

Ladies' Tailor-made Cloaks and Capes.

Gents' Tailor-made SUITS, PANTS, and OVERCOATS.

ALL SIZES IN

BOYS' SUITS

Further testimonials have been received as to the excellent durability of our FOOTWEAR.

LADIES' and GENTS' RUBBERS and MACKINTOSHES.

M. HONYWILL,

BOSS CASH STORE.

Dry Goods Importer.

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... Superintendent of Public Instruction... Attorney-General... Senators... Congressmen... State Printer...

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

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

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS AND AN OPEN RIVER.

The Columbia river is to be opened at last. All doubt upon that point is dispelled. The Travelers' Protective Association held a meeting in Portland Saturday, and in the presence of invited guests, and with all the formality recognized as necessary upon such a weighty occasion, decided that the obstructions that have been like a millstone around the neck of the commerce of Eastern Oregon, shall be torn away and an imprisoned people liberated. This much decided upon, the commercial travelers then proceeded to "resolute" how the great task of opening the Columbia from Pasco to the jetty should be accomplished. Although the question is one that is bothering the minds of competent engineers—to say nothing of the many people who are devoting much attention to the subject though not claiming technical knowledge—the commercial travelers were not in the least perturbed by the immensity of the task. Upon the motion of Mr. Alexander Kunz—Mr. Kunz has been heard from before on this subject—a resolution was passed that since the government is so everlastingly slow in its half-hearted endeavors to afford the asked-for relief, the duty devolves upon the farmers of Eastern Oregon to remove the obstructions in the Columbia.

Mr. Kunz' plan, in brief, is to "interest the merchants, and especially the farmers, in the countries adjacent to the Columbia river, and to get the merchants to contribute and the farmers to guarantee to furnish next fall, a certain number of bushels of wheat to the company, according to the size of their respective farms, conditions and liberality. Mr. Kunz thinks in this way 1,000,000 bushels of wheat would be subscribed, which would represent a capital of from \$300,000 to \$350,000.

This, in brief, is Mr. Kunz' plan. It sounds well when spoken in meeting; but would prove most lamentably weak when attempted to be put in practice. Has this great government come to the pass that it must call upon the farmers, who are already struggling under the weight of two or three mortgages, unwisely incurred perhaps, but still made necessary where the soil was broken by men who had no capital but their strong arms? The farmers east of the Cascades have enough to do without usurping the functions of national government and carrying on a system of internal improvements, of a kind stupendous and untried. The farmers are a patient class, working hard and getting little in return; but they will hardly consent to Mr. Kunz' plan, however well meant may be the intention. The state of Oregon has built a portage at the Cascades, and the people of Eastern Oregon and The Dalles have placed a line of boats upon the river so the charge of lacking in self-help cannot be made against them.

In the second place the plan is utterly impracticable. To whom shall the farmers give this tribute? and what guarantee is there that the trust shall be honestly administered? To turn over a million bushels of wheat to a company of men accountable to no one, would open up an avenue for dishonesty which would undoubtedly lead to ex-

del. The farmers of this section have enough to attend to without seeking more opportunity for draining their resources. Should Mr. Kunz' plan be put in operation the national government would be calling upon the farmers of the country to donate wheat for the building of the Nicaragua canal. Donation parties are popular in the rural communities, where they are often the means of paying a country minister's salary, but the system is hardly applicable on a larger scale. The commercial travelers are considered great jokers, but this latest one at the Portland meeting is the biggest they have ever perpetrated.

THIS IS A HEROIC AGE!

Quite so; yea, a thousand, thousand times more than in the days of Homer. Look at the thousands of missionaries who, during the China-Japanese war, were at the front ministering to the wounded and starving; look at missionaries in Turkey now who are distributing food to the homeless Armenians and risking their lives to do deeds of charity and kindness among the poorest and most down-trodden people on earth.

But we have the heroic spirit nearer home. The men who left home and fired to fight the marauding and murdering Indians on the Pacific coast, to make this country secure for the white man to live in, were heroes, though they never shed a drop of blood. The soldiers of the union armies who went to preserve the government from rebellion and prevented its going to pieces, are heroes greater than Hector or Achilles, famed only for slaughter, but not for principle.

The women who kept the homes and wrote letters to encourage the loved ones on the field of battle, or made clothes, or scraped lint, or held hospital fairs, or cared for the sick and wounded at home—they will be immortal in the eyes of civilization that will yet be written. The unselfish service of men and women in any walk in life make them heroic. Here is a little band of women holding together a little church organization, giving sociables, cooking Thanksgiving dinners, giving an entertainment at which they work a week and realize 15 cents, doing the unprofitable, unshowy, menial tasks and drudgery of such work—they are heroes and will wear brighter haloes of glory than some men who occasionally do a little "hooraying for Jesus," and do up their fellow man the rest of the time.

The man who helps raise a subscription for a woolen mill, so that some poor family stands a better chance of making a living and securing a home, is a greater hero than he who does nothing but write "Honorable" before his name, or watches the newspapers until someone else does. It is actions this world is dying for—not professions. The act makes the man or woman a hero, the unselfish act, the act behind which a motive of profit and gain does not stand out bigger than the man himself.—Statesman.

Here is the San Francisco Chronicle definition of a politician. A comparison between the individual as defined and as actually found, shows the difference between the theoretical and the practical:

"A politician is a man of education, breeding, integrity and patriotism, who consents to sacrifice a large portion of his time and a larger portion of his individual effort for the advancement of the principles of government in which he believes, and which are best represented by the party with which he is affiliated. That there are so-called politicians who come far short of this standard is not to be denied, but that fact in nowise interferes with the true definition of a politician."

Hon. W. R. Ellis, member of congress from this district, has been elected secretary of the republican congressional caucus. He received 139 votes to 77 for Mr. Hooker of New York. This election is a compliment to our representative, and shows him possessed of influence among his associates in the party.

Hot clam broth at 4 o'clock today at J. O. Mack's, 67 Second street.

THE BEST MONUMENT.

The citizens of Walla Walla have cause to rejoice. The first installment of the magnificent gift of Dr. Pearsons of Chicago to Whitman college has been received, and \$25,000 placed to the credit of the institution. Several months ago Dr. Pearsons announced that he would present \$50,000 to Whitman college, provided \$150,000 be raised elsewhere by the friends of the school. Immediately a canvas was begun to make the realization of the promise possible. The citizens of Walla Walla pledged \$50,000, leaving \$100,000 to be subscribed. President Penrose left for the East to continue the work of completing the endowment, and gratifying success has attended his efforts. On one Sunday many churches in Chicago united in taking up collections for Whitman college.

The project of securing a substantial endowment for this institution is a most worthy one. The college stands as the monument to the martyr, Whitman, who, even if he did not save Oregon, as some of his ardent admirers would have us believe, yet was a hero in every sense of the term, leaving fortune and risking life in devotion to the cause dearest to his heart. Nothing can dim the halo that surrounds Whitman because of his labors in the cause of Christian education, his mid-winter ride, and fearful death; and no one in the long list of pioneer heroes is more worthy of honored remembrance. The founding of an institution of learning which should perpetuate Whitman's name and help to advance Christian education, for which the martyred missionary struggled so hard, was long the cherished wish of Cushing Eels, another figure in early Northwestern history worthy of praise. It seems now as if the dream of Eels will attain full realization. The endowment, which is practically assured, will place the institution on a firm basis and cause other gifts to follow that of Dr. Pearsons. Placed beyond financial embarrassment the institution will expand and grow, till from a frontier academy it will attain high rank as a Christian college. This Northwest has no greater need than the one which Whitman college will help to supply. Its friends and the friends everywhere of education that reaches the heart, as well as the mind, will rejoice in the good fortune that seems about to visit this pioneer institution.

After several weeks of anxiety, Salem is rejoicing in the prospect that the woolen mill will be re-built. A meeting of business men was held yesterday, and this is the way the Statesman, Salem's big paper announces the result, in large headlines: "The woolen mill is assured! The storm fails to dampen the ardor of Salem's patriotic citizens. A splendid beginning was made in the matter of subscribing the new stock required. Thomas Kay surprises everybody with the eloquence he possesses. Sensible talks by Messrs. Wallace, McCornack, Bingham and others. J. J. Dalrymple arouses great enthusiasm. Willis Dunningway makes a neat speech. The mill all right! Salem is jubilant! She has a perfect right to be. The meeting of the citizens last night displayed the patriotism that builds cities and makes them prosperous." Had Salem allowed the woolen mills re-built in some other city, the stigma upon the fair name of the capital city would have been lasting. As it is, the prompt way in which her citizens have met the issue will add to the good reputation of Salem abroad.

It is stated that the O. R. & N. Co. has reduced the rate on wheat between Biggs and Portland to 6 1/4 cents per bushel. This is a drop of about four cents since last year. The reasons are obviously plain. There are two of them. One is the direct influence of the D. P. & A. N. Co., and the other the contemplated completion of the Rattlesnake road, which will open a competitive market to the people of Sherman county. We congratulate our neighboring county on its triumph in securing a reduction of excessive rates. The four cents which

will be saved on each bushel will in one season make a large aggregate of money left in the county. The building of the Rattlesnake road has been the best investment which, at this time, Sherman county could make, and will prove the solution to a perplexing problem. Just as the building of the D. P. & A. N. Co. steamers has solved the same question for The Dalles, and proved its biggest blessing.

PAY THE PRINTER.

We have concluded the work of sending statements of account to all the delinquent subscribers upon our lists, and we shall expect prompt responses. We are asking only that which is overdue, and reasonable men will at once recognize the importance to us of the payment of this large number of small accounts. A few, however, will be foolish enough to be offended at the receipt of a statement, but however much we would rejoice in being able to carry these accounts along year after year, we simply cannot do it, and on January 1st, 1896, every subscriber who is in arrears for one year or more, will be dropped from the list, no exceptions will be made to this rule, and in future all names will be dropped as soon as accounts become delinquent one year. We have decided to discontinue the hap-hazard methods in which our subscription list has been carried in the past, and hope all will recognize the justness and the correctness of this step, and that remittances will be made on or before the date mentioned. If there are any errors in our statements we shall be only too glad to correct them, so don't be backward in coming forward on that account.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Independence West Side: It is after all a good thing for him that Mr. Cleveland cannot see his administration as others see it. He might do something rash.

Hepner Gazette: It would not be surprising if Oregon's republican delegates should cast their votes in national convention for a Western man, and probably that man will be Allison.

Evening Telegram: Harrison's wood-sawing policy is doing more to push him toward the nomination than could be done by having him announce his candidacy. Several weeks ago Senator Allison's boom was formally launched in Chicago, and since then nothing has been heard of it. The coquette is always more interesting than the girl who carries her heart upon her sleeve.

Literary Notes.

The November number of McClure's Magazine, containing the opening chapters of the "Life of Lincoln," was out of print in two weeks after publication, increasing the circulation by 45,000 new subscribers. The first edition for December will be over 200,000 copies, a further increase of 25,000, and will contain other chapters in Lincoln's early life, with twenty-five pictures, four portraits of Lincoln. One of the Lincoln pictures have never before been published.

The leading article in the November number of The Forum is a discussion of the third-term question by Professor John Bach McMaster, the historian, entitled "The Third-Term Tradition." Mr. McMaster cites the well-known historical precedents against a presidential third term, and thinks there is no reason to believe that the old-time antipathy to a third term is one whit less strong than it ever was. Mr. McMaster says that while our practice of choosing presidents, not because of their fitness, but because of their availability, is in theory all wrong, in practice no harm comes from it; for under our form of government we do not need a president of extraordinary ability; the average man is good enough, and for him two terms is ample. What we want, in Mr. McMaster's opinion, is a strong government of the people, by the people; not a government of the people by a strong man, and we ought not to tolerate anything which has even the semblance of heredity. Mr. McMaster counsels the advocates of a third term for Mr. Cleveland to remember the doctrine of the illustrious founder of their party, that "in no office can rotation be more expedient."

In writing of an evening with Longfellow and "How He Came to Write His Best-Known Poems," Hezekiah Butterworth in the December Ladies Home Journal says: "My poem entitled 'The Bridge,'" said Longfellow, in effect, "was written in sorrow, which made me feel for the loneliness of others. I was a widower at the time, and I used sometime to go over the bridge to Boston evenings to meet friends, and to return near midnight by the same way. The way was silent, save here and there a belated footstep. The sea rose or fell among the wooden piers, and there was a great furnace on the Brighton hills whose red light was reflected by the waves. It was on such a late solitary walk that the spirit of the poem came upon me. The bridge has been greatly altered, but the place of it is the same."

Subscribe for THE CHRONICLE.

The Rattlesnake Road Report.

[EDITOR CHRONICLE]:—Believing that a limited report from the Rattlesnake road commissioners would be acceptable we beg leave to subject the following:

One mile of rock work has been accomplished and the necessary one-half mile of dirt work begun. This dirt work Mr. Adams would have accomplished last week but for the disappointment of the contracted teams and teamsters, who were unable to come at the appointed time on account of family sickness; but for this the road would have been practical for light travel last Saturday evening. The amount expended in this work is less than \$600, and while the road already made is not completed the work has been carefully and practically done and can be finished thoroughly and completely for less money than the amount already used. There is yet to be removed of blasting rock, perhaps to the cost of \$50. This with the remaining half mile of dirt and general widening the grade, making of passes, etc., completes the first part of Rattlesnake grade and practically finishes the road as far as teaming toward The Dalles is concerned, as the road can be completed from the last point mentioned in two days time by two or four men and teams, down a dirt grade of about 24 inches per rod to the now free bridge road, and even after the latter part of the 15 inch per rod grade shall have been finished this steep incline of dirt road will be used even by loaded teams as being the smoother route. Let us understand now that there is yet one and one-half miles of rock and dirt road to be built according to survey, but this part is lying parallel with the old road and will be built to give an even grade for loads going from The Dalles.

We can but say that we highly appreciate the energy and vim manifested by our commissioners as gratuitous work and especially that of Mr. Adams, who has stood at his post giving us the benefit of his skill and experience for a nominal sum as foreman, and should there heretofore have been any disposition manifested of complaint in anything, let us all turn it into one channel of praise and good will. We conclude by saying the work is still in progress and will perhaps continue as long as the weather permits, but Sherman county work has come in slowly on account of the never-ending farm work on every ranch and most of the men never suspected the dispatch with which the work was being accomplished. We wish to personally add our congratulations. C. W. E.

The Dalles, Dec. 2nd.

Rev. O. D. Taylor's Sermon Sunday.

The announcement in Saturday's CHRONICLE that Rev. O. D. Taylor would preach at the Baptist church Sunday morning and tell some of the lessons learned from his eastern trip, served to draw quite a number of visitors other than the regular attendants of the church. Mr. Taylor took for his text "Compassion," and after a few preliminary remarks, launched into the midst of his subject. The first thing the speaker said he had learned from his eastern trip is that the laws of Oregon respecting personal liberty are very deficient. Mr. Taylor told of the laws of Ohio and Michigan respecting extradition, and said they were far more just and threw a better protection around the safety of the individual than did the laws of this state. The speaker told some of the incidents of the episode which is still fresh in the minds of the people, and gave some of the details of the trip East. Parker Owen, the man who made the arrest, proved a genial traveling companion, and by the time Saginaw

Call It a Craze.

AN ALARMING STATEMENT CONCERNING WOMEN.

HOW BAD HABITS ARE FORMED.

The New York Tribune says: "The habit of taking 'headache powders' is increasing to an alarming extent among a great number of women throughout the country. These powders as their name indicates, are claimed by the manufacturers to be a positive and speedy cure for any form of headache. In many cases their chief ingredients are morphine, opium, cocaine or some other equally injurious drug having a tendency to deaden pain. The habit of taking them is easily formed, but almost impossible to shake off. Women usually begin taking them to relieve a raging headache and soon resort to the powder to alleviate any little pain or ache they may be subjected to, and finally like the morphine or opium fiend, get into the habit of taking them regularly, imagining that they are in pain if they happen to miss their regular dose."

In nine cases out of ten, the trouble is in the stomach and liver. Take a simple laxative and liver tonic and remove the offending matter which deranges the stomach and causes the headache. (Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are composed entirely of the purest, concentrated, vegetable extracts. One Pellet is a dose; sugar-coated, easily swallowed; once used, always in favor. They positively cure sick headache and remove the disposition to it.)



Dr. E. V. VARGASON, of Otter Lake, Lapeer Co., Mich., writes: "I have infrequently had an attack of the headache. It usually comes on in the forenoon. At my dinner I eat my regular meal, and take one or two of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets immediately after, and in the course of an hour my headache is cured and no bad effects. I feel better every way for having taken them. Not worse, as is usual after taking other kinds of pills. Pleasant Pellets are worth more than their weight in gold, if for nothing else than to cure headache."

was reached, the two were on friendly terms.

At Saginaw Mr. Taylor was met by friends and treated kindly by the prison authorities. During his stay he made a study of questions which came under his observance, and condemned the manner of treating criminals in the large city jails. The labor problem was also one that had occupied some of his thinking moments, and brought him to the conclusion that the church did not have the hold upon the laboring man that it should have. In fact, Mr. Taylor said there is too much "churchanity" in the church, and not enough Christianity. Another lesson which the speaker learned from his late experience was the lesson of hope, and stated that during his troubles hope and faith never deserted him. He had come to stay in The Dalles, and said he had in view some projects in connection with church work which he trusted would be of benefit to the town.

Mr. Taylor delivered his address with vigor, and there is no gainsaying but that it was interesting. There are a good many points which must of necessity be crowded out of this report. There is so much controversy concerning Mr. Taylor that anything he would say at this time would be of interest. It has been the aim to give a fair report of yesterday's sermon and repeat the statements just as they were made.

A Farewell Party.

Last evening as Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Wyndham were busy packing preparatory to their leaving for California, a knock was heard at the door and when it was opened in came about thirty of their friends and neighbors, who had gathered for a farewell party. Although Mr. and Mrs. Wyndham were considerably surprised they recovered and did the honors of host and hostess in a hospitable manner. After spending a delightful evening with amusements and conversation, during which a bounteous lunch was served, the guests departed wishing the recipients of the honor a safe journey and a pleasant life in balmy California.

Mr. and Mrs. Wyndham have lived in The Dalles for many years. Mr. Wyndham being here at different times since 1865. His wife was raised from girlhood in Wasco county. They go to California in the hope of benefiting Mr. Wyndham's health which has not been of the best. The best wishes of a large circle of friends go with them and should they decide to return to The Dalles a hearty welcome will be given them. Mr. Wyndham will engage in business in San Diego.

A Wasco County Case.

In the case of John Barger, appellant vs. O. D. Taylor, respondent, which was appealed from Wasco county, the supreme court rendered a decision yesterday overruling the motion of the respondent to dismiss the appeal. The Statesman contains the following statement of the case:

This is a suit to foreclose a mortgage. The defense is usury. The court below found the contract usurious and rendered a decree in favor of the school fund. From this the plaintiff appealed but did not serve the state with notice thereof. The defendant moves to dismiss the appeal on the ground that the state is an adverse party and ought to have notice. The supreme court holds that the state is not a party in the legal sense of the term and consequently it is not necessary that service of notice be made on it.

Advertised Letters.

- Following is the list of letters remaining uncalled for on Saturday, Dec. 30th: Baird, Mrs G H Basterdorff, Frank Bentley, Geo Bonzey, Mrs M Burno, T J L Chapman, Miss May Deau, Mrs J E Dossett, W O Eller, J Farris, Mrs W C Gomez, J T Frank, Mrs Nellie Hill, Ed Johnson, Miss Ollie Krongh, J W La Lamor, C R Linsky, Mrs Emma Lindsley, A Morgan, Peter Nelson, N Nicholas, Mrs P J Peck, Thos C Pickett, O T Randall, J A (2) Roberts, E W Smith, Mrs E E Summen, Jas Thomas, J L Thunberg, Frank Wiley, Jud Wright, Chas J. A. CROSWEN, P. M.

Congressman Ellis has declared his position on the question of admitting stock to the Cascade reservation. In a letter addressed to the citizens of Prineville Mr. Ellis says: "I am heartily in favor of permitting sheepmen to continue herding in the Cascade mountains. It would, in my opinion, work a great injury to men engaged in the sheep business to keep them off that range, without any corresponding benefit to the reserve."

State Insurance Co.

Policies will be taken up and written in the Western Assurance Co. of Toronto, Canada. Before making other arrangements, consult C. E. Bayard, Agt. Western Assurance Company, west side of Washington Street, bet. Second and Third Sts., The Dalles.