The Weekly Chronicle.

NOTICE.

All eastern foreign advertisers are referred to our representative, Mr. E. Katz, 230-234 Temple Court, New York City. Eastern advertising must be con-tracted through him.

BTATE OFFICIALS.	
Governor W. P. Secretary of State H. R. Kli Tressurer Phillip Mets Supt, of Public Instruction G. M. I Attorney-General C. M. Idl Sanators J. H. Mit	ehe rw sms
Congressmen. See Herring W. R. E. State Printer W. H. I	llis
COUNTY OFFICIALS.	
County Judge	

FORECLOSE AND SELL.

The Oregonian advocates the refunding of the debts of the Union which to settle with the government for debts now due it. The Union Pacific received aid through the government to the amount of \$33,539,-312, and the Central Pacific in the sum of \$27,855,680. This amount was over and above the vast area of lands given the roads outright. The government has paid for the Union Pacific in interest \$60,552,853, and for the Central \$47,190,821. The total interest paid by the govern It will be seen at a glance that, owing to the accumulation of interest. and in spite of all payments, the swer. roads owe twice as much now as they did when completed in 1869.

by Mr. Collis P. Huntington, is to time of payment, at a reduced rate of interest, a rate way below what the government would have to pay for would have the use of the money for a hundred years, that being the time wanted, practically without interest. In the meanwhile the difference between the interest the government would get and that it would pay,

It looks as though the best thing that can be done is to foreclose and if the government does not want to cperate the roads, give them away. There is nothing to be gained by extension, nothing but debt. If the debt doubled in twenty-five years it is safe to say it will not only double, but now that its interestearning capacity has been doubled, it will continue to grow, increasing in arithmetical progression, until at the end of a hundred years it would amount to many billions of dollars. If some means could be provided for protecting the government, for creating a sinking tund that would sink the debt instead of the government, extension of time would do, but this cannot be done. At least in the twenty-five years since the roads were completed it has not been done. and the sinking fund provided by the Thurman act does not do anything towards reducing the debt.

As the roads are at present managed, Huntington controls the Cen tral, and thus prevents opposition to the Southern Pacific. Foreclosure would at least take this game out of his hands and bring relief to the people tributary to those roads. It would give Huntington opposition, and that is something. Extension of time simply means presenting \$60,000,000 to the gentleman with the sway-backed head, who presides over the destinies of the Southern and Central Pacific roads, and consequently over those of the people of

Foreclosure and sale is the only sensible remedy, for if the government gets nothing, it will at least be able to pay up, protect its loss, and make the most it can of a very bad

INFORMATION WANTED.

they would satisfy a very general craving for information if they would explain why gold does not come into this country in payment for its exports? Why money is loaned, New York money, in England at three per cent, while the farmers cannot get it for ten? Why real estate in the shape of farm lands is no longer considered security for borrowed money? And how the eastern capitalist expects a return of prosperity under these conditions, when fortytwo per cent of our entire population cannot borrow a dollar on their prop-

ASSIST THE FARMERS.

We spoke briefly yesterday of financial matters, and it seems to us that upon the answering of the questions asked then depends, in a great measure, the prosperity of the country. That this is a great manufactand Central Pacific railroads, and uring country is freely admitted, giving them an extension of time in but it is great because it has such an enormous home market for its manufactured articles. It has the home market because it is the greatest agricultural country on earth; because 42 per cent of its population creates wealth by tilling the soil. This 42 per cent is the foundation upon which the prosperity of the whole country depends, because if they prosper all the balance prosper; when they are pinched for money, every factory feels it at once, in the dead ment is \$107,743,675. The roads and glutted market for its wares. It have paid the government \$49,349,- is only by fostering the farmer that 000, and still owe it \$121,479,837. the balance of the country can flourish. Do we realize this or attempt it? Look at the farmers and an-

According to our great dailies, we are not receiving gold for our excess The proposed scheme, engineered of exports, and this they say is the cause of our business depression. Is have the government extend the this true? We think not. The true reason lies in the new theories of money-lenders; it lies in the modern ideas as to what constitutes security the use of the money. By this for loans, and which gives a preferscheme Huntington and his partners ence to negotiable paper, to bank and successors in financial crime. stocks, railroad shares, bonds, etc., and ignores real estate.

our grand domain, that produced the erally good, writes to fill space, and and writes music for the canary teachwealth of the country, that fed our Charles Henry Hart writes without people and sent fabulous stores to the any reason therefor. hungry millions of Europe, were would make a sum running well up considered gilt-edged securities for towards two billion dollars, an loans. That time exists no longer, amount equal to double the national and the money-lender prefers the would publish the list of marriageable of Love," Lucy Gray," "Down Went of Europe, to the fertile acres of his have dropped the idea like a hot potato, offers a mile square of God-given not get it without paying a high rate them we append a sample: of interest and an exorbitant bonus. His business is thus loaded with a debt it, or any other business, cannot pay, and then the capitalist looks upon land as poor security.

> The remedy is simple. Instead of lending money in Europe at four per cent, let our capitalists advance that gets her will get a prize that is not money to farmers at, say, 6 per cent tongue-tied, and that can advertise on long time. If this were done the itself. Here is another sample: farmer could meet his interest and interest devours his substance, de- contemplating the publishing of farmer should not go in debt. This debt, nor would they pay the interest. The truth is, the farmers are charged a rate of interest no business can pay, and then they are told their lands are worthless as security, because they will not do the impos-

If our money-lenders will assist the farmer, the result will surprise den of girls. Console yourself, and also which the adapter discovers cannot be them, because as he prospers and has all your lovely and lovable sisters of The adapted to the vocal powers of the money to satisfy the wants he now Dalles. We are not anguishing to die, leaves unsatisfied, there will be such and hence we quit. We publish the While the authorities on financial an era of rushing business as this matters are airing their knowledge country has never known.

THE NEW YEAR.

At midnight tonight the old year expires. Rheumatic of joint, wheezy An Interesting Operation That of breath, grizzled of beard, rheumy eyed, decrepit, and bent with age, 1896, totters over the precipice and drops into the fathomless abyss of the past. He goes unregretted, for when we stop to consider the hopes he held out as he danced, naked and berub-like, out of the elsewhere into the now; hopes that he never fulfilled, wel drop a few tears of regret, sical boxes have few calls for them. and, moved by the spirit of hope, orders from customers. They are turn to his baby successor.

It is uscless to ponder over the things that might have been, the blasted hopes, the severed friendships, the broken resolutions; and it is, perhaps, equally uscless to exult roller is a small pair of bellows, and in in new hopes, cement new friendships the back of the box is set a row of ten or make new resolutions, for 1897 coming on apace, has the same win- outside of the box is rapidly turned ning, open-faced smile, to beguile us to our hurt and woo us to our undoing. What matters it, after all, for it is only another milestone, passed on the journey. We have each wiggled in our little sphere, now scaring in the ether of the upper stratum, and anon groveling in the mire around the mudsills, yet of importance only to ourselves. That we will alternately soor and fall in 1897 as we did during the reign of his ancestors, is beyond question.

So, here's to 1897! We trust him for a smoother pathway and an easier load; but we trust him because we have to. May he treat us well, and the balance of you as well as he can, is the earnest hope of THE CHRONICLE editor.

M'CLURE'S FOR JANUARY.

We acknowledge the receipt of the advance sheets of McClure's for January. It is probably the rottenest number ever issued. Hamlin Garland's maudin stories about Grant are enough to make any one close the magazine in disgust, no matter how meritorious the other sketches may be. Garland mumbles his ancient chestnuts with wearisome imbecility. The balance of the articles have, perhaps, more truth, but are Time was when the broad acres of of about equal merit. Kipling, gen-

It Won't Go.

low interest bearing securities, even young ladies, after New Years, has met McGinty," and "You Can't Play in My with hearty response; so hearty that we Yard," all on one roller. own land. The farmer at times must have written our obituary and hung it teach a canary." he said, "and he will borrow money, just as every other up where it is handy, and now wait with never let the bird hear more than that business man must do, but when he that calmness born of despair, the worst. goes into the money market and Our mail is overflowing with protests, hear the voice of mother bird. A caletters breathing war, pestilence, famine, nary's brain is not very big, and he gets vengeance, and all the ills of the seven his musical memory tangled it he hears earth as security for a loan, he can- vials of wrath of the Apocalypse. Of more than the same old tune. I have

THE DALLES, Dec. 30. you were a fool, but never credited you bird is working on the second tune with utter imbecility. Publish my he is likely name in that list, and prepare to meet the first, and then all your trouble's

We withhold the name, but we assure the young lady that her name will not got to play the tune on the organ as go on the list. Not even in the bargaincounter or clearance sale, for the fellow the better; you'll grind away for two

THE DALLES, Dec. 31. EDITOR CHRONICLE :- I see by the last pay off the principal. As it is the issue of your valuable paper that you are names of the marriageable young ladies stroys his hopes, his ambition and his left over after this leap year. I sinceremanhood. It makes a slave of his dislike to be taken to someone's manly wife and helots of his children; all heart with the suggestion always in my struggling to make the farm pay mind that it was pity, and not love, that caused said someone to select me. more than enough to meet the in-interest, and struggling in vain. The interest, and struggling in vain. argument may be advanced that the facility; can broil a beefsteak or dance a waltz, both in time and tune. That I am left over is probably my own tault. is true; but he cannot help himself for I am painfully bashful, but I assure oftentimes. Neither should business men go in debt, nor cities, counties, states nor governments; but they do. states nor governments; but they do.

And it may be added that if they awfully. I know if my affections ever had to pay ten per cent interest on center on one of them he would be happy forever. I therefore ask that you their debts, not counting a repetend do not publish my name, but leave me The man has sold several at an average bonus, they would never get out of to work out my own salvation in my own way.

Realizing the goodness of heart possessed by all editors, and in a remarka-ble, I might say phenomenal degree by

I am Most Sincerely Yours, VIOLET. Nay! Nay! Violet, your name shall not go on the bargain counter. With all your varied accomplishments and gentle disposition, you cannot be left long gains in this unique fashion. Occato blush unclaimed in the rosebud garabove samples of the letters received to justify our conduct in letting go and to heard will linger always in the memory. square ourself with the boys.

TEACHING BIRDS.

ecially Constructed Organ Is Als essary for the Purpo of the Airs Employed in the Lessons.

Probably not one reader in 1,000 ever heard of a "bird organ" or saw They are made only in France, and are imported to this country in small numbers, as dealers in muand generally send for them only upon made solely for teaching tunes canaries and bullfinches. A wooden box about a foot aquare contains a large roller covered with pasteboard upon which brass pins are set according to the system used in preparing the rolls of music boxes. Beneath the metal pipes about the size of a long lead pencil. When the crank on the wind is forced into the pipes, as the valves open when the metal tongue be longing to each is struck by a pin on the roller. The music is therefore pro duced on the principle of a set I'an's pipes, and is very shrill and high, yet sweet and full.

The ten notes produced by the ten pipes range from middle G in the staff to B, above, or an octave and three notes. That is, the bird music is written in the octave used in the musical notation for the human voice, but properly would be written in an octave higher when comparing the voice of a canary with the voice of a soprano. However, the quality of the tones differ so greatly that the shrilf, clear pipe of the bird makes its voice sound as if it were pitched much higher than is really the

The "bird organ" is pitched in exact ly the same tone and key as the voice of the canary, or perhaps this is putting the cart before the horse, for the bird strikes faultlessly the key and tone of the pipes. It is more accurate to say, after all, that on the hand the organs are pitched to be with the capary's voice, as the result of the experience of the builders, and that the anary shows wonderful power of imitation in falling in with the tone qualities of its teacher. If one note in the organ is off the key in the slightest degree the bird takes the same tone, and f it once learns that note wrong it will always earry the blemish in the harmony. All of the airs used in these organs are written in the keys of G. ne sharp, or in C, and as they have only the range of ten notes, from G to it, it is very difficult to adapt many tunes to the limitations of canary

There is a dealer in music boxes on Ridge avenue who sells "bird organs" ers. He has a drawer filled with manuseript music which he has arranged for use in these "bird organs," and he also puts tunes to order on the rollers. He has bird organs which pips a repertoire of seven airs, with "Mulligan Our suggestion yesterday that we Guards," "Yankee Doodle," "A Dream

"One tune is all that a man one. He keeps the bird in a quiet room while he is teaching it and doesn't let it heard of birds that could whistle two airs, but these are very rare, and it is EDITOR CHRONICLE :- I always thought a risky undertaking. For when a to get mixed with gone for nothing. It's simply a quention of time and patience. You've just often as you get a chance; the more or three months, or longer, perhaps for six months.

"If you have the luck to get a bright bird, he'll begin to notice the tune in three months. At first he'll sing two or three bars, then fulter and start over ngain. When he has learned the air all the way through his voice is weak and uncertain, but it gets stronger and more confident all the time. When he once picks it up your troubles are over-It's simply a matter of time and practice then. It's all luck in getting a bright bird with a good ear, and the sweetest singer may turn out a failure as a trained soloist. Bullfinches are easier to teach, but they are so short-lived that the results are scarcely worth the trouble. A canary will keep his voice and memory for eight or ten years, and he makes the sweetest music in the world."

The German's patience and love of music make him most successful in the training of canaries, and nearly all of the schooled songsters in Philadelphia have been cducated by Germans price of about \$100. There are many curious industries in a great city, but none more unusual than the educating of canaries, and the adding to one's in come by selling "bird organs" and writing music for these little soprano stars. The music furnished is very simple, and accidentals, grace, notes, runs and quavers are ruled out. But the adapter has not an easy task with his imitation of key and range, and earns all that he sionally a customer calls for an air canary, and is obliged to find a satisfactory substitute, "Home, Sweet Home! is one of the sweetest and ensiest airs for a canary to be taught, and once -Philadelphia Press.

A Peculiar Blindness Caused by Sleeping in the Monnlight. Three cases of "moonblink" occurred on the British steamship Acanthus, which reached Philadelphia the other day. After the low-lying hills fringing the shores of Batavia faded from view on the afternoon of July 14 for 30 days her crew of 60 officers and scamen saw no land, signted no vessel and encoun tered no storm. Among the crew are three seamen who, during the run across the Indian ocean, suffered terribly from sudden blindness at night, the result of that strange disease of the eyes prevalent in the tropics, and known to sailors as "moonblink." One bright, moonlight night, while the Acanthus was steaming across the Indian ocean, one of them finding his berth in the forecastle too uncomfortably hot, went out and lay upon the deek. The moon was nearing her full and shore almost directly overhead When the watch was changed at midnight he was awakened and was horrified to find himself blind. At first the captain thought the man might be shamming to avoid going on duty, but an investigation was made, and it was found that he could not see, plthough his eyes were wide open. The calamity was at once diagnosed as a case of "moonblink," and the captain coutioned his men against running such risks. When day began to break wight began to return, and by sunrise he could see as well as if nothing unusual had happened. All of that day the case formed the chief topic of conversation and when night come two more men determined to test the effect of the moon. After a two hours' nap in the full glare of the moon both men were awakened totally blind. An order from the captain prevented any further experimenting in that line during the rest

MANY STILL SPEAK GAELIC. By No Means an Extinct Language in

of the voyage.

Spite of Its Position Here. A new appointment has been made from Waterford to the chair of profes sor of Gaelle in Maynooth college, Ire land. The new appointee is a member of the Gaclie league of Dublin, and was the first editor of the Archaeological Journal, of Waterford. The opin ion is very general that Gaelle is an extinct language, or one nearly exrinet, and the labors of the Gaelle society in New York to revive its use have lent some color to that opinion. Nevertheless, as figures show, the Gaelic torgue is most tenacious, and, according to the last reports, is spoken though not exclusively, by 1,000,000 persons in the British Isles-600,000 in Ireland, 350,000 in Wales and 220,000 in

Though English is the official language of all these countries, the popularity of English increases slowly de spite the disadvantage under which hose who use Gaelic labor, that of having no established grammar and no ecornition in an official way. Gaelie fulfills the colloquial requirements of the farmers and fishermen in the counties remote from the large cities, somewhat as the Basque language continues to be popular in the northern provinces

In this country Gaelie has made little leadway, though many patriotic Irishmen have by various methods endeavored to acquaint others less patriotic with its advantages. While the use of nost European languages has about doubled in 75 years, five times as many persons speak English as did in 1820.

BIG ORDER FOR BEER. Japanese Mcrchants Surprised by th

King of Corea. Japanese merchants of Chemulpo, in the kingdom of Corea, were very much surprised recently when the king or dered 30,300 bottles of beer in one lot. says the San Francisco Chronicle. The entire Japanese colony was not prepared for such a sudden and extensive order of beer and they put their heads together, wondering whether it was the court or the body guard of the king which had suddenly developed such a gigantie thirst. A cable was immedintely dispatched to Japan and the beer ordered to be shipped at once, so that it might be delivered to the royal master of the house in due time. The beer arrived promptly, and at the same time the explanation of the conundrum was given to the Japanese, for almos on the same day a Russian man-of-waarrived there and the entire crew was invited to be quests of the king of Corea, who thus showed his gratitude to the Russians for the shelter accord ed him at the Russian embassy during the recent revolutionary disturbance

The 300 marines on board were very agreeably surprised when his royal highness sent 30,000 bottles of good Japanese beer on board-that is, 100 bottles per man-enough liquor to thoroughly celebrate the Russo-Corean alliance.

Seneca's Medal.

In the possession of the Red Jacket club of Canandaigua is a medal which, the members of the club believe, was given the famous Seneca chief by George Washington. Other folks have frequently questioned the authenticity of this relic, much to the indignation of the Canandalguans, who assert that its elaims to respect are beyond doubt. Medals almost exact duplicates of Red Jacket's, they admit, were presented to other Indians of note about the time when Red Jacket received his, but this one is distinguished from all the rest because on its reverse there are 14 stars instead of 15, and remained in the hands of a single family from the time of the chief's death until it became the property of its present owners.

A Mixed Verdict. A London jury the other day brought in the following decidedly mixed verdiet: "We find the prisoner not guilty, and that he admitted his guilt through ignorance, and we strongly recommend him to mercy."

ORTHERN PACIFIC RY

Pullman Sleeping Cars Elegent

Tourist

Dining Cars

Sleeping Car

ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH FARGO GRAND FORES CROOKSTON WINNIPEG HELENA and

BUTTE

Through Tickets

CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK BOSTON AND ALL POINTS EAST and SOUTH



For information, time cards, maps and tickets,

W. C. ALLAWAY. Agent, The Dalles, Orego

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. G. P. A., 255, Morrison Cor. Third, Portland Ore

EAST and SOUTH AND

The Shasta Route

Southern Pacific Comp'y Trains leave and are due to arrive at Portland

FROM JUNE 28, 1895. OVERLAND EX-OVERLAND EXpress, Salem, Roseburg, Ashland, Sacramento, Ogden, San
Francisco, Mojave,
Los Angeles, El Paso,
New Orlenus and
East
toseburg and way statons 1, Via Woodburn for Mt.Angel, Silverton, West Scio, Browns-ville, Springfield and Natron Salem and way station (Corvallis and way) McMinnville and s:280% 4:45 P. M. †Dany, except Sunday.

> DINING CARS ON OGDEN ROUTE. PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS AND SECOND-CLASS SLEEPING CARS Attached to all Through Trains.

Through Ticket Office, 134 Third street, where brough tickets to all points in the Eastern tates, Canada and Europe can be obtained at owest rates from
J. B. KIRKLAND, Ticket Agent.
All above trains arrive at and depart from rand Central Station, Fifth and Irving street.

YAMHILL DIVISION.
Passenger Depot, foot of Jefferson street.

Leave for OSWEGO, week days, at 6:00, 7:20, 10:15 a. m.; 12:15, 1:45, 5:25, 6:45, 8:05 p. m. (and 11:30 p. m. on Saturday only). Arrive at Portland at 7:10, 8:30, 11:25 a, m.; 1:39, 3:15, 23, 7:35, 2:10, p. m. 7:55, 9:10 p. m.

Leave for Sheridan, week days, at 4:30 r Arrive at Portland, 9:30 s. m. Leave for AIRLIE on Monday, Wedne Friday at 9:40 a. m. Arrive at Portla: day, Thursday and Saturday at 3:65 p. n

Sunday trains for OSWEGO leave at 7:20, 8:40, 10:15 a. m.: 12:15, 1:45, 8:20, 5:25 6:45 p. m. Arrive at Portland at 12:35, 8:20, 10:00 11:28 a. m.: 1:20, 8:15, 5:10, 6:25, 7:55 p. m. E. P. ROGERS, Asst. G. F. & Pass. Agt. R. KOEHLER,

Choice of Transcontinental Regies Denver

Spokane Minneapolis

St. Paul

Omah? Kansas Ci

Low Rates to all Eastern Cities.

OCEAN STEAMERS Leave Portland Every Five Days' for

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. For full details call on O. R. & Co. s Agent

W. H. HURLBURT, Gen. Pass. Agt. Portland, Orego E. M'NEILL President and Manager.

New Schedule. Train No. 1 arrives at The Dalles 4:45 a. m., and leaves 4:50 a. m. Train No. 2 arrives at The Dalles 10:15

p. m., and leaves 10:20 p. m. Train No. 8 arrives at The Dalles 11:55 p. m., and west-bound train No. 7 leaves at 1 p. m.
Train 23 and 24 will carry passengers between The Dalles and Umatilla, leav-

ing The Dalles at 1 p. m. daily and arriving at The Dalles 1 p. m. daily, connecting with train Nos. 8 and 7 from E. E. LYTLE, Agent.

SURE CURE FOR PILES OR. BO-SAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY.