

The Weekly Chronicle.

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

STATE OFFICIALS.	
Governor	W. P. Lord
Secretary of State	H. H. Kinnebrew
Treasurer	Phillip Metcalf
Supt. of Public Instruction	G. M. Irwin
Attorney-General	C. M. Idlemann
Senators	G. W. McBride
	J. H. Mitchell
Congressmen	J. R. Hermann
	J. W. K. Ellis
State Printer	W. H. Leeds

COUNTY OFFICIALS.	
County Judge	Geo. C. Blakeley
Sheriff	T. J. Driver
Clerk	A. M. Selaway
Treasurer	Wm. Mitchell
Commissioners	Frank Kinnebrew
	A. S. Blowers
Assessor	F. H. Wakenield
Surveyor	E. S. Sharp
Superintendent of Public Schools	Troy Shelby
Coroner	W. H. Butte

ENGLISH VERSUS AMERICAN WOOLENS.

In the Yorkshire worsted towns everyone is blessing the so-called Wilson law. The shallow free-trader at home, who is throwing bouquets at himself because he believes free wool will help the American manufacturer in securing a foreign market for his goods, is treated with derision in the hotels and coffee-rooms where the English manufacturers congregate. Instead of sitting up nights worrying about what the American woolen manufacturer will do now he has free wool, the Bradford man is keeping his mills open all night trying in vain to supply the increased demand for British manufactured goods. I was authoritatively told that in many important lines of goods the Bradford worsted mills can supply no more orders earlier than next February.

Under such conditions it would indeed be strange if the American manufacturer could not secure a slice of pie. Hence the fact that our own worsted mills are fairly prosperous, or rather have resumed business after a period of great depression. How long will it last?

Within the next 30 or 60 days 25,000,000 pounds of wool will come in from England alone and displace that much of our merino and cross bred wool. The wool grower of Ohio, Michigan, West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, will feel this competition severely. He has been having some years of famine and low prices and now, that in the natural course of things a year of plenty has come, he finds the foreigner on an equal footing in the richest part of the pasture enjoying it with him.

"But the price of wool has gone up," says the free-trader, "under the free wool law and it went down under the McKinley law."

This is undoubtedly true, but a moment's reflection will show the fallacy of this line of argument. The price of wool went down as soon as the free wool was threatened. The wool buyers simply discounted legislation and the present temporary demand is bound to send the price up, perhaps by September, another 15 per cent. The question is not the momentary price, but how long will it remain up, and how soon will the present abnormal demand for worsted and woolen goods be able to absorb alike the enormous free importations of wool and of manufactures of wool at reduced rates of duties. I spoke to some of my British friends about the yarn which our enterprising and enthusiastic free trade consul at Bradford stated to the effect that we were exporting worsted or woolen goods to Bradford or England.

They simply roared with laughter until I feared one rather stout gentleman would be seized with a fit of apoplexy. A sample may have been sent or some specialty. Nothing more. Whatever may be said of some other industries—and I have always been willing to acknowledge American supremacy over England when genuine—England can beat us in woolen goods and will for some years to come. The conditions are all against us at the present time. A duty of 40 to 45 per cent. ad valorem with the increased opportunities which the present iniquitous law gives for undervaluations, will give England the cream of our worsted and woolen industry. If there is a woolen manufacturer in the United States who will deny this statement or modify or qualify it the World will gladly give him space to do so. The struggle has not begun yet and may not for 12 months and the good times may even last longer. When the warehouses are again filled and the stocks throughout the country replenished, and the demand for wool to make up shortage steps, the ravages of the wool and woolen schedule of the present democratic tariff law will be better appreciated and more clearly understood. The free-trade liar is abroad in the land and noisily pointing to the busy factories and increasing wages. Let him also look at the increased importations and explain how long this will continue without gutting the market and bringing prices down with a crash.—R. P. P. in the Cleveland World, August 8, 1895.

WHEAT'S WESTWARD MARCH.  
In a written article for the St. Louis Republic Charles W. Murtfeldt traces the march of wheat culture from the North river to the Pacific coast. He falls into error, however, in presuming that "while Washington and Oregon are splendid wheat states, they are too far

from the European markets to compete with the northwestern states."

Those familiar with the wheat situation on the Pacific coast are aware that the grain fields of Washington and Oregon are nearer the great markets for wheat and flour than are those of the middle west. Ships from all parts of the world anchor almost within sound of the thresher and were the railroads proportionately reasonable in making this short haul as they are in the long haul from the other grain producing centers this country would speedily take that precedence which it is destined eventually to assume by dint of energy and natural advantages.

Mills are growing up on this coast that rival in capacity and perfection of machinery the best in the region to which Mr. Murtfeldt refers. This is the natural point of supplies for China and Japan, while ships from Liverpool and other foreign ports are daily seen in these waters.

The wheat industry of this coast has suffered severely by reason of combines and adverse railroad discriminations, but it will survive. And, notwithstanding the erroneous impressions entertained by such friendly observers as Mr. Murtfeldt, it is gratifying to witness the growing interest among the intelligent people of the older states in the resources and possibilities of this majestic empire.—Spokesman Review.

THE "OREGON" TESTIMONIAL.

An effort is being made throughout the state of Oregon to collect \$10,000 for the purpose of buying a set of silverware with which to adorn the dining-room of the battleship Oregon. The newspapers of the state have commented upon the subject variously, some taking the position that to donate such a sum would be an act of wasting, while others approve the project, saying the lesson on patriotism to the children of the state will be worth the price paid. The committee which has the matter in charge, earnestly believe the idea a good one, and in order to fairly present their side of the case, THE CHRONICLE prints the address prepared by the testimonial committee to the people of the state. Following is the address:

The committee appointed by the governor of the state to devise ways and means of presenting to the battleship Oregon a suitable testimonial as a memento from our state and people, beg leave to call the attention of our patriotic citizens to the fact that the general government of the United States has honored our state by giving its name to one of its newest and best armored vessels. And as we are the recipients of this honor, we should, in some suitable manner, manifest our appreciation of it and demonstrate, by our action, our thankfulness that in a navy so small as our own, our state has been selected by the powers that control to receive so signal and great an honor, that a battleship of the most modern design and greatest effectiveness that American skill has thus far been able to conceive, and wherein the highest type of American workmanship and scientific effort culminates, should bear the name of the matchless vales and mountains, which, to us, mean Oregon, and that the name so dear to us shall be carried by this battleship to the far-away shores of the stranger, in all climes and seas, and become the mailed patrol of liberty, bearing our flag, that it may be honored in every land.

It is a time-honored custom that whoever shall be honored in giving his name to a vessel in the merchant marine, should make some fitting present to the ship, captain and crew of the vessel that bears his name, and will carry it through her every scene of labor and success. How much more, then, should this custom be complied with when a state is honored as our own has been in the naming of this battleship?

The upbuilding of the new navy of the United States is the keynote of a higher power and civilization than we have ever reached in the competition of nations. New ships of a design approved by the naval powers of the world are being called into existence, officered and manned, and placed in commission for the maintenance of law and right, so that the policy of peace may be maintained with all the world, without entanglements or loss of national honor; and without the thought of conquest or territorial aggrandizement, demonstrating that a nation, a republic of over 60,000,000 of human beings, can live and be prosperous without infringing the laws of a weaker nation, and by being firm and true to its constitutional rights and fundamental doctrines, exhibit to all mankind that it would be just, and in order to be just we must be strong.

Had the navy of the United States been in the same efficiency and power as it is today, the Chili episode would have been impossible, and were the naval power of our nation at the standard it should be and which it must reach in the near future, the occupation of an important city of a friendly nation on our own continent would never have been permitted.

The story of the nations of the earth reaches but one conclusion, no matter how good and excellent the laws may be, or how well they may be administered, if the power to enforce them is lacking. The laws of nations may be equitable, but the power to enforce them, so far as our own land is concerned, must lay within our navy, or the nation must be dishonored. It cannot be otherwise.

zen of our state see to it that the honor bestowed upon us as a state, by the general government, shall be returned by presenting to the officers and crew of the battleship Oregon a suitable memento, a fitting memorial, that wherever the ship shall sail, this memorial shall form with her a part, a token that the hopes and faith of our people are ever with her.

The committee having this matter in charge estimate the cost of such memorial at \$10,000, the same to be raised in the thirty-two counties of the state by subscription, from incorporated cities and towns, from the various county organizations within the state, from the school children of every district and every parish. The lesson of patriotism could not be better instilled in the mind of the child or citizen than that each and everyone within our borders shall have a patriotic, personal and financial interest in this ship.

"So stripes might stream and stars might soar the glories of thy chosen name" The memorial should be completed and ready for presentation about November 15, 1895, and it is of importance that all mayors of cities and incorporated towns, officers of chambers of commerce, officers of county organizations and superintendents of schools in every district and parish, should place themselves in communication with the committee, or its chairman, so that this work be at once prosecuted conscientiously and successfully.

The thought suggests itself that the officers are not the only men aboard the warship entitled to recognition. In former days when the American navy constituted the glory of the country, the best young men found their way in the crew's enlistment. The successive victories which our ships obtained proved the bravery of the sailors, as well as coolness of the officers. After a period of sluggishness the American navy has had a new birth, and from now on the interest in our ships will have a constant increase. But this interest is due in every man aboard the ship, and we think the committee would have acted wisely had they made provision for a part of the proposed sum to be expended in a library for the common seaman of the ship. There would be a fairness about it that would appeal more forcibly to the benevolence of the state, and the reflex lesson of patriotism to the children of Oregon would be still greater. The Jack Tar of the navy is entitled to the gratitude of the people oftentimes as much as his superior.

NEW ERA FOR THE NORTHWEST.

The successful bid of Morgan Bros. of Seattle for the building of one of the government's new custom house boats has not attracted the attention throughout the Northwest that its importance entitles it. The building of such a vessel on the shores of Puget Sound will mark an era in the development of the Northwest and will announce to the holders of capital in the East that the Northwest is something more than a place where money can be invested in corner lots with no receipt of returns. The days of wild speculation in the leading cities of Oregon and Washington are over, and it is well that they are. This section of country was growing at a pace which, in the nature of things, could not possibly continue; and when the crash did come, it came with awful force. The people of these two great states have learned that something more is needed for a healthy commercial life than mere fictitious values of land. Diversified farming, the building of manufacturers and the abolition, or at least a wide curtailment, of the unlimited system of credit so prevalent in the last decade, will do more lasting good to this land of Eden than all the changing hands of real estate, where the purchase and sales were for speculation merely.

The Northwest is a great country. It needs no booming to make its resources known, nor need they be exaggerated. A few such deeds as the building of a wholeback or a government vessel will do more than anything else to advertise our forests, mines and workshops. Capital is what this country needs; capital that will develop the matchless resources with which we are blessed. When money is brought to Oregon and Washington and placed in legitimate enterprises, a sufficient population will follow in its wake. Ship yards in the Puget Sound, manufacturers in the Willamette valley and Eastern Oregon, and better systems of farming in the fertile fields of Eastern Washington are the gems which should adorn the states that border on the Columbia river.

The criminals the state of Washington sends to her penitentiary must be of a particularly hardened kind. A convict is now on trial in Walla Walla for the murder of a fellow-prisoner. This makes the second murder case which has arisen from inside the prison walls within a year, both of them attended with extreme brutality. The work of the gallows is too often neglected, or these men, lost to all claims on humanity, would never have chances to inflict further expense upon the people of the state.

In addition to the many attractions that Salem now has, the capital city is to be enriched by the location of the medical department of the Willamette University. Some of the Eastern Oregon papers will again raise the cry of "Salem hog", and denounce the avarice of Salem people; but from impartial observers, who delight in seeing a city use every honorable means to enlarge its influence, the energy and enterprise of Salem will call for praise instead of denunciation. The "Salem hog" to borrow the inelegant expression, is not

an ugly animal for Salem, and many other cities in the state would find it a profitable investment to import some of the breed. The success of Salem is not entirely due to its natural advantages, but is the result, in a large measure, of the push which its citizens display. Salem will simply get all it can, and cities, as well as individuals, will find that little comes save for the asking. The medical school, if conducted on a high plane, will place Salem in the front rank of the educational centers on the coast.

The decision in the Stanford case should be an example to those people who want the government to go in the money-lending business. When once the United States government would make a loan it would be next to an impossibility to get it back. But very likely the class of statesmen who favor such a departure from established modes of government have considered this fact and are all the more in favor of the plan.

EDITORIAL COMMENT FROM NORTHWEST PAPERS.

Salem Statesman: Salem and the Willamette University were born twins. Thus they grew up. We hope to see them both take on a period of rapid growth. The times are ripe for this.

East Oregon Republican: If Durrant should escape conviction he may expect many flattering offers to go upon the stage. If he should be convicted his position on the platform is also assured.

East Oregonian: But a few hundred dollars remain to be secured before the woolen mill will be an assured thing. The remaining amount should be subscribed before another Saturday night comes. A little more pushing will accomplish this.

Spokesman Review: It is quite likely that the past week's fall and flurry in South African securities marks the beginning of the end. Over-booming brought on over capitalization, the great banks of London and the continental cities have taken alarm, and their contraction has brought on a heavy fall in securities, which has been followed by a partial recovery.

BUSINESS POINTERS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Heppner Gazette: Pendleton is pushing ahead and taking hold of projects that will be of lasting good to that city. Through the "hustle" of live business men there, Pendleton is now assured a woolen mill, and the work on the same will soon be commenced.

Fossil Journal: E. L. Shaw, of the Union Meat Co., is in this vicinity buying beef cattle. He has purchased a fine bunch of thirty head of dry cows and steers from W. S. Thompson and N. B. Hastain, paying 1 1/4 for cows and 2 1/4 for steers, delivered at The Dalles.

Grant County News: The total shipment of green and dried fruits from Oregon, Washington and Idaho this season amount to 661 carloads, two-thirds of which went from Oregon. It is estimated that 1,000 carloads will be shipped.

Mitchell Monitor: A gentleman from Tygh Ridge, twenty-five miles this side of The Dalles, was in town on Monday last, with a wagon load of bacon, consisting of hams, shoulders and side meat. He had no trouble in disposing of his load on our streets at 12 cents per pound for hams and sides and 10 cents for shoulders.

A Fund of Reminiscence.

The editor of THE CHRONICLE had the pleasure during the fair of meeting R. S. Perkins, Esq., the well-known hotel man of Portland, and John Y. Todd, who is also remembered by old settlers of this section. While in an interesting conversation the thoughts of both the gentlemen went back to the days of the early '50s, when Mr. Perkins and Mr. Todd came to Oregon.

The reminiscences gathered from the talk of these worthy persons was very interesting to one whose knowledge of early Oregon life comes only by hearsay. Mr. Todd told how in 1851 he came to Oregon from California. The following year in company with David Evarts he left the Willamette valley with a load of supplies and came over the Barlow road to Tygh valley and then down to The Dalles. At that time the place, where now stands our prosperous city, was a sand dune. Only one log house was to be seen and upon that one there was no roof. The cabin stood where the Columbia Hotel now is. Over 100 tents were pitched along the river bank. Mr. Todd lived in Eastern Oregon many years and then moved to the Willamette valley. He has now returned to The Dalles, where he will make his residence.

At the close of Mr. Todd's story Mr. Perkins was prevailed to tell of his introduction to Oregon. It was in August, 1852—the same month that Mr. Todd spoke of—that Mr. Perkins arrived in The Dalles. He came by the way of the plains, across which he drove four yoke of oxen, in return for which he was given his grub. At The Dalles the company disbanded and Mr. Perkins went to the Upper Cascades, where he worked for a man named Bush. There were two stores then at Cascades. One day Capt. Van Bergen, who afterwards was captain of the steamer Flint, came along and offered Mr. Perkins a position of first mate on a scow which he gladly accepted. After a few days of boating he returned with \$75 in his pocket and immediately left in a whale boat for Vancouver, where his horde of capital soon melted away. Mr. Perkins arrived in Portland, October 15, 1852 and the next day went to work for Albright & White in a butchershop. Working with him was A. H. Johnson, who afterwards be-

came the wealthy Portland market man. Mr. Perkins and Mr. Johnson soon induced the proprietors to dispose of the shop, which they bought on credit, and so the two young men started in business on the corner where the St. Charles hotel now stands. At the end of a month the condition of no money and no meat confronted them and so shutting up the shop they went into the country and found a farmer, named Doty, who sold them five steers on credit. With this increased capital they re-opened the butchershop and never had to close it again for lack of meat.

It was a strange coincidence that these two gentlemen, who arrived in The Dalles in the same month forty-three years ago, should be able to meet again in the same place after years of absence. They are both hale and hearty and we trust the future will have many pleasant years for them both. Mr. Perkins said he just came up to The Dalles because he wanted to see his "old neighbors." Another pioneer who reached The Dalles the same fall as did Mr. Perkins and Mr. Todd is Hon. Robt. Mays, who passed through this place on his way from the East to the Willamette valley in September, 1852. A few years later he returned to Wasco county, where for many years he has been an honored citizen.

Communicated.

VICTOR, OR.  
To THE EDITOR:—A lithographing company of Cincinnati, Ohio, are at present at work on an order for what is technically termed Lithographic Presentations of the Historical Characters of Shakespeare. These excellent works of art will adorn the walls of the Victor pavilion. In addition to the Shakespearean collection, there is one scene from Mrs. H. B. Stowe's great work, showing Uncle Tom at the whipping post. The lithographs are each six feet high and three feet wide, executed in four colors and are in appearance equal to oil paintings.

Victor is situated near the center of Juniper plains, which is fast developing into the most productive and prosperous farming belt of Wasco county. Victor is properly named and is fast becoming the commercial center of the region around it.

The pavilion, owing to the rules, regulations and general management, is the most popular resort for amusement for miles and miles around. It is easy to imagine, while witnessing the happy revelries of the young people, that old Philostrate, "the prince of revels," is the master of ceremonies. This old prince of fiction, held firmly to the position that intoxicating drinks destroy social pleasure. The spirit of this grand old reveler pervades every nook and cranny of the pavilion.

Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of letters remaining in the postoffice at The Dalles uncalled for Oct. 12, 1895. Persons calling for the same will give date on which they were advertised:

- Cloon, G M
- Douglap, Mrs N
- Fesutrell, Rev
- Harris, Mrs N
- Henderson, C C
- Hill, B B
- Holburnt, Maude
- Jenkins, Mrs Flora
- Kincaid, N 2
- Muncey, A
- Morgan, M G
- Palmer, Mrs T
- Rasmus, R 2
- Richards, Dick
- Sr Ayer, H M
- Schontell, F
- Thompson, H
- Wickwoth, F
- Wickey, J
- Wright, J
- J. A. CROSSEN, P. M.

BORN.

In The Dalles, Oct. 15th, to the wife of A. W. Dorfmeier, a son.

A Bank Failure.  
AN INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

A general banking business is done by the human system, because the blood deposits in its vaults whatever wealth we may gain from day to day. This wealth is laid up against "a rainy day," as a reserve fund were in a condition of healthy prosperity if we have laid away sufficient capital to draw upon in the hour of our greatest need. There is danger in getting thin, because it is a sign of letting down in health. To gain in blood is nearly always to gain in whole-some flesh. The odds are in favor of the germs of consumption, grip, or pneumonia, if our liver be inactive and our blood impure, or if our flesh be reduced below a healthy standard. What is required is an increase in our germ-fighting strength. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enriches the blood and makes it wholesome, stops the waste of tissue and at the same time builds up the strength. A medicine which will rid the blood of its poisonous affections and invigorate the great organs of the body, vitalize the system, thrill the whole being with new energy and make permanent work of it, is surely a remedy of great value. But when we make a positive statement that 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption can, if taken in the early stages of the disease, be cured with the "Discovery," it seems like a bold assertion. All Dr. Pierce asks is that you make a thorough investigation and satisfy yourself of the truth of his assertion. By sending to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., you can get a free book with the names, addresses and photographs of a large number of those cured of throat, bronchial and lung diseases, as well as of skin and scrofulous affections by the "Golden Medical Discovery." They also publish a book of 160 pages, being a medical treatise on consumption, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, which will be mailed on receipt of address and six cents in stamps.

Castoria

For Infants and Children.  
Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.  
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."  
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.  
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."  
EDWIN F. PARSONS, M. D.  
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.  
"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."  
CARLOS MARTIN, D. D.  
New York City.  
THE CHESTER COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

From Far Away Ceylon.

I have received direct from the Island of Ceylon a large consignment of its justly celebrated teas. The extraordinary success which has attended the growing of the tea plant in Ceylon is phenomenal. Ten or twelve years ago a few planters experimented growing tea (the coffee crop, for which the island was formerly famous, being entirely destroyed by a blight) with the result that Great Britain alone consumes annually 190,000,000 pounds of these teas which would be a small matter to what would be consumed in our country, when Americans realize the splendid qualities of Ceylon. These teas are prepared by modern machinery and picked by the natives with gloved hands and are incomparable in their strength, purity and flavor.

Economy is also a most important factor in the use of these teas; one pound being equal in strength to two pounds of China, it is only necessary to use half the quantity you would of any other. To make good tea is a very simple matter. Use an earthenware teapot and pour on the water as soon as it boils, allowing five minutes to draw. Water which has been previously boiled should never be used.  
W. A. JOHNSON,  
Up-to-Date Groceryman.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Snipes & Kinersly.

The chronic grumbler still lives, but there are less cases of chronic indigestion and Dyspepsia than formerly. The fact is so many people in the past have taken Simmons Liver Regulator that they are now cured of these ills. And a great multitude are now taking Simmons Liver Regulator for the same troubles and they'll soon be cured. "It is the best medicine."—Mrs. E. Raine, Baltimore, Md.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Douglas S. Dufur and Fred D. Hill is hereby dissolved this date by mutual consent. Said Fred D. Hill will assume all co-partnership liabilities and collect all accounts due said firm, and continue said business.  
FRED D. HILL,  
DOUGLAS S. DUFUR.

Dated, Dalles City, Oregon, October 10th, 1895.

Lost.  
Saturday from my place, near the fair ground, two sorrel mares, one 8 years and the other 13. The first one branded CK on the right hip, the other double H and C K on right hip. Eight dollars reward will be paid for their return.  
101d-w1m\*  
CHARLES KOHLER.

Lost.  
Saturday noon, between Seuferts and the lighthouse, a portfolio containing deeds and private papers. Finder will please leave same at E. J. Collins & Co.'s.



THE BEST PIPE TOBACCO.