water from them his body is much relieved.

Harrison to Speak in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—A republican mass meeting has been arranged for next Wednesday night, at which ex-President Harrison will speak.

When a doctor considers it necessary to prescribe Sarsaparilla, he simply orders a bottle of Ayer's, knowing full well that he will obtain thereby a surer and purer preparation than any other which the drug-store can furnish. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Superior Medicine.

We have made arrangements with the San Francisco Examiner to furnish it in connection with THE CHRONICLE. Having a clubbing rate with the Oregonian and N. Y. Tribune for our republican patrons, we have made this arrangement for the accommodation of the democratic members of THE CHRONICLE family. Both papers, the Weekly Examiner and SEMI-WEEKLY CHRONICLE will be furnished for one year for \$2.25, cash in advance.

The regular subscription price of THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE is \$1.50 and the regular price of THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN is \$1.50. Any one subscribing for THE CHRONICLE and paying for one year in advance can get both THE CHRONICLE and THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN for \$2.00. All old subscribers paying their subscriptions a year in advance will be entitled to the same offer.

Mrs. Beedles—Is your friend Swillean a clubman in good standing? Old Beedles—He is until after the dinner hour; then his legs give out completely.—Town Topics.

May—Do you allow anything masculine in your Ladies' Club? Miss Suffrage—Nothing but a quiet game now and then for the cocktails and cigars.—Town Topics.

FOR 20 YEARS the formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. No secret about it. This is one of its strongest endorsements. But its strongest endorsement possible is in the vital strength it gives.

Scott's Emulsion nourishes. It does more for weak Babies and Growing Children than any other kind of nourishment. It strengthens Weak Mothers and restores health to all suffering from Emaciation and General Debility.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Blood Diseases and Loss of Flesh. Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c. and 60c.

A WAR FOR LIFE.

Struggles of the Indian to Perpetuate His Existence.

Whatever the Indian has been in the past, and in spite of his present condition—deplorable as it certainly is—our nation has still some time left to deal with these people honorably and justly, as it is the duty of a God-fearing people to do, writes W. Thornton Parker, M. D., in Home and Country. They will respond in time, but it is not to be wondered at if they seem incredulous as beasts fit only for extermination; improve them, educate them. This can be done by dealing justly with them. No words of mine can sufficiently condemn the cowardly saying "that the only good Indian is a dead Indian!"

An Austrian officer once said to me that he considered the British soldiers the bravest on the face of the earth because "you cannot conquer them or whip them, you must kill them." It is so with our Indians; they neither give nor ask for quarters; this is easily understood when we consider how they have always been situated.

It has been with them a war for life, a struggle for existence, and disputes have always been settled, man-fashion, on the field of battle.

Those who know most about our native Americans (our so-called Indians) respect them most; those who have lived longest with them love them most; the most brutal and cowardly of our frontiersmen hate them most, and they have reason to do so. Indian character is contradictory. They are brave, but cautious and generous; dashing in attack, stubborn in defense; enduring, patient, stoical, hardy; fond of feasting, but ready for days of marching and fighting, with scarcely any nourishment, alert, unforgiving when wronged, revengeful, cruel and treacherous in war; loving as friends, indulgent and affectionate as parents; sympathetic in adversity, eloquent in counsel; by nature deeply and truly religious.

Our native red Americans, unlike those of New Mexico and Central and South America, are believers in God, although they call Him the "Great Spirit." They are absolutely free from profanity and hypocrisy. In short, they are the noblest race of aborigines on the face of the earth.

SIGNING THE DECLARATION.

Botherome Files Expedited the Important Proceeding.

Jefferson was fond of telling a story which illustrates in a forcible manner the importance that absurdly insignificant matters may sometimes assume, says the Philadelphia Press. When the deliberative body that gave the world the declaration of independence was in session its proceedings were conducted in a hall close to which was situated a livery stable. The weather was warm, and from the stable came swarms of flies that lighted on the legs of the honorable members, and, biting through the thin silk stockings then in fashion, gave infinite annoyance. It was no uncommon sight, said Jefferson, to see a member making a speech with a large handkerchief in hand and pausing at every moment to thrash the flies from his thinly-protected calves. The opinion of the body was not unanimous in favor of the document, and, under other circumstances, discussion might have been prolonged for days. If not weeks, but the flies were intolerable. Efforts were made to find another hall free from the pests, but in vain. As the weather became warmer the flies grew worse, and the flapping of handkerchiefs was heard all over the hall as an accompaniment to the voices of the speakers. In despair, at last some one suggested that matters be hurried so that the body might adjourn and get away from the flies. There were a few mild protests, but no one heeded them, the immortal declaration was hurriedly copied, and, with handkerchiefs in hand, fighting the flies as they came, the members hastened up to the table to sign the authentic copy and leave the flies in the lurch. Had it not been for the livery stable and its inmates there is no telling when the document would have been completed, but it certainly would not have been signed on the Fourth.

SUBJUGATION OF WILD CATTLE.

How It Was Accomplished by Primitive Europeans.

The first and simplest use made of the animals from which man derives strength appears to have been brought about by the subjugation of wild cattle—the bulls and buffaloes.

Several wild varieties of the bovine tribe were originally widely disseminated in Europe and Asia, and these forms must have been frequent objects of chase by the ancient hunters. Although in their adult state these animals were doubtless originally intractable, the young were mild-mannered and, as we can readily conceive, must often have been led captive to the abodes of the primitive people.

As is common with all gregarious animals which have long acknowledged the authority of their natural herds, these creatures lent themselves to domestication.

Even the first generation of the captives reared by hand probably showed a disposition to remain with their masters, and in a few generations this native impulse might well have been so far developed that the domestic herd was established, affording perhaps at first only flesh and hides, and leading the people who made them captives to a nomadic life, that constant search for fresh fields and pastures new which characterizes people who are supported by their flocks and herds.

Good Feed.

An Englishman and a Scotchman were walking in the fields together. "Humph!" said the Englishman, "oats are very well in their way. Now in England we feed them to horses, but here you men eat them." "Ay, ay!" said the Scotchman. "And just see what fine horses there are in England, and what fine men there are in Scotland."



"An old on the hills" and never excelled. "Triod and proven" is the verdict of millions. Simmons' Liver Regulator is the only Liver and Kidney medicine to which you can put your faith for a cure. A mild laxative, and purely vegetable, acting directly on the Liver and Kidneys. Try it Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into tea.

The King of Liver Medicines. "I have used your Simmons' Liver Regulator and can conscientiously say it is the King of all Liver Medicines. I consider it a medicine chest in itself."—Geo. W. Jackson, Tacoma, Washington.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, in and for Wasco County.

Dalles City, Plaintiff, vs. George Watkins and Maud Watkins, Defendants.

To George Watkins and Maud Watkins, the above-named defendants.

In the name of the State of Oregon. You are each of you hereby required to appear and answer to the within and to file with the above entitled cause by the first day of the term of the above entitled Court following the expiration of six weeks publication of this summons, that being the time prescribed in the order of publication thereof, said term of Court beginning on Monday, the 27th day of November, 1894, and if you fail to answer said complaint the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein, to-wit:

For a judgment against the defendants in the sum of \$100.00, with interest thereon from the 21st day of November, 1892, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum; for \$100 as attorney's fees for the costs and disbursements of said cause, and for a decree of foreclosure of the mortgage named in the complaint and for a sale of the mortgaged premises described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of lot number three in block number seven in Section 6, Township 36 North, Range 12 East, 5th P. M., addition to Dalles City, Oregon; thence westerly, but not due west, along the south line of Bunge Street or Douglas Avenue, sixty-six feet, to the west line of said lot three; thence northerly, but not due north, along the west line of said lot three, one hundred and eighty-three feet to the southeast corner of the tract above described; thence southerly, but not due south, on a straight line parallel with the west line of said lot three, one hundred and eighty-three feet to the south line of said lot four; thence westerly, but not due west, along the line of the tract above described, all lying and being in said block and addition, save and except the following described tract lying and being in the southeast corner of the tract above described, to-wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of lot four in block four in Rigelow's Bluff addition to Dalles City, thence northerly, but not due north, along the west line of said lot four, twenty feet; thence westerly, and at right angles with the line last mentioned, to the west line of the tract first above described; thence southerly, and along the west line of said first described tract, to the southeast corner thereof; thence easterly along the south line of said first described tract, to the northwest corner of said lot four, the place of beginning. Also lot number four in block number four in Rigelow's Bluff addition to Dalles City, Oregon, which said lot number four and said land first above described on the south and extends clear through to Clay Street on the south. Also fractional lot number one in block number three in said Rigelow's Bluff addition to Dalles City, Oregon, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging in any way appertaining, said lands and premises in said block number four in Dalles City, Oregon; and that said premises or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount due to said plaintiff and to satisfy said mortgage, and to said mortgagee and also the costs and expenses thereof be applied upon the amount due to the plaintiff, and for attorney's fees and costs of this action, and all sums due for taxes and assessments, and that the defendants and each of them and all persons claiming under them or either of them subsequently to the commencement of this action, and every person whose conveyance is subsequent or subsequently recorded, may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, interest, claim, lien and equity of redemption in, and to said mortgaged premises, and that the plaintiff have such other and further relief as may be equitable and just.

You are further notified that this summons is served on you by publication for six weeks in THE DALLES CHRONICLE, a weekly newspaper published in Dalles City, Oregon, by order of the Hon. W. L. Beedles, Judge of the 7th Judicial District of the State of Oregon, made at chambers in Dalles City, on the 28th day of September, 1894.

W. H. WILSON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Assignee's Notice of Final Account.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as assignee of the estate of W. E. Garrison, insolvent debtor, has filed his final account in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Wasco County, and that the same will be read and heard in said court on Monday, the 19th day of November, 1894, at which time said assignee will ask for an order distributing said estate and discharging said assignee.

Dated this 17th day of October, 1894.

A. R. THOMPSON, Assignee of Estate of W. E. Garrison.

GEORGE N. LEVY, Assignee of Estate of W. E. Garrison.

PIONEER HERD

—OF—



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 \$800, 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, in pigs for \$25 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.