

# BOSS · CASH · STORE

## SLAUGHTERING PRICES IN ORDER TO CLOSE OUT

Dry Goods Department.			Dry Goods Department.			Gents' Clothing Department.			Shoe Department.		
	Regular Price.	Sale Price.		Reg. Price.	Sale Price.		Regular Price.	Sale Price.		Regular Price.	Sale Price.
Dress Goods	10 and 12 1/2c	7 1/2c	Ladies' Embroidered Skirts	\$1 25	85c	Tailor-made Suits	\$6 50	\$4 50	Misses' Glove Calf Shoes	\$1 75	\$1 35
"	20 and 25c	15c	" Wool Knit Skirts	1 85	\$1 35	"	7 00	5 00	" Oil Grain Shoes	1 50	1 30
"	30 and 35c	22 1/2c	" Corsets	75	55	"	8 00	6 00	" Dongola Kid Shoes	1 75	1 35
"	.65c	50c	Misses' Corset Waists	1 00	75	"	12 00	9 00	" Vici Kid Shoes	2 00	1 65
"	\$1.25	75c	Laces and Embroideries at half price.	40	30	"	15 09	12 00	" Veal Calf Shoes	1 75	1 35
Blk Dress Silk	1 15	85c	Ladies' Kid Gloves	1 25	85	Big Suits for large men	2 00	1 50	" Cordovan Shoes	2 25	1 75
Blk Dress Silk	1 75	\$1 17 1/2	Lace Curtains	85	65	Boys' Knee Pants Suits	3 25	2 50	" Kangaroo Shoes	4 25	3 50
Blk Brocade	1 50	1 00	70-inch Pure Linen Table Damask	3 00	1 85	Boys' Long Pants School Suits	5 00	3 75	" Dongola Turn Dancing Pump	2 25	1 85
Plaid Dress Silks	1 50	95c	Linen Napkins	1 00	75	Men's Pants	2 50	1 50	Boys' Glove Calf Shoes	1 75	1 35
24 inch Surrah and Satin	.75c	55c	Towels	25	15	" All Wool Pants	2 50	1 90	Boys' Veal Calf Shoes	2 25	1 85
Silk Velvets	\$2 00	\$1 50	Towels	15	12 1/2	" Ulsters	3 00	2 25	Boys' Satin Calf Shoes	2 50	2 00
Best Silk Finishes	1 35	95c	White Bed Spreads	1 25	95	"	4 00	3 00			
Ladies' Wrappers	1 50	1 00	White Bed Spreads	1 75	1 25	"	5 00	4 00			
Ladies' Cloaks	7 50	5 50	Creton	30	22 1/2	"	6 50	5 25			
Misses' Cloaks	4 00	2 50	Blankets, splendid values, 65c to \$1 00.			"	5 50	4 25			
Ladies' Bonnets	6 00	2 00	Peabody Muslins		5 1/2	"	7 00	5 50			
Ladies' Trimmed Hats at half price.			Lonsdale		8 1/2						
Flowers and Ornaments at half price.			Blackstone		5						
Ladies' Mackintoshes	4 00	3 25	Cabot W		5 1/2						
Misses' Electric Circulars	1 50	95	Cabot A		5 1/2						
Pure Silk Ribbons at half price.			Outing Flannel	10	7 1/2						
Children's Underwear from 15c.			Outing Flannel	7 1/2	5						
Ladies' Underwear	40c	30c	White Flannel	20	20						
"	50c	37 1/2c	Superior Calicoes	7	5 1/2						
"	70c	50c	Turkey Red	15	10						

**Silverware at 40 per ct. discount.**  
Rare opportunity for securing Christmas Presents.  
Tea Pot, Cream Pitchers, Sugar Bowls, Spoon Holders, Butter Dishes, Bread Plates, Syrup Pitchers, Celery Dishes, Pickle Casters, Cake Baskets, Solid Sets, Berry Dishes, Table Ladies, Fancy Spoons, Knives and Forks, Fancy Oyster Ladies, Fancy Pie Knives, Fancy Cake Knives, Fancy Butter Knives and Sugar Shells, Carving Sets, Pickers, Napkin Rings, Bone Sets, Childs' Rings and Pin Trays, Tea Spoons.

SPACE AND TIME WILL NOT PERMIT FURTHER QUOTATIONS.

## M. HONYWILL, Importer.

### RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

### 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. R. Kincaid  
Treasurer..... Phillip Metcham  
Supt. of Public Instruction..... G. M. Irwin  
Attorney-General..... C. M. Idleman  
J. W. McBride  
J. H. Mitchell  
B. Hermann  
W. R. Ellis  
State Printer..... W. H. Leeds

**COUNTY OFFICIALS.**  
County Judge..... Geo. C. Blakeley  
Sheriff..... T. J. Driver  
Clerk..... A. M. Kelsoy  
Treasurer..... Wm. Michell  
Commissioners..... Frank Kincaid  
A. S. Blowers  
F. H. Wakefield  
R. P. Sharp  
Superintendent of Public Schools..... Troy Shelly  
"..... W. H. Shultz

### A QUERY.

A report of a recent endeavor to ascertain the minds of some very young school children in this city on the subject of Thanksgiving may be of interest in these days of physiological research. With Professor Garnier at work in the forests of Africa on the language of apes, Signor Lombarda on the cries and baby talk of infants, the thoughts and expressions of the little fellows who have but recently learned to use the mother tongue, should surely be worthy of philosophical consideration. This was the day after Thanksgiving. The teacher having carefully explained to them the Thanksgiving idea, called upon them individually to know what reason each had for being thankful. The responses were prompt and interesting—Number one, turkey; two, turkey; three, turkey; four struck out a new line of thought: "Because I have a little baby sister at home." This was a suggestive line of thought, and five gave "Because I have a sister and a brother, and he is here!" Evidently this one did not prize her blessings the less because they had been some time given. Then followed "turkey," broken by one small damsel who said additionally: "Because we had turkey and dressing." Then comes the wee Dorothy, who, in a voice clear as a bell, said: "I have a little sister at home, too." The next speakers were not so highly favored, and so returned to the original idea of turkey; all but one, who evidently thought she was saying the correct thing, "Because there is a God."

Does the very great prominence given to the subject of good eating refer to the fact that these little humans are but little more than animals, and that yetter soul or affection has made, as yet, much of a start? or does it mean that truly all are largely dependent upon their stomachs for their greatest enjoyment, and that these little fellows have not learned to conceal that physiological fact? Or, still further, does it mean that, like sheep, they simply followed the lead the first speaker happened to give? We see examples of this tendency in conventions of older persons. Men are but children of a larger growth, we are told, and the progress of the development from the purely animal to the statesman, the poet, the philosopher, the man or woman of successful achievement, is always one of absorbing interest.

### IMMIGRATION.

Governor McGraw should call the proposed state immigration convention; the gathering should be held east of the Cascade mountains, and Spokane should send to it a large and energetic delegation. The time has come for action. When the other fellows are lying upon their oars, one can be excused for taking his ease; but when the period of inaction is over,

and there is a general bending to the oars, one must stir himself to action or be left behind.  
That is the present situation. The South and the Southwest have organized and equipped for persistent and energetic immigration work. Not only this, but as a result of the recent convention at St. Paul, the states of the upper Mississippi valley are organizing and raising funds for this work. Unless the people of Washington, Idaho and Oregon exert themselves, and press their claims upon the intending immigrant, they will be deprived of a hearing, and the states of the Pacific Northwest will get only such immigration as may break through the organized liner to the east.  
Governor McConnell of Idaho is also expected to take timely action. That state being divided by an east and west range of lofty mountains, its immigration interests could be best advanced by two conventions—one at Boise City in the south, and the other at some point in northern Idaho. Otherwise one of these sections would have insufficient representation, because at a single convention, either at Boise in the south, or some town of the north, the attendance would not be fairly balanced.  
These state conventions should be supplemented by vigorous action by the different towns and counties. Here in Spokane the Bureau of Immigration, which has done excellent and public-spirited service, should be given substantial financial support. It is working on broad lines, and has been an important factor in the return of prosperity.  
It needs to be understood that a great deal of money will be required for this work of attracting immigration. Literature should be circulated by the ton, and exhibits ought to be collected and displayed in the large centers of the East. We have here the country sought by the eastern immigrant, but it is necessary to inform him of that fact, and then prove it.—Spokesman Review.

### WHERE TRADE HAS REVIVED.

Speaking of British foreign trade this year to September 30th, the London Economist said:  
"There is, for instance, a notable drop from £66,661,000 to £62,978,000 in our imports from the United States, due mainly to the smaller quantities and lower prices of the wheat and flour we received from thence.  
"Turning now to our exports the outstanding feature, so far as foreign countries are concerned, is an increase of close upon £8,000,000 in our shipments to the United States, which has been spread over most branches of our manufactures."  
Thus during the first nine months of this year under the Gorman tariff, British imports from the United States decreased by £3,683,000 and exports in this country increased by £8,000,000, the net trade gain to that country being £11,683,000 for the period, or at the rate of £73,000,000 a year. This does not include profits made through gold transactions resulting from our increasing debt. The Wilson banquet should be supplemented by a testimonial, a gold plate suitably inscribed with the services rendered to British trade by the un-American professor.—Economist.

### THE PROGRESS OF THE INDIAN.

To the people of the West the development of the Indian is an interesting study. The last few years have seen a wonderful transition in many instances from the untutored savage to the intelligent, ambitious scholar and graduate of our government schools. THE CHRONICLE publishes today a letter written by an Indian boy at the Carlisle Indian school in Pennsylvania. Accompanying the letter is an explanatory note from one of the teachers at the Siletz reservation, which reads as follows:  
SILETZ, Dec. 10, 1895.  
EDITOR CHRONICLE:  
The enclosed is a specimen of what the Indian can be intellectually. The letter is from a Siletz boy (Jose Adams) now at the Carlisle training school in Pennsylvania, to his cousin, a Siletz girl at this agency, and as he intended it for nothing more than a letter of friendship, I know that such a destination was farthest from his thoughts when he wrote it, but I am so interested in the welfare of the people with whom I have been living during the greater part of the past two years that I think the production too remarkable to remain for her observation only. She has kindly consented to let me send it to you for publication.  
The letter itself is a remarkable one, and shows how the Indian mind is taking hold of ideas that a few years ago were beyond its reach. The interest which the writer takes in football simply goes to prove that he is like the other young men of his generation. The letter is neatly written, correctly spelled and as a single bit of evidence of the Indian's progress, is a satisfactory one. THE CHRONICLE is glad to publish it.  
CARLISLE, PA.  
DEAR COUSIN:—If I remember right, I received your letter not long after I had written you. I was real glad to hear from you, as I am always glad to hear how you are and others there.  
I am at present kindly pressed a little in my studies on account of reviewing what we've gone over during the term and preparing for the fall term examination. Then it is I often remember the old home away out to the land of the setting sun, where, perhaps, if I had been I would not have to rack my brains over books. These thoughts come only when I feel depressed and cornered, for after reflecting a little, it would give additional vigor and determination to persevere the subjects more definitely.  
I am glad to say that I am well, although I had a little attack of cold and some pain in the side, which caused my absence for at least a week.  
Our band has re-organized, and is making fast progress. Our football team is now disbanded. The last game was with the New York City Y. M. C. A. team on Manhattan field in New York. Our boys defeated the team by a score of 16 to 4. We were very successful in that line. The papers praise our team, and the team of red men will in a few years be the champion of the inter-collegiate football contest of America, which we now hope and cherish. The boys first played the Pennsylvania college at Gettysburg, defeating them in a fair contest, and then played the athletic club of Pittsburg and defeated them by a large score; then accepted the scheduled contest from the University of Pennsylvania, and were defeated on Franklin field in Philadelphia by a large score; but an exception. The team of the U. P. is one of the strongest teams in American colleges of today, so that we did not expect to win, but only to give them a hard battle for the victory. So it was, the Philadelphia papers declared, the strongest team the old William Penn sons ever faced. Our next game was at New Haven, Conn., with the Yale University, the grandest, largest and oldest college in America. Our boys were again beaten; but this time by a small score. Then a game with a local Y. M. C. A. team at York, Pa., where our boys gloriously defeated the York by the overwhelmingly score of 42 to 0. Then we were again thrashed, but not bad. So that this year's season of football contest for us ended with a good move towards gaining foothold on the American soil as an equal with all nationality of the civilized world, which we have long been deprived of.  
People begin to know Indians as beings not only capable of attaining the

attire of civilization, but also competent in all respects of further bettering the intellectual functions, which are so essential in this age of the world. I am an enthusiast in the line of promoting the idea of your abilities. I am fully aware of the fact that thousands of people think Indians as a whole are only a set of animals with no reasoning power. We, the better class of that inestimable race are dying to see the day dawn when we will be recognized as a part of people who have a voice in the law-making and welfare of the community. Excuse me, dear cousin, we can only hope that we will fool and frustrate the idea by showing ourselves as we are now doing.  
Miss M. S. Barr, the head nurse, sends her love to you. She is in every way my adviser and helper; one to whom I can safely say I look to as a mother. She takes more interest in my welfare than I can describe. When I left here to get work on the farm she cried herself to almost despair in the fear of my probable difficulties. But I assured her of my knowledge of farming, so I had consent to go. From this you can see how good and faithful she is. Of course I mind to be good. So please send some word of recognition of her when you write.  
My regards to all. Good bye.  
P. S.—Probably this will be a funny letter to you; but I wrote only what I felt. Tell all that I am well. I will soon have my holiday vacation, then I will tell you of smaller details of news. For the present I will close, with much love. From your loving cousin,  
JOSEPH.

### THE CONVENTION CITY.

December 1st.  
As showing the result of Commissioner Roosevelt's efforts in giving New York better police protection, the fact is significant that Dr. Parkhurst has found it safe and wise to withdraw the agents of the city vigilance committee from the detection of violations of law. He testifies that the police give all possible aid, and are no longer partners in the profits of law-breakers. How great the change from three years ago!  
The attempt in the house of representatives to impeach Mr. Bayard will not amount to anything. His offense is not serious enough to warrant such proceedings, though he well deserves censure for his utterances. Bayard has ceased to properly represent Americans at the court of St. James, but seems bent on courting popularity with the English. If Mr. Bayard decides that he prefers England to America there will be no dissent on this side the water.  
William Waldorf Astor, the American-born-Englishman, has not lost all his feeling for America. On Thanksgiving day, by his orders, there was provided a feast for newsmen in New York City, at which hundreds of hungry urchins were fed. It is a custom of Mr. Astor's to give this Thanksgiving dinner yearly, thus carrying out the wishes of his wife, now dead.

### SENATOR MITCHELL'S BILL.

Senator Mitchell has introduced a bill in the United States senate appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at The Dalles. The chances for it passing both houses and securing the signature of the president are about as good as the prospects of the Democrats electing the next president.  
There is nothing that causes women greater discomfort and misery than the constantly recurring headache. Men suffer less with headache. "My wife's health was very indifferent having headache continually, and just two packages of Simmons Liver Regulator released her from all headache and gave tone and vigor to her whole system. I have never regretted its use."—M. B. DeCord, Mt. Vernon, Ky.  
Ayers Pills, being composed of the essential virtues of the best vegetable aperients, without any of the woody or fibrous material whatever, is the reason why they are so much more effective and valuable than any other other cathartics. The best family physic.

### SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Hepner Gazette: The woolen mill project is being agitated quite freely in Salem and if the required subsidy can be raised the mill recently destroyed by fire at that place will be re-built. The Dalles would like to have this industry at that point, but it is almost an assured fact that Salem will get it.  
La Grande Chronicle: There is talk of a suit to enjoin officials of Baker county from paying scrip of that county issued in excess of the constitutional limitations. The indebtedness of the county is about \$200,000 and this large sum has nearly all been piled up by extravagance doling from the public crib. It is now a difficult matter to call a halt, because the county is compelled, in many instances, to pay unusual prices for supplies by reason of the heavy discount from the face of its scrip.  
Spokesman Review: A small standing army is required as the nucleus around which to rally the grand army of the republic in time of great national crisis, and a difference of a few thousand in its membership is not a matter of great concern, provided safe principles are applied in fixing its relationship to the people. In event of war with a foreign power, the chief reliance would be found in the navy and coast defense, and in case of invasion, the national glory and salvation would depend upon the patriotism of the masses.

### MINNEAPOLIS CONVENTION.

Evening Telegram: Minneapolis lost money by winning the republican national convention four years ago, and St. Louis is not likely to take in enough dollars or bring sufficient glory out of the convention next June to offset her cash outlay of at least \$100,000. When Chicago, with her exceptional convention facilities, declined to offer more than \$50,000 for the big gathering, it was a foregone conclusion that it would be a losing investment for the city that captured it.  
Pendleton East Oregonian: It would be a very good thing for a national convention to come to this coast. Many of the men of national reputation in both the great parties have toured the West and know its greatness. But the average delegate to a national convention has never crossed the rocky mountains, and as for having been over the Cascade or Coast range, they would think they were being taken to a foreign land. These men have been in the north, the south, the east and the middle west, but the West—the West proper—the country of magnificent distances, of the grandest mountain ranges, the biggest prairies, the most universal wealth, the finest forests of valuable timber, the richest soil, the balmiest climate—this to them is too far away to admit of bringing out a national convention.  
Spokesman Review: It was good politics to give the convention to St. Louis. Missouri is a state of wonderful diversity of resources. It has a central situation, great transportation advantages by rail and water, and is eventually going to become one of the chief manufacturing states in the Union. This is the influence that has caused it to throw off the bourbonism of half a century and swing into the doubtful column. The time is coming when Missouri will be as strong for protection as Pennsylvania, and sending the national convention there next year will hasten the political change. The date fixed for the convention is none too early. The people must remember that this is a popular government, that great issues are pending, and that they can not learn too much about the political affairs of the nation. Great as are the business interests of the country, it must not be forgotten that their prosperity depends upon wise statesmanship, and that wise statesmanship must come from a full and free discussion of public affairs.  
The railroad company has offered transportation to the trustees of the Commercial and Athletic Club entitling them to go to Portland and see about the furnishings for the club room. Letters have already been received from officers of the Multnomah athletic club extending to the trustees of The Dalles club a cordial invitation to visit Portland and assuring them that every facility would be given by the members of the Multnomah club to assist our trustees. The committee, or at least the greater portion of them, will go to Portland tomorrow and spend the day looking around the different clubs in the metropolis, getting ideas and suggestions to be put in practice here. There is a great deal to be done before the club can be put in running condition. The bowling alley must be built, gymnastic apparatus purchased, billiard tables secured, the social rooms must be furnished completely, and changes made in the interior of the building. Every effort will be made to have the building ready for occupancy by the first of the year.  
A Harmonious Meeting.  
Short but sweet is the characterization that could be given to the meeting in the council chambers last evening. A large number of signers were present and showed by their words and actions deep interest in the new club. Owing to the absence of the president, Mr. Schenck, Vice-President Pease called the meeting to order and stated that the object was to choose a name for the club. Henry Bill arose and in a few words proposed the name of The Dalles Commercial and Athletic Club, saying that from conversations held with several members this name seemed the most acceptable. The motion was seconded and carried unanimously. As this completed the business before the meeting a motion to adjourn was speedily carried. This leaves in the hands of the trustees all matters pertaining to the club and they are empowered to carry out the details of organization. The articles of incorporation have already been prepared and were only waiting for the name to be decided upon.  
The work upon the Grant building will be hurried to early completion. The trustees have already opened up correspondence with representatives of various athletic houses and have figured closely on matters of furnishing. The social rooms will be fitted up in attractive manner, while the reading room will be furnished with all the leading periodicals. It is expected that the rooms will be ready for occupancy by the first of the year.  
Hear Ye! Hear Ye!  
SINNAMASHO, Or., Dec. 5, 1895.  
To Whom It May Concern:  
Be it known that I have rented the Victor pavilion for December 27, 1895, and will then and there present the famous tragedy "Captain Jack." My support is composed of Warm Spring Indians. Doors opened at 7:30; curtain 8:30. Admission 15 and 25 cents. Reserved seats (24) at 50 cents.  
Mr. A. J. Jones of Victor, Or., is engaged as usher and manager of reserved seats. If you desire a reserved seat, or seats, mail, or hand, Mr. Jones 50 cents, and he will give you a number designating your chair. Signed  
2w WIENA.  
Salvation Army Changes.  
Last evening was a great occasion for the members of the Salvation Army in The Dalles. For several days the army here has been without any commanding officer during the absence of Captain Smith. The customary meetings and parades have kept up just the same, however, and the interest has in no wise been allowed to lessen. Last night the Regulator brought Capt. and Mrs. Patariff, who were sent to take command of The Dalles station. These officers have been at Astoria for some time, where they have done good work. The first meeting under their charge in the barracks last night was largely attended and a cordial reception given the newly arrived officers.  
To retain an abundant head of hair of a natural color to a good old age, the hygiene of the scalp must be observed. Apply Hall's Hair Renewer.  
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