

BUY TOADS AND BATS.

Farmers in England Keep Them to Destroy Insects.

Whole Communities May Be Kept Free from Flies and Mosquitoes by the Ugly But Harmless Creatures.

As a result of experiments with toads and bats, it has been demonstrated that a house, or even a community, can be rid of various troublesome insects, including flies and mosquitoes.

"One day I gathered a quantity of rose bugs in a tin box and began to feed the bugs to a toad. At first I did not count, but finding his appetite so good, I started to count. When I had counted over 80 bugs and the toad showed no signs of wishing to conclude his meal, I picked him up. Previous to my beginning to count he had taken anywhere from ten to 20 bugs.

"I found the toad equally greedy for rose beetles, canker worms, ants, caterpillars, moths, June bugs, weevils, snails and many other insects. So, too, in a house, a room may be cleared of cockroaches by leaving a toad in it over night.

"A single toad may destroy over 2,000 worms during the months of May, June and July, and one of these harmless creatures may well do a gardener service to the amount of \$18.88 each season, and yet he can raise \$20,000 worth of toads at an expense of not more than 20 cents.

"Farmers in England buy them, paying as high as \$24 per 100, for use in their flower beds and gardens. For household purposes a small number of toads could be given homes in an aquarium. At night the toads could be let loose to kill bugs, while in the day they could kill flies. I have built a sort of cage of wire screen, a foot wide and two feet long, the top of which is kept open. It is only necessary to put in two or three toads, provide them with shelter, a dish of water in one corner, and then keep it supplied with bits of raw meat and any other refuse matter calculated to attract flies.

In speaking of the bat Prof. Hodge said: "We have no animal more interesting and probably none more misunderstood and abused, than the bat. They are easily tamed, absolutely harmless when gently handled, and make pets as funny as tiny monkeys. As destroyers of many of our most pestiferous night-flying insects, like mosquitoes, the bat is almost our sole defender, and, as he is known to hunt insects about, as well as on the wing, he is also of some value for larvae that do not fly.

"My attention was turned to the bat through the codlin moth, the insect to blame for most worm-eaten apples. In an orchard near my home I found nine of the grubs of this insect in a minute. Chancing to go into another orchard, hardly a mile away, I found only four of the grubs in an hour's search. There is an old barn near by, in which live a colony of between 75 and 100 bats. The owner informed me that his apples were always free from worms.—N. Y. Herald.

TO SAVE CLIFF DWELLINGS.

Movement in Denver to Turn a Beautiful Colorado Region Into a National Park.

As a result of a meeting in Denver a bill making the cliff dwellings region in the southwestern part of Colorado a national park will in all probability be introduced at the next convening of congress. Congressman John F. Shafroth, Judge George T. Sumner, Booth Malone and Dr. Camden M. Coburn, with the host, constituted the meeting. Congressman Shafroth went over the details of passing such a bill, and the other men present, all of whom have been on the ground, recapitulated all they personally gathered concerning the interesting ruins below Durango. Granting that the people living in the agricultural country contiguous to the cliff dwellings made no objection to the setting aside of the land containing these prehistoric buildings, and he had received almost an assurance that they would not, Mr. Shafroth saw no impediment in the way of passing the bill.

Maps and pictures of the ground and ruins were carefully gone over and studied. While the dimensions of the area were not specified, it is thought that 15 miles, running northeast and southwest, by four or five miles wide, will include the most important ground without infringing on any precious minerals or agricultural lands. Mr. Shafroth made copious notes to take with him to Washington and will work for the passage of the bill. He advises that no appropriation be asked for in the first measure. It will be sought to make some provision for the care-taking of the ruins. Excavations must be made scientifically and will be restricted by license. Mr. Shafroth will try to enlist the interest of the Smithsonian Institution. The matter will be pushed with all possible speed. At the present time two large exploring parties of 100 members each are being organized, one in San Francisco and one in the east, to visit the Mammoth canyon and excavate in the ruins.—Denver Republican.

SHE NEEDED SILVERWARE.

That Was Why She Celebrated Her Silver Wedding Without a Husband.

A South side woman whose name is not Mrs. Jones has created a veritable sensation in a large circle of acquaintances. On the face of it, says the Chicago Tribune, there was nothing to excite her friends when they received an invitation to help her celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of her wedding. But as a matter of fact her friends all supposed that she and her husband had been separated for several years; consequently the invitation set all the gossiping tongues wagging furiously.

"Humph!" said one woman; "so she's made up with that old skinkin! I'd see myself doing that! Why, I'd rather starve!" "She swore she'd never live with him again, and I heard her with my own ears," chimed in another.

"Why, I heard that Mr. Jones was dead," added a third. "He died somewhere out in California, more'n two years ago."

Naturally the women could not stand the suspense, and the very next day three of them met on the doorstep of Mrs. Jones, determined to solve the mystery of a friendly call and an offer to help in the celebration. As soon as possible they began to congratulate their hostess upon her reunion with her husband and the approaching celebration.

"Oh," said Mrs. Jones, "where did you get such an idea? Live with that man again? Why, I'd rather starve. Besides, he's dead—died two years ago. But, you see, I've been married 25 years, just the same. And, besides, I need some silverware."

THERE'S MONEY IN LITHIA.

One Channel Into Which American Ingenuity Has Not Yet Been Directed.

Probably it is not generally known to manufacturing chemists in the United States that this country has vast resources in lithium mineral which have never been exploited, says a writer in the Engineering and Mining Journal. Lithium is classed as one of the rare elements, and is indeed rare in its metallic form, but its compounds are not rare in occurrence or commerce. We do not know what their usefulness might be if their supply were large and cheap, but at present the use of lithium salts, especially the carbonate, is chiefly in the preparation of lithia water, which is used extensively for medicinal purposes in such diseases as rheumatism, due largely to an excess of uric acid in the system. There are some natural lithia waters, but a good deal of what is sold as such is artificial. The consumption of lithium carbonate for this purpose in the United States is variously estimated at from 40,000 to 200,000 pounds per annum, all of which is obtained from Germany. The average value of the salt at New York in 1895 was \$4.22 per pound. Consequently, it is evident that there is a good business in sight for some one who will undertake its manufacture in this country, although it should not be expected that the price would keep up if the supply were increased largely.

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"IN COMMISSION."

What the Words Mean Applied to Merchant and War Vessels and Yachts.

In these days of preparation for the international yacht races one hears frequently of water craft "going into commission," and it seems natural that the landsman should ask: What does the phrase mean?

The term, says the New York Tribune, has been misapplied, according to the statement of a shipping firm, when used in connection with merchantmen. A vessel built for trade is "in business," or "laid up," and the term "in commission" is not applied to her except by such people as they who go "upstairs" and "downstairs" on a ship. As to yachts, the same authority said: "When the owner raises his private signal and has commander and crew aboard, the yacht is in commission, and this does not happen until the vessel is in condition to go on a cruise."

War vessels are in commission when the commanding officer's flag or pennant has been hoisted at the main, and this again indicates that the vessel is in active service.

Arctic Explorer a Boniface.

Dr. Nansen has settled down as a Norwegian sportsman, and is now a member of the great land owning class. His possessions, which cost a considerable sum, lie on the borders of Telemarken, to the south of Lynkopi, one of the highest summits of that district. He has become owner of a large hotel which was built some years ago for summer tourists, but will now serve as his private residence. He has also acquired a number of surrounding farms and fields.

A Thousand Tongues Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard st., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"It soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the throat, chest or lungs. Price 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free at Blakeley & Houghton's drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

BOOKMAKING IN AMERICA.

New York Issues More Books Than All the Rest of the Country Combined.

On an average 14,000,000 books are printed in Germany every year, and 6,000,000 of these, it is computed, are exported to other countries. Leipzig has been for many years the recognized book city of Germany. No other European city, not a capital, occupies a position equally prominent, notwithstanding the fact that the total consumption of paper in Germany for book-making is materially less than in Great Britain at present. In the United States and Canada there is no recognized book city, though recently Toronto has asserted its right to be accepted as the Leipzig of Canada. Nearly \$2,000,000 is said to be invested in that city and its neighborhood in paper-making, printing and bookbinding trades. Large as these figures may be for Canada, they do not seem to be of very much account when brought into comparison with statistics of some American cities, especially New York, Philadelphia and Chicago. Chicago has now \$25,000,000 invested in book and paper publishing, and in some lines may be said to have almost a monopoly, particularly in printing railroad time tables, railroad maps and in some branches of commercial printing. Philadelphia has a large retail book trade, especially in cheap editions of the standard works which are sent to the south and west. Two other American cities having a large business in book-making, though in different branches of trade, are Boston and St. Louis. The books published in Boston are for the most part either expensive standard works or those having permanent value for reference, whereas the books published in St. Louis include a considerable number in the German language. Washington as the capital city is the seat of the government printing house, the publications of which are both extensive and continuous, and more than 3,000 persons, a majority of them in the government service, are employed in bookmaking and bookbinding in that city despite the fact that in proportion to its population no city of the country has a smaller number of newspapers, and usually the number of papers issued in a city is a guide to the volume of book-making done in it.

New York exceeds all other American cities (Canada included) in the volume of its bookmaking and bookbinding trade, and the publishers of this city now issue more books yearly than are published in all the rest of the country combined. There are 40 leading publishing concerns, and others of less importance. In another particular also, New York can securely assert its right to be regarded as the Leipzig of America, for it is the city into which are imported and from which are exported the greatest number of books.—N. Y. Sun.

THE EXPLOSION WAS TERRIFIC

May Be Forty Dead in the Braznell Mine.

Brownsville, Pa., Dec. 24.—The horror of the Braznell mine disaster grows in intensity with every hour. The number of the dead is now estimated at forty, and may pass that figure. At the same time there is a strong presumption that the laws regulating mining were carelessly and probably criminally disregarded. Today the first bodies of the victims were brought out of the mine, and never in the history of mine disasters were human beings so horribly mutilated. It was nearly 11 o'clock when the first of the bodies was taken out, twenty-eight hours after the explosion. At 5:30 three more were brought to the surface, and again at 6:30 three came up in the cage of the main shaft.

At least twelve bodies are in sight, that cannot be reached on account of the debris.

The estimates of the number of the dead are conflicting. A. B. Braznell, president of the Stockdale Coal Company, this afternoon said he believed that 30 to 35 men had been killed. Men who were working around the mine yesterday morning give different figures. They say 35 to 40 men went down the mine shaft in the cages, while about twenty climbed down the steps in the elevator shaft. Between 55 and 60 men were in the mine, and of this number but twelve have been recovered and are alive. All the rest, whatever the number, are dead.

A SURE CURE FOR COUGHS.

Twenty-five Years' Constant Use Without a Failure.

The first indication of cough is hoarseness, and in a child subject to the disease it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the coughy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the anxious mothers. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effectual. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty-five years' constant use without a failure. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

Clark & Falk have on sale a full line of paint and artist's brushes.

REGULATOR LINE. Dalles, Portland & Astoria Nav. Co. The Steamers of the Regulator Line will run as per the following schedule, the Company reserving the right to change schedule without notice.

Impulse Wheels and Motors. AMERICAN IMPULSE WHEEL CO. SUITABLE FOR DRIVING GENERATORS AND STAMP MILLS, ELEVATORS, PRINTING PRESSES, ETC.

F. S. GUNNING, Agent, THE DALLES, OREGON. Circulars and particulars furnished on application.

Wasco Warehouse Company. Headquarters for Seed Grain of all kinds, Feed Grain of all kinds, Rolled Grain, all kinds, Bran, Shorts, and all kinds of MILL FEED, Byers' Best Pendleton Flour.

C. J. STUBLING Wholesale and Retail. Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Agency for the Greater American Liquor Yellowstone Sour Mash Whiskey.

ONLY THE PUREST LIQUORS SOLD. OLYMPIA BEER on draught, and Val Blatz and Olympia Beer in bottles Imported Ale and Porter.

Grandall & Burget DEALERS IN All kinds of Funeral Supplies, UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS, Robes, Burial Shoes Etc.

PIONEER BAKERY. I have re-opened this well-known Bakery, and am now prepared to supply everybody with Bread, Pies and Cakes. Also all kinds of Staple and Fancy Groceries. GEORGE RUCH, Pioneer cer.

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Table with columns: LEAVE, OVERLAND EXPRESS, SALT LAKE, PORTLAND, ASTORIA, DALLES, etc.

INDEPENDENCE PASSENGER. Express runs daily (except Sunday). 4:50 p. m. (L. Portland - Ast.) 8:50 a. m. 7:30 p. m. (At McMinnville - Ast.) 8:50 a. m. 8:30 p. m. (At Independence, Or.) 8:50 a. m.

YAMHILL DIVISION. Passenger Depot, foot of Jefferson street. Leave for Astoria, week days, at 1:30 p. m. Arrive at Portland, 9:30 a. m. Leave for Aberdeen on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:35 a. m. Arrive at Portland, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1:30 p. m. \*Except Sunday. \*\*Except Saturday.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, for Wasco County. J. F. McInerney, as administrator of the estate of Phillip Brogan, deceased, Plaintiff, vs. N. W. Wallace and S. F. Wallace, Defendants. By virtue of an execution, decree and order of sale, duly issued out of and under the seal of the circuit court of the state of Oregon, for the county of Wasco, to me directed, and dated the 25th day of November, 1896, upon a decree in the foreclosure of a certain mortgage, in favor of plaintiff and against said defendants, and judgment rendered in the said cause, in favor of plaintiff against the defendant N. W. Wallace, as sole mortgagor, in the sum of one thousand and thirty two and 22/100 dollars (\$1032.22) with interest thereon from the 8th day of September, 1895, at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annum, and the further sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) as attorney's fees and the further sum of ten (10) dollars (\$10) and the costs of and on this writ, and commanding me to make sale of the real property embraced in said decree and foreclosure and hereinafter described; said decree and judgment having been rendered and entered on the 24th day of October, 1896, I did on the third day of January, 1897, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day and in the front door of the county court house, in the city of Wasco, county of Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand all the right, title and interest which the defendant, N. W. Wallace and S. F. Wallace, or either of them, had on the 25th day of September, 1896, the date of the mortgage foreclosure herein, or which said defendants or any of the defendants hereinafter named, have or ever had in and to the following described real property, situated and being in Wasco county, Oregon, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28) township seven (7) north, range seven (7) east, Williams Meridian, containing 160 acres, or so much of said property as will satisfy said judgment and decree, with costs and accruing costs, and said property will be sold subject to redemption and redemption as by law provided. Dated at Dalles City, Wasco county, Oregon, this 26th day of November, 1897. ROBERT KELLY, Sheriff of Wasco County, Oregon.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT THE DALLES, OREGON, October 7, 1897. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his claim and to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at The Dalles, Oregon, on Saturday, November 25, 1897, to-wit: Isaac V. Howland, of The Dalles, Or.; Westmead Entry No. 8998, for the E 1/4 SW 1/4 NW 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 18, Tp. 1 north, Range 14 E., W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. D. Hyre, J. W. Jeffry, Fred Sargent and J. W. Johnston, all of The Dalles, Oregon. Oct 13-15 JAY P. LUCAS, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT THE DALLES, OREGON, Nov. 25, 1897. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his claim and to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at The Dalles, Oregon, on Saturday, December 26, 1897, to-wit: Milton S. Fox, of The Dalles, Or.; H. E. No. 6507, for the E 1/4 SW 1/4 and NW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 28, and NE 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 28, Tp. 1 N., R. 14 E., W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Fager, Charles Motter, Jesse West and William Woodman, all of The Dalles, Oregon. Nov 22-1 JAY P. LUCAS, Register.

Executor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the county court of the state of Oregon, for Wasco county, do hereby appoint me as executor of the estate of the undersigned as the executor named in the last will and testament of said estate of the deceased, and to administer upon the estate of said estate, and all persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same to me at the law office of J. P. Lucas, in the city of Dalles, Oregon, within six months from this date. December 22, 1897. ROLANDO G. BRONCK, Executor of the estate of Cash Brogan, deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the county court of the state of Oregon, for Wasco county, administrator of the estate of Anthony Jerome, deceased, and persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to me at my office in The Dalles, Or., within six months from the date hereof. Dated December 15, 1897. B. F. GILSON, Administrator.