

The Weekly Chronicle.

THE DALLES, OREGON

PERSONAL MENTION.

Saturday. Judge Bennett arrived home from Salem today. Miss Lula Berran left for Biggs on last night's train. Senator Michell came home from Salem last night, and will return to the scene of his labors tomorrow. Miss J. Montague Griswold left yesterday for Portland, where she has an art studio in the Marquam building. Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson of Biggs are in the city. Senator Michell and wife went to Portland yesterday. Judge Bradshaw went to Salem yesterday afternoon. Mr. Hugh Glenn came home from Goble Saturday night and returned this afternoon. Mr. John Niemela of Columbus was in town this morning. He left on the local for Portland. Miss Pearl Williams returned to Portland on the afternoon train, after a two-weeks visit in the city. Mr. T. H. Johnston and wife of Dufur are in the city to attend the funeral of Mrs. Johnston's mother, Mrs. Krauss. Mrs. Amos came down from Refus on the morning train to visit her sisters, Medames McCoy, Fordyce and Crossfield. It will be a pleasure to her friends to learn that the attending physician now considers the case of Miss Jessie Butler much more hopeful. Representative Huntington came home from Salem Friday night, and returned to the scene of the hold-up yesterday. Mrs. Huntington accompanying him. Mr. and Mrs. Houghton returned from San Francisco Saturday night. Mr. and Mrs. Lord, Mrs. D. M. French and Mrs. H. S. Wilson went to Los Angeles to remain a month or so. Tuesday. H. A. York was up from Hood River last night. Mr. S. L. Brooks went to Portland this afternoon. Mr. Rorick has arrived home from Michigan, where he was a witness in the cases against O. D. Taylor. John B. Goodwin, wife and two sons are at the Umatilla. Mr. Goodwin is a partner of Hon. Hoke Smith, ex-secretary of the interior, and resides at Atlanta, Georgia. Obedied the Party Commands. THE DALLES, Feb. 2, 1897. EDITOR CHRONICLE: The opposition to Senator Mitchell, so far as it pretends to be based on his financial record, is, in my judgment, singularly unfair. It ignores completely the fact that the senator was elected six years ago on a platform that declared unequivocally for the free coinage of silver, so that in voting for free coinage the senator was simply obeying the behests of his constituents. The financial plank of the Oregon State Republican Convention of 1890 reads as follows: "Recognizing the fact that the United States is the greatest silver producing country in the world, and that both gold and silver were equally the money of the constitution from the beginning of the republic until the hostile legislation against silver, which unduly contracted the circulating medium of the country; and recognizing that the great interests of the people demand more money for use in the channels of trade and commerce; therefore, we declare ourselves in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and denounce any attempt to discriminate against silver as unwise and unjust." On this financial plank was John H. Mitchell elected to the United States senate six years ago and no state convention of his constituents has ever, from that hour to this, amended the instruction it contained for his guidance, except in so far as the adoption of a miserably straddle, which meant and was intended to mean, anything or nothing at the will of the interpreter, may be said to be an amendment. Now if the resolutions of state conventions are intended to govern the action of legislators, who is to blame if legislators govern themselves by them? The Populist, Jonathan Bourne, who headed opposition to Senator Dolph two years ago, grounded his opposition on the fact that Dolph had ignored the state platform of his party and voted on every opportunity for the existing gold standard. Bourne is now the tool and leader of a faction who oppose Senator Mitchell because he did what Senator Dolph refused to do. Bourne may have his own personal pique to gratify, and doubtless has, but this is the basis of the opposition of which the Oregonian is the mouthpiece. I regret as much as any man living, that Senator Mitchell should have ever been on the wrong side of the money question; but my native sense of fair play revolts at joining a factional rabble in blaming him for following the instructions of his party. I cannot join with those who would make the senator a scape goat for bearing away the sins of the Oregon state Republican convention. When the St. Louis convention declared against independent free coinage, Mr. Mitchell was free to follow the course of Teller, Dubois, Squire, et hoc genus omne. He refused, and, taking off his coat, worked as hard as anyone for the Republican platform

and the Republican ticket. Had Mr. Mitchell followed the course of those just mentioned and worked as they did for Bryan, Oregon might be today in the ranks of the free silver states. Now that Mr. Mitchell's allegiance to party has placed him between the "devil" of factional hate and "the deep blue sea" of Bourne Populism, he is entitled all the more to the confidence and support of the party whose principles he has refused to surrender. Senator Mitchell is in no way responsible for the legislative hold-up. He has had at all times the support of a majority of the members of both houses. There was no possible way for his enemies to defeat him except by preventing the organization of the house; a *dernier resort*, in my judgment, both desperate and dishonorable, as some of the conspirators will discover if they ever appeal to their constituents for justification. HUGH GOURLAY.

Their Religions and Professions.

Some very industrious person has been making a canvass of the senate for the purpose of ascertaining the occupations and religious convictions of the members. Here is the result: Bates, no church, business man; Brownell, no church, lawyer; Calbreath, no church, physician; Carter, missionary Baptist, farmer; Daly, no church, physician; Dawson, no church, farmer; Driver, Methodist, preacher; Dufur, no church, attorney; Geener, no church, engineer; Gowan, no church, attorney; Harmon, no church, county clerk, teacher; Haseltine, Methodist, merchant; Hobson, no church, merchant; Holt, no church, farmer; Hughes, no church, farmer; Johnson, Cumberland Presbyterian, business man; King, no church, lawyer; Mackay, Presbyterian, lumberman; McClung, Methodist, merchant; Michell, no church, lawyer, newspaper man; Mulkey, Christian, lawyer; Patterson, of Marion, no church, merchant; Patterson, of Washington, no church, merchant; Price, Christian, farmer; Reed, no church, merchant; Sellar, Jewish, merchant; Smith, Baptist, lawyer; Taylor, no church, merchant; Wade, no church, merchant; Simon, no church, lawyer. The O. R. & N. Takes a Hand. The O. R. & N. Co. has at last come under political cover. J. M. Long, one of its attorneys, is now in Salem opposing Senator Mitchell and advocating the election of Mr. Corbett, one of its directors and chief adviser of the management. Mr. Long has been in close conference with Simon, Bourne and Mr. Young, chairman of the Populist state committee. All of these gentlemen are said to be working energetically together to assist the allied corporations in relieving the people from the iron claws of monopoly, and elevate to the dignity of senator a disinterested representative of the toiling masses—Citizen Corbett. Simon and Long both being railroad attorneys, of course are competent to direct our Populist brethren in the line of reform.—Statesman. Russia Will Not Interfere. NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: The *Glasnost*, which of late seems to have been especially inspired concerning the "little Eastern question," as the Turkish question is called here in contradiction to the greater Eastern question, speaking of Corea says: "Russia cannot descend to the pillage of Turkey together with Turkey's other creditors. Russia has given Turkey a hundred years to pay her war indemnity of 3,000,000 roubles a year. Russia has shown she knows how to be magnanimous. Nor does France wish to exchange the interests in her pocket for Russia's friendship. Russia always shows the same traditional policy—namely not to interfere with the international affairs of other countries." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at Blakeley & Houghton's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00. (6) Cleveland Will Veto It. CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—A News Washington special says President Cleveland has decided veto the immigration bill passed by congress. He told Senator Palmer his intentions today. The chief executive will accompany the veto with a strong message pointing out the alleged eccentricities of the bill. The president is very bitter in denunciation of the immigration bill. Accepted by Wilson. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 1.—James Wilson, of Ames, professor of agriculture in the Iowa agricultural college, and director of the government experiment station, gave out positively today that he had been offered and accepted the secretaryship of agriculture.

TO MAKE DIAMONDS. A Scientist Who Will Utilize Niagara for This Purpose.

A Washington scientist will build a laboratory at Niagara Falls and use the current for crystallizing pure carbon into diamonds of great size. While it has been possible for some years to make diamonds by using carbon, those made have been too small to be of any commercial value. Yet, it is now asserted by the scientist of Washington that he has devised a plan by which the precious stone can be made of any size wished, says the Washington Herald. The diamonds heretofore made were fused by using impure carbon, that of commerce, such as willow charcoal. But Dr. B. H. Johnston, of Washington, discards such old-fashioned methods, and will use only the element provided by nature—that is, the pure carbon found in mines all over the country. Real diamonds—those dug in their natural state—are merely the crystallization of this pure carbon, made by a process which is supposed to have occupied many millions of years. Dr. Johnston, adopting nature's method, proposes to turn out stones which will vie in purity and beauty with those of the fields of South Africa, and which will compare with the famous gems which glow in the crown of emperors. He will require at least 6000 volts of electricity to crystallize the carbon, and that is a power not easily obtained anywhere except at Niagara. The pure carbon he finds in the coal and other mines about the country, for it exists in large quantities, and can be purchased cheaply. With this carbon and this immense power of electricity at his hand, Dr. Johnston states that he can so crystallize the first that he can turn out within a few days a stone that nature could not fashion in millions of years. The diamonds which will come from this laboratory will be of great size, for the doctor expects to make them from the size of a pea to that of the great Kohinoor, the most famous gem of the world. THEY HAVE A CLEW. Officers Working on Roseburg Train-Robbery Case. ROSEBURG, Or., Feb. 1.—The officers working up the train-robbery case now have some clews upon which theories are based, but they keep them closely guarded. The sugar-sack mask found on the trail has been identified as one taken from Mr. Landsey's barn, and the night before the robbery he ran a man out of the barn. The general opinion is that the robbers came to Roseburg and the officers are shadowing suspected parties and collecting evidence sufficient for arrests. Those best informed claim that a surprise is in store for the people of Roseburg at an early date. There is further evidence to support the theory that at least one of the robbers came from and returned to town. The notorious Bob Hinman, who broke jail here several months ago, and had numerous fights with California and Oregon officers, is supposed to have returned here, and to be secreted in town. Here is a diamond, here a piece of charcoal. Both carbon; yet between them stands the mightiest of magicians—Nature. The food on your table, and your own body; elementally the same; yet between the two stands the digestion, the arbiter of growth or decline, life or death. We cannot make a diamond; we cannot make flesh, blood and bone. No. But by means of the Shaker Digestive Cordial we can enable the stomach to digest food which would otherwise ferment and poison the system. In all forms of dyspepsia and incipient consumption, with weakness, loss of flesh, thin blood, nervous prostration the Cordial is the successful remedy. Taken with food it relieves at once. It nourishes, and assists nature to nourish. A trial bottle—enough to show its merit—10 cents. Laxol is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil. Bryan on a Duck Hunt. GALVESTON, Feb. 1.—William J. Bryan, accompanied by ex-Governor Hogz and Speaker Dasher, arrived last night. Mr. Bryan was received by a large crowd at the union station, and was heartily greeted by Congressman Towne, Berry, and others of the congressional committee now here. After an impromptu reception, he was taken to the residence of Colonel W. L. Moody, whose guest he will be while here. In the morning, in company with Governor Hogg, Speaker Dasher and Mr. Moody, Bryan will go on a duck hunt. He will return Wednesday, when a public reception will be tendered him, and he will lecture at night. This Is Your Opportunity. On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate the great merits of the remedy. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City. Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Presb. Church, Helena, Mont. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

USE FOR APPLE CORES. Thriving Industry Created by Utilization of Waste Material.

Immense Quantities of "Apple Waste" Converted Into Various Articles Which Have a Market Value. A new industry, hitherto but little followed, is just assuming importance. It is known as the "apple waste" industry. Be as reckless and extravagant as you please, it is impossible, according to a modern philosopher, to waste. There is nothing in the great cosmos which cannot be utilized. There is no such thing as excess or superfluity, for all "can be re-used." The apple waste industry is a new occupation which demonstrates and proves the value of waste and the wisdom of the modern philosopher. The new industry is an outgrowth of that vast one of the evaporation of apples, whose product is called by grocers, dried apples. In the preparation of the apple for evaporation, the core is cut out neatly by the knife of the paring machine, simultaneously with the paring process. The apple pulp is then sliced, treated to a sulphur stemming, in order to maintain its fresh hue, and it is ready for packing. Formerly the core and paring were shoveled together and burned. Many tons of it were consumed and thousands of dollars fed to the roaring fires of furnaces. But it was discovered that the core and skin of the apple contained gelatinous properties, as well as an acid, which, under proper conditions, would excite alcoholic fermentation. The evaporators of southern Michigan hit upon the discovery first, and immediately began to prepare for market the immense amount of "waste" daily gathered together. A number of young girls were employed at 30 cents a day. This cheap labor made the expense small. The waste product was subjected to the same steaming and heat as in evaporation, and sulfurized to prevent discoloration from the atmosphere. The evaporated waste was then shipped to commission merchants. Jelly manufacturers recognized the value of its gelatinous properties, and the wine merchants were convinced of its fermenting tendencies. A great demand for it was thus created and the evaporators have created from it an industry equal in size to their original business in the preparation of the pulp. South Water street commission merchants always have it on hand, and quote it at about one cent per pound. Jelly manufacturers buy it at that price by the car load and use it exclusively in the preparation of the cheaper jellies. In the manufacture of jelly, the skin and core of the apple is boiled down to a pulpy consistency. It is then strained in immense colanders, and boiled again with the addition of 75 per cent. glucose to 25 per cent. of the apple "waste." To this colorless apple jelly, different flavors and coloring matter are added, and the product is sold in the form of peach, currant, strawberry, apricot, or pineapple jelly, whichever you may call for. In the manufacture of champagne in France, immense car loads of apple "waste" are used. Great ship loads of it are yearly taken in at Havre and distributed over the south of France. The "waste" is used with grape juice to excite fermentation. It is also largely used in the preparation of cheap wines and cider. However, it must be noted that in the apple "waste" which is shipped abroad a great deal of what is called apple "chops" finds its way. Apple "chops" are the sliced, evaporated apples, not perfect enough for packing. It would be almost impossible to extract juice enough from the skin and core to warrant their use without the "chops." In this country, where apples are plentiful and very cheap, cider distillers use the whole fruit and do not use "waste." The process of jelly-making in Chicago, especially of the cheaper kind, has taken an immense stride forward of late. A stupid story has been exploded, that the several large firms here employed men and boys to go about the streets and pick up discarded apple cores. Also it was said that they derive part of their supply from private trade with economical housekeepers, restaurants and pie factories. This is an error. The apple waste which is used comes exclusively from evaporation factories, and is handled only by commission merchants. The market value rarely varies from one cent per pound, and the employment of a force of street gatherers would add an extraordinary expense, which would render its use almost impossible, considering the fact that apples may be purchased at 50 cents per barrel. The apple "waste" in pie factories each year amounts to innumerable car loads. In the neighborhood of these establishments families are constantly kept supplied with as much as they can carry away. Among the poorer districts, they have long ago discovered by necessity and inventiveness, the worth of the "waste." To them bread and butter was once the daily ration; now bread and apple jam stays the pangs of hunger.—Chicago Times-Herald. Teachers' Examination. Notice is hereby given, that for the purpose of making an examination of all persons who may offer themselves as candidates for teachers of the schools of this county, the county school superintendent thereof, will hold a public examination at the county court house in Dalles city, beginning Wednesday, February 10, at 1 o'clock p. m. Dated this 30th day of January, 1897. C. L. GILBERT, School Supt.



SUMMONS. IN THE CIRCUIT COURT of the State of Oregon for Wasco County. Alma C. Howe, Plaintiff, vs. Samuel T. Howe, Defendant. To Samuel T. Howe, the above named defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause, on or before the first day of the next term of said court following the expiration of the time prescribed in the order of the publication of this summons, to-wit: On the 8th day of February, 1897; and if you fail to so appear and answer the same, judgment will be rendered against you in favor of the plaintiff, for want of due answer, and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint filed herewith, to-wit: That the bonds of matrimony between plaintiff and defendant be dissolved; that the plaintiff be awarded the custody of the minor child mentioned in said complaint, and that the said defendant be barred of all right, title or interest in the real and personal property of plaintiff, and that plaintiff have and recover the costs and disbursements made and expended in this suit, and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem equitable and just. This summons is served upon you by publication thereof; by order of the Hon. W. L. Bradshaw, Judge of said Court, which order bears the date of October 30, 1896, and was made and dated at Dalles City, Wasco County, Oregon, on October 30, 1896. JOHN H. CRADLEBAUGH, Attorney for Plaintiff. dec30-1

SUMMONS. IN THE CIRCUIT COURT of the State of Oregon for Wasco County. Frank J. Meyers, Plaintiff, vs. Annie M. Meyers, Defendant. To Annie M. Meyers, the above named defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear in the above entitled court and answer the complaint filed against you in said court and cause, on or before the first day of its next regular term of the Circuit Court for Wasco County, Oregon, following the expiration of six weeks publication of this summons, to-wit: Monday, the 8th day of February, 1897; and you will take notice that if you fail to so appear and answer, for want thereof plaintiff will take judgment against you for the relief prayed for in his complaint, to-wit: A decree of divorce forever dissolving the bonds of marriage heretofore and now existing between plaintiff and defendant, and for such other relief as may be equitable and just. This summons is served upon you by publication thereof in the Dalles Chronicle, a newspaper of general circulation and published at Dalles City, Oregon, by order of Hon. W. L. Bradshaw, Judge of the above named court, dated October 30, 1896. G. W. PHELPS, Attorney for Plaintiff. dec23-1

SUMMONS. IN THE CIRCUIT COURT of the State of Oregon, for Wasco County. Ernest Morgan, Plaintiff, vs. Nettie Morgan, Defendant. To Nettie Morgan, the above named defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear in the above entitled court and answer the complaint filed against you in said court and cause, on or before the first day of its next regular term of the Circuit Court for Wasco County, Oregon, following the expiration of six weeks publication of this summons, to-wit: Monday, the 8th day of February, 1897; and you will take notice that if you fail to so appear and answer, for want thereof plaintiff will take judgment against you for the relief prayed for in his complaint, to-wit: A decree of divorce forever dissolving the bonds of marriage heretofore and now existing between plaintiff and defendant, and for such other relief as may be equitable and just. This summons is served upon you by publication thereof in the Dalles Chronicle, a newspaper of general circulation and published at Dalles City, Oregon, by order of Hon. W. L. Bradshaw, Judge of the above named court, dated at Dalles City, Or., Dec. 25, 1896. G. W. PHELPS, Attorney for Plaintiff. dec23-1

Sheriff's Sale. Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Wasco County, dated the 12th day of January, 1897, and to me directed and commanding me to sell the property hereinafter described, to-wit: A tract of land containing the sum of \$90, with interest thereon at ten per cent per annum from Dec. 2, 1896, a balance due upon a judgment in the above named cause, in favor of Robert Mays and L. E. Crowe, partners, doing business under the firm name of Mays & Crowe, and against Geo. D. Armstrong and Sarah L. Armstrong, given and rendered therein on the 9th day of November, 1896, I will on Wednesday, the 10th day of February, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., sell at the courthouse door in Dalles City, in said county and state, at public auction, to the highest bidder, all and singular the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot 15, in Block 12 in Thompson's Addition to Dalles City, in Wasco County, State of Oregon. T. J. DRIVER, Sheriff of Wasco County, Oregon. J15-6-1

Notice of Sheriff's Sale. By virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Wasco County, dated the 7th day of January, 1897, in a certain action in the Justice Peace court for said county and state wherein Erick Nelson as plaintiff recovered judgment against Alexander Watt for the sum of \$35.50 and costs and disbursements taxed at \$15, on the 17th day of October, 1896. Notice is hereby given that I will on Monday, the 15th day of February, 1897, at the front door of the courthouse in Dalles City, in said county, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit: Two acres of land at the Cascade Locks, commencing at the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section twelve in township two north of range seven east Willamette Meridian in Oregon; running thence south ten rods, east thirty-two rods, north ten rods, west thirty-two rods to place of beginning. Taken and levied upon as the property of the said Alexander Watt, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said judgment and costs and disbursements, together with all costs and disbursements that have, or may, accrue. T. J. DRIVER, Sheriff of Wasco County, Oregon. Dated at Dalles City, Jan. 8, 1897. J15-1-1

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed the assignee of the estate of M. Hendrickson and L. A. Hendrickson, insolvent debtors. All persons having claims against both, or either, of said insolvent debtors are hereby notified to present them to me properly verified, as by law required, within three months from the date hereof, at the office of J. L. Story, in Dalles City, Oregon, and all persons owing them, or either of them, are hereby notified to settle with me at once. The Dalles, Dec. 8, 1896. L. S. DAVIS, Assignee. 9-1

Notice of Final Settlement. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of the State of Oregon for Wasco County, his final account as the administrator of the estate of Phoebe M. Dunham, deceased, and that by an order of the County Court, made and entered on the 18th day of December, 1896, the county courthouse in Dalles City, Oregon, was fixed as the place and the 1st day of March, 1897, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. as the time for the hearing of said final account and objections thereto. A. R. THOMPSON, Administrator. Dalles-Muro Stage Leaves the Umatilla house 8 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. DOUGLAS ALLEN, Prop.