

(27)

# RETIRING from Business.

## ONE OBJECT, and ONE ONLY,

That of turning the stock into money.

DRY GOODS, &c, CLOTHING, &c, FURNISHINGS, &c.  
Ladies', Misses', Gents', Boys', Childs' Boots, Shoes, Slippers.

### M. Honeywill.

## The Weekly Chronicle.

THE DALLES - OREGON

**STATE OFFICIALS.**  
Governor.....W. P. Lord  
Secretary of State.....H. R. Kinoid  
Treasurer.....Phillip Metcham  
Supt. of Public Instruction.....G. M. Irwin  
Attorney-General.....C. M. Idelman  
Senators.....G. W. McBride  
.....J. H. Mitchell  
.....W. R. Ellis  
Congressmen.....W. H. Leeds  
State Printer.....W. H. Leeds

**COUNTY OFFICIALS.**  
County Judge.....Geo. C. Blakeley  
Sheriff.....T. J. Driver  
Clerk.....M. Kelley  
Treasurer.....Wm. Michell  
Commissioners.....Frank Kincaid  
.....A. S. Blowers  
Assessor.....F. H. Wakefield  
Surveyor.....E. F. Sharp  
Superintendent of Public Schools.....Troy Shabell  
Coroner.....W. H. Butts

### WANTED—A MAN.

At a dinner recently given him in London by Henry M. Stanley, M. Daudet remarked: "What we lack is the directing genius; a man of our own race having your wonderful qualities of initiative, firm shoulders, ready to stand the weight of great responsibilities. For we have good blood, valiant blood, but the man we have not got." The Paris correspondent of the London Times declares that ever since France conclusively shook off one master she has been in search of another. This is what M. Daudet calls "a man." France has had one only at rare intervals. She has had, indeed, many men, but the man dreamed of by the national instinct and yearned for by M. Daudet was Charlemagne, Henry IV, Richelieu, Napoleon. Some say that Gambetta, had he lived long enough, would have been in the list. Neither Louis XI, nor Francis I, nor even Louis XIV, though these were great men, was the guiding genius, the man of initiative and responsibility, the deliverer. Now, the best thing for France and for her steady progress would be a deliverer from the passion of clamoring for a deliverer.

There is a lesson in the above quotations for Oregonians. We do not cry "Wanted—a Man" on general principles as we have cried, certain cliques and poses of us, surely, "Let us send East after a man," disregarding thus wholly the lesson of experience, dearly learned and paid for in some well-known cases, the old-time mental habit originating in the days when we were a feeble folk and few, of considering that every good thing comes from the rising sun country. For all good things they send us, let us be devoutly thankful, but before "sending East for a man" let us carefully inspect what we have on the ground ready to hand. This will serve us well in many directions, the obviousness of which will not need to be pointed out to some who are just now suffering from ill-considered action in this respect. Within the memory of some of the youngest of us this same mental habit prevailed in what we now call the East. Then "Boston" was nowhere, and the "man" wanted must haul from across the Atlantic. Sometimes great good came in this way, as the loving memory in which Princeton students cherish the name of Dr. McCosh will attest. The many, many failures are not reported.

### THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The benefits that will be derived from the Commercial Club were clearly demonstrated last evening by the meeting which was held to consider the report of the special committee appointed to examine the situation at the locks. The citizens of The Dalles were given an opportunity to meet together and discuss a matter of vital importance to the city and the country for which it is the entrepot. The work of the committee was thoroughly done, and everyone who has listened to their conclusions has a clear idea of the situation at the Cascades.

We are inclined to favor the resolution adopted last evening as being one of the means by which the people of Eastern Oregon will be brought to a realization of the great need for quick action towards securing the appropriation necessary to place the locks beyond the danger limit. It is but little over a month till an attempt will be made to operate the locks, and such action

should now be taken that if the attempt fails no time will be lost in applying the remedy. It is idle now to speculate over the mistakes that have been made. The construction of the locks has been replete with blunders—some, it will be declared, intentional; others through ignorance. It seems more than probable that the neglect of the engineers to provide for walls of masonry between the gates will prove an egregious mistake, but the thing to be done is not to discuss past shortcomings so much as to provide how they may be made whole.

No pressure too strong can be brought upon our delegation to spur them to ceaseless work till the needed appropriation shall be secured. The action of our Commercial Club should be endorsed and similar moves made by like organizations in the cities along the river. The agitation must begin at once and continue earnestly if it will bear fruit.

### ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY FOR EXPANSION.

As a city ambitious for commercial importance, The Dalles should improve every opportunity to increase her influence. Good roads is one of these; quick communication with the country whose supply point this city is, is another. Some time ago the subject of a telephone line from The Dalles to Prineville was mentioned in the Prineville paper, but the idea was allowed to slumber through lack of agitation. The time is now ripe for this matter—an important one for the cities at the terminal points and the intermediate country—to be discussed.

The people of Crook county have always done their trading in The Dalles, and from expressions noticed in the press and statements made by the business men of Prineville, we think we are right in saying that a spirit of friendliness exists between the people to the south of us and the business men of The Dalles. There can be no doubt but that a telephone line to Prineville is needed to facilitate trade between The Dalles and the business men of Crook county. It is probable that the first that the line would not pay, but with a greater familiarity with its use and benefits and the settling up of the intermediate country, with an increase of way stations, the enterprise would, within a comparatively short time, pass into a paying concern. The trade of Crook county is one of the most lucrative the Dalles merchants enjoy, and every endeavor should be made to cement the ties—both commercially and in sentiment—which connect one place with the other. A business man of Prineville, whose word or note is good for many times the sum expressed, stated, within the hearing of the writer a few days since, that he would make a cash contribution of \$500 towards building a telephone line from The Dalles to Prineville. This generous offer could no doubt be duplicated in many instances.

Here is a field for our Commercial Club to work to good advantage. Here is an opportunity for this organization to prove the faith of its promoters, and by taking hold of the matter, investigate and consider the feasibility of the plan. We would think it a good step if a committee were appointed to collect data relative to the cost of construction, the time necessary for its completion, and gather some information regarding the benefits to be obtained. This is the legitimate purpose for which the Commercial Club was organized, and the work done in this instance may lead to good results in another. At the very least nothing can be lost by determining whether or not the cost of building and operating a telephone line to Prineville would be commensurate with the good that the section through which it should run would obtain.

The Massachusetts Democrats have nominated Secretary of State Olney as their candidate for the presidency. In all the wreck and confusion that has overtaken the Democratic leaders Olney comes forth the most unscathed. More votes would be polled for him than for any other candidate his party could name.

### TWO WAYS OF LIVING.

The hurry and rush in which the American people, as a class, are living; the disposition for change of locality and novelty of event, have been the theme upon which many sermons have been written, and form the reason for repeated warnings to the effect that we are traveling at the pace that kills. The man who, at the close of the Nineteenth century, comes under the class "successful" must, above all else, have earned the title of a rustler. In order to hold his place in a world of driving competition, he must be able to do the work that a half century ago was the share for two men to do. Rapid transit, the extension of the telegraph and the universal use of the telephone, and the stenographer's art have made it so that the business man of today lives in a whirl. His nerves are strained to a high tension; fatigue may be felt, but never considered, and all the powers that Nature provided to last the allotted three score and ten are compressed into a period half as long, till the man of 35 today has accomplished more on the average than the man of 70, whose work was done fifty years ago.

The American people take no rest; they have no time. The cares of business, the strivings of politics, the fears that a day's absence may open the way for a rival to pass—all combine to make the merchant, the professional man, the laborer a slave to his task. Without a wish to be pessimistic, the result of this life of ceaseless activity is seen in the broken-down constitutions, the men who at the years which mark the prime of life find themselves worked out, when by Nature's intention they should be entering upon a period of their best usefulness.

The picture of the results directly due to the way the American people are living, if it were correctly drawn, would be gruesome one. In pleasant contrast comes now and then a glimpse into the lives of those who have obeyed Nature's laws and found the profit great. Such a one is Dr. Richard S. Storrs who, should he live till next November, will complete a pastorate of fifty years in the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn. Dr. Storrs has led a busy life, but he has subjected it to reasonable rules that the forces of nature have been conserved rather than impaired. Fifty years ago, when first he went to Brooklyn, his health was frail, and seeking the advice of a physician, he asked him to give positive instructions how he should live in order that his usefulness to the world might be the best. It may be added that he lived faithfully to the orders given. One of them was that he should do all his studying in day time; another was that as a pastor he should be interested in persons and in families, and from them receive much of his inspiration. Again, he must be interested in the community in which he lives, and believe in it and love it. And finally there must be a consciousness of success. No man can do his best unless he knows that he is not altogether failing. These simple rules it would be well if all could follow. Human sympathy keeps warm the heart; a person's reasonable belief in his own success means that success is already on the road. It is such lives as that of Dr. Storrs that the youth of America should consider and pattern after. Notwithstanding his 80 years, his intellect is clear, his heart young and "his natural force unabated." This is success that is well worth striving for. The prize that is attained at the cost of health and character is but a tinsel thing that passes with the sun.

Like many of its predecessors in religious work, the Salvation Army is experiencing dissensions in its own ranks. The removal of Ballington Booth from the American command has caused regret among those who have witnessed the success of his work and aroused bitterness among his adherents in the army. There is nothing new nor strange in the differences that have occurred in this religious organization, the only thing being that the Salvation Army was planned upon lines which it was thought would enable it to avoid the rocks that have hindered the progress of

religious bodies. The success of the Salvation Army work has been phenomenal; but so long as its members have human attributes and are not entirely lost in self-abnegation, the organization will be open to the same dangers that such institutions since the first have been, and from time to time will lose a portion of its adherents through differences in opinion. This is one of the obstacles all religious bodies have to contend with, and does not necessarily mean that their work is failing of its intent.

The passing of the senate bill granting a monthly pension of \$100 to the widow of the late Secretary Gresham, will need more explanation before its merit will be unquestioned. Gresham received his just due while living, and whatever obligation the country owed him for his gallant services during the war had been paid, so far as such a debt can be discharged, by the repeated honors bestowed upon him. For many years Gresham held some office or other with a lucrative salary attached, and if at his death his widow has not a competence, the fault can only be in one place. The case is far different with the widow of some poor soldier slain in battle, or by wound or disease made incapable of securing a competence. The nation owes a debt to such a soldier, or his family, far more than it does to the widow of Secretary Gresham.

Between now and March 28th the Republicans of Wasco county will be considering the claims of various candidates for office. The great local issue is retrenchment, the cutting down of expenses at every possible juncture. The time is past when incumbents hold the offices for all there is in it, and the people expect that the men chosen shall represent the idea of economy in all departments. In the list of offices none are more important than those of county judge and assessor. The men that fill these stations have a direct dealing with the property of every citizen, and upon their fairness, judgment and honesty depends, in a large measure, the wise management of the county finances. The Republicans should see to it that the men nominated for these offices should be of the best material the party affords.

The fiasco yesterday between the brawling bruisers, who too long have sickened the public with their mouthings, sounds the knell of pugilism as an institution to be tolerated by the American public. After being hounded from place to place by the officers of the law, the prizefighters were hurried to an obscure spot, and in less than two minutes one of the bruisers bit the dust. No greater aid to the abolition of slugging matches could come than the speedy way in which Fitzsimmons put an end to his opponent. As a conclusion to months of boastful wrangling it was a most dismal one, and whoever attempts to arrange another prize fight will have difficulty in eliciting enthusiasm, even among the sports to whom such things are food. The decline of pugilism will be swifter than the passing of horse-racing and its attendant evils.

The country is in good humor to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the birth of the republican party. Never since the clouds of war hovered over the nation has there been a greater need for the restoration to power of the party under whose guidance this country has seen its greatest prosperity. Four years of Democratic administration have shown the people the vital need of government under the principles of the party that believes in the protection of home industries; the maintenance of a vigorous foreign policy and the enactment of a sound financial system.

As the youngest office in the cabinet make-up, the Department of Agriculture, through the efforts of Secretary Morton, has been able to create quite a stir. The oratory and humor of indignant congressmen has been called out to an unusual degree, the climax being reached when Representative Cousins declared, "This is no longer a government of the people; it is a government by J. Pierpont Morgan and J. Sterling Morton." This remark is fit to rank with Wilson of Washington's "cuckoo" call, and the appropriate innuendo, "Go it Fitz!" which brought down the house during the Indian bill debate.

The fuss that is being made over the new fifty-ton gun at the Lime Point fortifications near San Francisco shows how great is the feeling of helplessness in our present coast defenses. The government has been at work three years upon these fortifications, and only one of the three guns ordered is finished. The task of providing adequate defenses for our coasts is a great one, and if the United States intends to continue in the front rank of nations, she must make the same progress that they are making. No time should be lost in passing Senator Squire's bill, or one similar to it.

President Cleveland is in accord with the country again when he says that congress must act. Rich and poor alike are suffering from the inertia of the senate. If the president can devise any means of bringing the senators to their senses, many of his past shortcomings will be forgiven.

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

### Comparative Statement.

There has been some talk of reducing salaries of teachers in the public schools of the county. Believing that a comparative statement of The Dalles with other cities in this regard will aid the board in considering the matter, and enlighten all citizens interested in the public schools as well, we give space today to an accurate table as it is possible to get. It is very complete, showing, besides the salaries of the places named, which is believed to be representative of the entire section of country covered by them, the census of school children, average daily attendance, cost per pupil, months of school, etc. The table is intended to convey all needed information as regards school work and will be valuable for future reference.

SCHOOLS	Year	Census	Av. Daily At.	Cost per pupil	Mo. of School	No. of Grades	No. Teachers	Total Teachers	Debt	Present Enroll	Average Salary	Av. Sal. 8th Gr.	High School	Prin. Sal. pr. yr.
The Dalles	94-95	1212	517	\$14.88	9	9	11	15	7,965	701	\$55	\$75	\$80	\$1200
Portland	94-95	19,471	8388	21.57	10	10	29	230	180,708	159,000	73	\$85	\$100	\$1530
Salem	94-95	24,500	11,221	18.57	10	10	29	230	200,815	32,000	80	\$75	\$100	1200
La Grande	94-95	917	503	10.45	9	8	10	13	5,285	9,000	63	\$55	\$60	640
Eugene	94-95	1240	636	12.25	9	8	10	13	7,265	4,400	66	\$60	\$75	1350
Seaside	94-95	4881	2529	14.25	9	9	12	14	13,729	57,532	75	\$80	\$120	2000
Southport	94-95	2505	1361	21.14	9	9	12	15	63,068	277,000	80	\$75	\$100	2000
Astoria	94-95	5900	3000	14.00	9	9	12	15	8,400	21,000	74	\$75	\$100	1200
Vernonia	94-95	900	500	14.00	9	9	12	15	8,100	20,000	74	\$75	\$100	1200

The reason of the cost per pupil being so low at Eugene is that the university is located there and that pupils belonging to the higher grades are educated in the higher school at state expense. At La Grande, a big cut has recently been made on salaries, which accounts for the low cost per pupil there.

### Squirrel Poison.

Among the numerous pests of the farmer, the squirrels take first rank. They pull up young corn to get the kernel in the ground, devastating entire fields, destroy cabbage and all young and tender plants, and later steal the wheat from a field of grain, carry away and bury potatoes, eggs, prunes, and in a thousand different ways harass and annoy the man who depends upon what he raises for a livelihood. The best way to rid the fields of their presence is by poison, which is a very thorough method, if persevered in. Among the best recipes is the following, taken from a correspondent of the East Oregonian:

"Take one and one-half gallons of warm water, add two pounds of sugar, one-half ounce of powdered strychnine and a small stick of licorice (squirrels are very fond of the latter), stir the mixture until the poison is entirely dissolved, then put in what wheat the liquid will cover and let it stand over night. In the morning empty the mixture into a bucket that has a hole in the bottom and place it over the can in which you mixed the poison until the liquid has drained off the wheat and you can utilize it again. Purchase your strychnine at some reliable druggist's or in the crystallized form and powder it yourself, as it is frequently adulterated. One small teaspoonful of wheat prepared in the above manner will destroy eight or ten squirrels and they go for it every time."

### Honored Washington's Birthday.

The Dalles Lodge, No. 2, I. O. G. T., held an interesting session Saturday evening in the K. of P. hall. Washington's birthday was celebrated in a manner pleasing to all. The hall was appropriately decorated. Under an arch formed by the Stars and Stripes hung the portrait of the immortal Washington. Several essays in honor of him were read. The listeners were carried from his boyhood days, through that memorable winter at Valley Forge where our independence hung in the balance, to the surrender of the British at Yorktown; until he had obtained the nation's highest honors and was laid to rest, the nation's benefactor whose name will go sounding down the annals of time.

### Real Estate Transfers.

A. J. McHaley to Mary A. McHaley; sw qr nr q, w half sw qr, e half sw qr 16, and nw qr sec 21, tp 1 south range 13 east W. M. \$4,000.

### COMING EVENTS.

Republican National Convention—St. Louis. State convention—Portland April 9th. County convention—March 28th at The Dalles. Prineville—March 31st. First District Oregon congressional convention—Albany April 7th. Second district—Portland April 8th. People Party National Convention—St. Louis July 23d. State convention—Salem March 26th. Democratic state convention meets at Portland April 9th. County central committee will meet at the courthouse in The Dalles on March 7th.

### THIRD REGIMENT, O. N. G.

Statistical Information Concerning Its Officers—Co. G and Predecessors.

Here are some interesting facts concerning the Third regiment, Oregon National Guards:

The present list of officers of the regiment is as follows:  
Colonel—Geo. T. Thompson.  
Lieut-Colonel—J. M. Patterson.  
Majors—J. S. Booth, W. S. Bowers.  
Inspector rifle practice—Captain Ad. Keller.

Surgeon—Dr. O. C. Hollister.  
Adjutant—Lieut. H. H. Riddell.  
Quartermaster—Lieut. A. N. Varney.  
Commissary officer—Lieut. E. F. Sharp.  
Signal officer—Lieut. A. Winans.  
Assistant surgeon—Lieut. F. C. Brosius.

The different companies in the regiment, with number of men in each:  
Co. A, Wasco, 52; Co. B, Weston, 43;  
Co. C, Pendleton, 45; Co. D, La Grande, 39; Co. E, Baker City, 41; Co. G, The Dalles, 44; Co. I, Joseph, 40; hospital corps, The Dalles, 16, organized February 19th, 1894.

The names of colonels, preceding the present official, Col. G. T. Thompson, are Charles E. Morgan, T. A. Houghton and J. P. Lucas, Condon. Lieut. Colonels, Charles E. Morgan, A. B. Roberley, Centerville, F. S. Ivanhoe, Enterprise, Geo. T. Thompson and J. M. Patterson, the last named being the present officer.

Co. G was mustered into service October 19th, 1893. It is the pride of The Dalles and has regular weekly drills, under the tutelage of Capt. Levi Christman, recognized to be one of the most efficient and painstaking drillmasters of the state. A. L. Reese is first lieutenant and J. R. McAvoy second lieutenant. Co. G drills every Wednesday night in armory hall, and many citizens have watched their evolutions with much interest and profit.


Co. C was the first Dalles company ever organized, the date being Nov. 11th, 1886, but which was since disbanded. The following served as captains in the order named: Chas. E. Morgan, Ed. Sharp, C. C. Cooper, T. A. Houghton, E. W. Nevins, J. C. Christman.

Co. A was afterwards organized (Feb. 2d, 1889) and disbanded June 1892. The captains were Geo. T. Thompson and Ad Keller.

If there is any one thing that needs to be purified, it is politics, so the reformer says, and many agree thereto. But blood tells, and as a blood purifier and liver corrector Simmons Liver Regulator is the best medicine. "I use it in preference to any other."—So wrote Mr. S. H. Hyssel, of Middleport, Ohio. And Dr. D. S. Russell, of Farmville, Va., writes, "It fulfills all you promise for it!"

The coroner's jury that held an inquest over the body of James Wagner, who was killed by Isaac W. Mills, at Hardin in Crook county, brought in a queer verdict, so the Prineville Review understands. The verdict read about as follows: "We, the jury summoned to inquire into the death of James R. Wagner, find that he came to his death from a pistol shot fired by Isaac W. Mills, and we find Mills guilty of murder in the first degree." Mills is not able to leave his bed, but as soon as the doctors think he can do so, his preliminary trial will take place.

### ON THE ROAD



to recover, the young woman who is taking Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In maidenhood, womanhood, wifehood and motherhood the "Prescription" is a supporting tonic and a nervine adapted to her needs, regulating, strengthening and curing the derangements of the sex. Why is it so many women owe their beauty to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? Because beauty of form and face radiate from the common center—health. The best bodily condition results from good food, fresh air and exercise coupled with the judicious use of the "Prescription."

If there be headache, pain in the back, bearing-down sensations, or general debility, or if there be nervous disturbance, nervous prostration, and sleeplessness, the "Prescription" reaches the origin of the trouble and corrects it. It dispels aches and pains, corrects displacements and cures catarrhal inflammation of the lining membranes, falling of the womb, ulceration, irregularities and kindred maladies.

### "FALLING OF WOMB."

MRS. FRANK CAMPFIELD, of East Dickinson, Franklin Co., N. Y., writes: "I deem it my duty to express my deep, heart-felt gratitude to you for having been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to health. For I have been by spells unable to walk. My troubles were of the womb—inflammatory and bearing-down sensations and the doctors all said, they could not cure me. Twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's wonderful Favorite Prescription has cured me."

