

# GREAT THIRTY DAY SALE!

From February 6th, 1896, to March 6th, 1896.

Genuine Bargains the order of the day.

## Dress Goods.

Our entire lot of 36-inch all-wool Trecot, Fancy Mixtures, &c, embracing the most desirable shades and effects. Never sold for less than 50 and 60c; these are reduced to 25c.

A fine assortment of all-wool Checks and Plaids, Wool and Silk Mixed Novelties, &c—goods that have found ready sale at 75c, 85c, \$1 and \$1.25; balance to close at a reduction of 33 1/3 per cent.

## Boucles . . .

60-inch Novelty Cape and Jacket Material—5 pieces of the latest color combinations. Regular value, \$2; spec. \$1.50.

## Eiderdown Flannels.

Plain Pink; reg. 40c, to close at 25c. Tan and Grey Crepe Effects; never less

than 50c, now 35c. Fancy Tufted Eiderdown, stripes, in popular light shades; regular 80c yd, sale price, 50c.

## Underwear.

Our entire stock of Woolen Underwear in all grades and sizes, AT COST; broken lots at half price.

## All-Wool Hosiery.

Child's and Misses' Ribbed; reg. 20c, reduced to 10c. Ladies' Fine French Ribbed Cashmere; regular 60c, reduced to 35c. Ladies' Fine French Plain Cashmere, reg. 60c, red. to 40c. Ladies' Fine French Plain Cashmere, reg. 50c, red. to 35c. Ladies' Heavy Ribbed, regular 40c, reduced to 25c. Ladies' Heavy Ribbed, regular 35c, reduced to 20c. Ladies' Heavy Ribbed, regular 25c, reduced to 15c.

## Special . . .

1 case Child's and Misses' Black Ribbed Cotton Hose, seamless, "Hermsdorf" dye, guaranteed fast black; only 5c pr. Men's Extra Superfine Merino Half

Hose; seamless; extra good at 15c, reduced to 10c. Men's Dark Grey Mixed All-Wool Half Hose; special value at 20c, reduced to 12 1/2c.

Ladies' Grey All-Wool Knit Skirts; regular \$1.50, to close at \$1.00.

## Special Attractions

In our Neckwear Department. 24 doz. Stylish Tecks, good variety of shades and patterns; the best value ever offered at 25c, during sale only 15c.

## Misses' Cloaks.

One and all at half price; sizes 4 to 14. Don't delay buying, as they cannot possibly drop any lower.

## Ladies' Capes and Jackets

At half their regular prices. Every

garment correct in shape, correct sleeves, correct in price. We have one or two of those very stylish 26-inch French-made Beaver, Box-front French Jackets, two rows buttons, half-satin lined, strapped seams; Black only; a splendid value at \$15; sale price makes them \$7.50. We have cheaper ones in proportion.

Our last two very nobby Child's Jackets, 4 to 6 years; perfection of style; regular \$6.00 sale price, \$3.00; regular \$6.25, sale price, \$3.15.

Lack of space will not permit us to give you more than an idea of our Great Reduction Sale. Every article of Winter Wear greatly reduced; some lines going at cost and others at half price. Call and be convinced.

# A. M. WILLIAMS & CO.

## The Weekly Chronicle.

THE DALLES - - - OREGON

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### STATE OFFICIALS.

Governor.....W. P. Lord  
Secretary of State.....H. R. Kincaid  
Treasurer.....Phillip Metchan  
Supt. of Public Instruction.....G. M. Irwin  
Attorney-General.....C. M. Idleman  
Judges.....G. W. McBride  
.....J. H. Mitchell  
.....B. Herndon  
Congressmen.....J. W. Ellis  
State Printer.....W. H. Leeds

### COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Judge.....Geo. C. Blakeley  
Sheriff.....T. J. Driver  
Clerk.....A. M. Kelsey  
Treasurer.....Wm. Mitchell  
Commissioners.....Frank Kincaid  
.....A. S. Blowers  
Assessor.....F. H. Wakefield  
Surveyor.....E. F. Sharp  
Superintendent of Public Schools.....Troy Shelby  
Coroner.....W. H. Butts

### FROM REPRESENTATIVE COON.

Our editorial space is taken up today with a communication from Hon. T. R. Coon, a representative in the last legislature. THE CHRONICLE is very glad to have these expressions of opinions from its readers, and while it does not concur in all of Mr. Coon's opinions, yet it is glad to give the requested space for their publication. As the campaign is beginning, the editor requests that contributions on interesting topics will be sent him, as no matter whether the views expressed be in accord with the policy of this paper, if the communications are written in an honest, truth-seeking spirit, they will willingly be published. Mr. Coon's letter is as follows:

### EDITOR CHRONICLE:

I take it for granted that THE CHRONICLE will give space for a few political comments by one who would protest against a tame submission to the so-called "Portland gang" in the political affairs of the state. I know full well that there are a few papers in Oregon that "stand pat" with the political bosses as in duty bound. Many persons can read the sophistries and half-truths of these organs of the ring without being misled; but it must be that many will eat anything that is set before them, else the bill of fare, so regularly set out by certain papers, would hardly pay enough to balance the cook's wages.

Now, the Oregon ring, with Mr. Simon as ring-master, had "a little plan," which it was presumed the last legislature would promptly carry out; but when "Simon said thumbs up," nearly all in the senate responded with alacrity, for did not the boss say "thumbs up?" But when the house was directed to show thumbs up a lot of "perverse," rascally representatives of the people actually wouldn't do as some people figured all along that they would do. The thumbs were "short" in the count. The Political Mutual Benefit Association of the state of Oregon stood confronted with a lot of clinched fists. The ring forthwith turned loose the bloodhounds of the hiring press, hoping to punish the opposition into submission. They said: "Don't you 'perfidious' fools know that we run things here in Oregon? Haven't we said that our wishes must be respected under all circumstances? and is it not a plain case that there is only one man in Oregon that we can trust as United States senator? and is not Mr. Dolph 'our man?'" Neither hounds, nor love, nor money,

could win over the four votes needed by the ring; but as it turned out, the Simon ring received the most beautiful thrashing it has ever received in Oregon. The wailing of the bosses and the yelping of the hounds have not yet ceased to echo and re-echo among the hills of fair Oregon.

Considerable effort is being put forth by the Oregonian and two or three "partners in crime" to punish those members of the last legislature who "held up" the ring. Tables are gotten up and ingenious statements constructed tending to give the "black eye" to these perverse members. No liar is so contemptible as he who tells only a part of the truth. The true record is the whole record; but this would not answer the purpose.

If the ring had permitted it, the attempt of those who tried to reduce expenses would have succeeded at the last session of the legislature. The records of the house and senate will show many such instances. But why make so much ado about some small appropriations attached to certain bills? The great bulk of the appropriations over which the fight for retrenchment has to be made is contained in the general appropriation bill. This bill being made up in the committee of the whole, the record of which does not go upon the journal, it is difficult for the people to find out who favors retrenchment and who does not. When the house proposed retrenchment the senate, seeing perhaps that the villainous "thirty" were largely for economy, would promptly refuse to concur. Of course economy would be highly improper under such circumstances. If the penitentiary could be made self-supporting; if the insane asylum could be managed so as to exclude a large number who are not insane at all, or who have been smuggled into this place of refuge to save trouble and expense to their relatives; if the state printing office could be given a much less amount of printing to do, and the extra pay of some state officers abolished, along with the useless commissions, the people would get some actual relief. There is no doubt that the state normal schools cause much more expense than the actual amount given them, because they must "join the combination" or get left. For economic reasons alone the people can't afford these institutions. But the ring would not like to see them go, for to abandon them would be to reduce its power to control.

It ought to be gratifying to all anti-ring people to note that the machine politicians manifest so plainly a wholesome dread lest the people will, through their representatives in the next legislature, once more refuse to be "held up." Once more there will be an order like this: "Simon says thumbs up!" Once more the attempt will be made to seat Mr. Dolph in the U. S. senate, and the ring will again assert its right to rule or ruin.

A senatorial contest affords grand opportunities for shrewd managers and ring-masters. But how long must the people submit to the present system? To show how the last legislature regarded the system, permit me to quote as follows. HOUSE JOURNAL p. 93:

### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, NO. 17.

Whereas, there is a growing belief among the people that the election of United States senators by the legislatures of the different states is the occasion of much corruption, as well as interference with legislative business; and whereas, under the present system, it is

easy for the money power and corporate interests to defeat for that high office those who refuse to become subservient thereto; and whereas, the choice of the poor man, out of money and without employment, is entitled to equal respect with that of any other person, therefore be it

Resolved, That our senators and representatives in congress are requested to use all honorable means to secure the adoption of an amendment to the constitution of the United States, authorizing the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people. Be it further

Resolved, That the secretary of state be, and is hereby, instructed to forward to each of our senators and representatives at Washington, D. C., a copy of these resolutions.

Those voting aye were: Messrs. Baker, Barkley, Beach, Boothby, Bridges, Buckman, Burke, Burleigh, Calvert, Cardwell, Cleaton, Cole, Conn Coon, Cooper, Craig, Curtis, David, Davis, Gates, Guild, Gurdane, Hillegas, Hofer, Hope, Huffman, Jeffrey, Key, Lester, Lyle, McGreer, Mintie, Moorehead, Nealon, Patterson, Paxton, Rhinearson, Shurtum, Stewart, Smith of Clackamas, Smith of Polk, Smith of Linn, Templeton, Thompson, Yates, Young, Mr. Speaker—47. Nays: Messrs. Blundell, Daly, Gowdy, McCracken, Myers, Sehlbrede, Smith of Josephine, Stanley—8. Absent: Messrs. Dunn, Long, Scott, Tigard and Wright—5.

Senate Journal p. 129:  
Senator McGinn moved to refer House Concurrent Resolution No. 17 to the committee on revision of laws. The ayes and nays were called and the vote was: Those voting aye were: Senators Bancroft, Brownell, Calbreath, Carter, Dawson, Denny, Gesner, Gowan, Hobson, Maxwell, McGinn, Patterson, Price, Steiwer, Woodard and Mr. President—16. Nays: Senators Beckley, Cogswell, Holt, Huston, Johnson, King, McAllister, Raley, Smith of Clatsop, Smith of Sherman, and Vanderburg. Absent: Senators Alley, Butler and McClung.

So long as senators are elected by the legislature, so long will matters of legislation be blocked by the contending elements, and the interests of the people sacrificed by unscrupulous politicians. The next senatorial fight will be fought without scruple by the ring against the people, who must show a solid front or meet inglorious defeat. "The war is already begun." Are we cattle, or are we men.  
T. R. Coon.

Hood River, Feb. 10, 1896.

### THE SITUATION AT THE LOCKS.

The result of the conference held Tuesday at the Cascade Locks between Lieut. Taylor, of the engineering corps, and the representatives from The Dalles and Vancouver Commercial Clubs and the Astoria chamber of commerce, is full of interest to the people of Eastern Oregon and to the cities and communities along the Columbia, whose interests will be affected by the speedy opening of the river. While the condition, as ascertained, is not all that the friends of an open river could desire, yet there is much of encouragement in the situation. Leaving out the consideration of the permanent stability of the work and its protection from flood, at the very worst an outlay of an approximate \$6,000 will place the locks in condition for continuous operation. A month of work, or possibly six weeks, will find the canal and its approaches ready for the passage of a boat.

The sides of the excavation, between the upper and lower gates, have neither been ripped nor lined with masonry, and the letting of water into this portion of the canal is an experiment. If no erosion of its sides is caused by the rise and fall of the water, the locks can be continuously operated. If, on the other hand, a washing of the banks results,

and the working of the valves through which the lock is filled and emptied, is interfered with, then concrete walls will have to be constructed as a temporary expedient.

The appropriation is now exhausted, and there are no funds even for a trifling outlay of \$6,000. This, however, is a small matter as between The Dalles and Astoria, the two cities who are showing the most concern and interest for the locks completion this amount can be easily raised by popular subscription and permission from the war department having been obtained, the work can be quickly completed. Thus, it seems that the prospects for the passage of boats through the locks, either with the middle portion as it now is, or with the concrete, is good, and the faith and hope of the people is stimulated again.

This, however, is not all. The ravages of the flood of 1894 have taught that some precaution must be taken to protect the strip of land which lies between the locks and the river from further washing away. The government engineers are of the opinion that the part of this protecting strip bordering on the river must be ripped or guarded with masonry, and estimate that the cost (including also the walls of masonry between the two gates) will be \$413,000. An intelligent survey of the situation shows that this further work is necessary. New conditions have arisen, for which the former plans do not prove applicable.

There is but one thing for the people of Eastern Oregon to do—set to work impressing upon our representatives in congress the urgent necessity of this further work, that they may use every endeavor to secure the needed appropriation. The matter should be thoroughly discussed through the press and in representative gatherings of all kinds, so that the subject will be clearly and thoroughly understood. Let the commercial clubs of Vancouver and The Dalles, the chambers of commerce of Astoria and Portland (if it will) and like organizations in Pendleton, Baker City, La Grande, Walla Walla, and other places to whom the early completion of the locks is of vital importance, consider the matter and prepare to take that action which will best aid in securing the desired result. The time is ripe now. The locks, in their present exposed condition, are in danger, and it is for the people of this great inland empire to see that the consummation of years is not delayed because we slumbered in our tents.

### THE GRAND JURY AND THE CITY COUNCIL.

County politics may be said to be fairly launched by the report of the grand jury, handed in yesterday. After being in session three days that body was able to make more recommendations over a wider range of topics than previous juries sitting twice as long have been capable of doing. In neat nominating speeches the jury names for reelection the present county officials, or those of them whom, during their short session, the jurymen were able to meet. The sheriff, the clerk and the treasurer have all been weighed and found to be 18 carat fine. The conclusion of the jury on this point will meet with approval, as anyone who has watched the management of these county offices knows that they are filled by competent, obliging gentlemen. But why did the

jury not go farther? Since it has gone to the length of commending the officers mentioned to the careful consideration of the voters just on the eve of a nominating convention, why did it not go through the whole list and give the people its opinion of our surveyor, school superintendent and coroner? We fear lest the friends of these gentlemen will note the omission and be aggrieved. The endorsement of candidates by the jury will not, however, cause any harm, neither will its criticism of the city council, though many, including THE CHRONICLE, think that criticism unwarranted.

Ever since the bonding of the city last spring it has been the desire and intention of the mayor and council to run the city on the cheapest basis possible. It was absolutely necessary. There was no alternative. The city is compelled to pay its claims in cash, and to do this the expenditures must be kept below or equal to the receipts. We have been running on a high pressure too long. Necessity has compelled us to lower it. With these thoughts in mind, there will be many who will take exceptions to the comments of the grand jury. It is true the roads mentioned should be repaired, both true and desirable, but under the present existing circumstances the city is unable to order the expenditure.

As a city, apart from its municipal government, The Dalles should take steps toward making these improvements. The Commercial Club could well take up the matter and carry it to a successful completion. The mayor and council have enough to do in meeting the interest on the city bonds and providing the means for the city's necessary expenses. This is our first year of trial on the cash basis, and till we have proved that our income will more than exceed our expenses, many necessary city improvements will have to wait. In the meantime the Commercial Club can fill the breach.

### HOOD RIVER AGAIN.

Elsewhere in this issue is published a communication from a citizen of Hood River giving his views regarding the granting of the much-talked-about lease to the Hood River Lumbering Company, an action which has caused a commotion in Hood River valley and has started an agitation and opposition of no small proportions. A perusal of Mr. Parker's letter will lead to the conclusion that there is at least another side to the matter than that which has been presented to the county court and to the press and people of The Dalles. Representatives from Hood River declare that the rates, as allowed by the county court, are much too high, and exceed the cost for which cordwood, poles, etc., have been floated down the river before. If such be the case, some members of the county court have been misled, and if any wrong has been done to the property-owners along Hood River, the blame can easily be placed where it belongs, and the freedom from any intention of unjust action on the side of certain parties, can easily be established. Next Saturday afternoon a mass meeting will be held in Hood River, at which this matter will be fully discussed, and the opponents of the lease claim that facts and figures will be stated which are in accord with those mentioned in Mr. Parker's letter.

As stated before, this paper has absolutely no interest in the matter beyond

a wish to see justice done, the interests of the people of Hood River protected, and the welfare of the country preserved. It is best, in matters of this kind, to be cautious in forming a judgment, and further comment had better be reserved until the people of Hood River have fully submitted their case, which will be done at the Saturday meeting. The matter is a serious one, and opinions should not be formed too hastily. Of one thing we are certain, that the county court has acted with the best of intentions, and if a mistake has been made, the error was one of judgment, not design.

### Sunday's Sermon at St. Paul's Church.

The text of the sermon at St. Paul's church last Sunday morning by Rev. Goss was taken from Genesis ii:16-17: "And the Lord God commanded the man saying, 'Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat, but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil thou shalt not eat of it; for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.'" Rev. Goss spoke of the uses of the temptation presented to the first man, and that it was God's purpose to place temptation before all of his successors. The design of the commandment was to bring out and test the disposition of man whether or not he was willing to submit himself to God's pleasure. The knowledge of good and evil was presented to Adam as a very desirable thing, and to Adam's children yet present the same allurements. The blessed hope follows that "as in Adam all die, so in Christ shall all be made alive."



### LEAVES ITS MARK

—every one of the painful irregularities and weaknesses that prey upon women. They fade the face, waste the figure, ruin the temper, wither you up, make you old before your time.

Get well! That's the way to look well. Cure the disorders and ailments that beset you, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength. It's a powerful general, as well as uterine, tonic and nerve, imparting vigor and strength to the entire system.

Mrs. Anna Ulrich, of Elm Creek, Buffalo Co., Neb., writes: "I enjoy good health thanks to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I was under doctors' care for two years with womb disease, and gradually wasting in strength all the time. I was so weak that I could sit up in bed only a few moments for two years. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and by the time I had taken one-half dozen bottles I was up and going wherever I pleased, and have had good health and been very strong ever since—that was two years and a half ago."

A book of 168 pages on "Woman and Her Diseases" mailed sealed, on receipt of 10 cents in stamps for postage. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

It not only is so, it must be so, One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. Snipes-Kinnersly, Drug Co.