

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Table with columns: Pacific Coast Time, BAR., Rel. Hum., D. r. of Wind, State of Weather.

Maximum temperature, 43; minimum temperature, 27. Total precipitation from July to date, 3.66; average precipitation from July to date, 5.74; average deficiency from July 1st to date, 5.08.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

THE DALLES, Feb. 9, 1891. SNOW Weather forecast till 12 m., Tuesday; light snow. Warner.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Hon. F. P. Mays is in the city. The portage railroad bill is still asleep. In many instances a lawsuit is in reality a lost suit.

Mr. Frank Menefee was at Hood River Saturday in the interest of education. We are sorry to hear that Mr. Robert Mays is confined to his home by a slight illness.

A carload of cattle was shipped by Mr. Bonney to Clatsop today. They will be taken to Vancouver.

Mr. W. J. Baker of Hood River is in town, and we suspect from the woeful look he gave us, the jury box yawns for him.

The filling up of the recess back of the judge's chair has made a marked improvement in the acoustics of the court room.

Mr. W. G. Kerns of the firm of Ward & Kerns came up from East Portland Saturday, and will remain here for a week or so.

Mr. David Beers wife and daughter of Lavenne, Minn., arrived in this city yesterday. Mr. Beers is the only son of our esteemed citizen, Mr. Geo. F. Beers.

The Chinamen painted the sidewalks red with fire-crackers during their New Year festivities, Samshu flowed like an absent minded fountain-pen.

The building for Mr. Bakers new saloon is going up rapidly, and yet the painters are endeavoring to get the paint on the boards before they are fairly in place.

The windows of the Baldwin restaurant have attracted a great deal of attention today. One is full of fruits and pastry and the other one represents all the colors and paraphernalia of B. of L. F. The Baldwin gives the ball supper for the Firemen tonight.

There are fifty-eight law and fifty equity cases on the docket for this term. Several of these are cases that have been continued from term to term and will probably "continue to be continued."

The special train bringing the guests of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen to attend the ball tonight is expected to arrive here at 5 o'clock this evening. The brass band will be at the depot to give them welcome.

By an error in Saturday's paper what should have been mentioned as The Dalles Lumber Company's property was inadvertently set down as belonging to The Dalles Mill and Water Co. We have no desire to rob one company to give to the other, hence make this correction.

The second annual ball of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen will take place this evening. A special train will bring the visitors from Portland, and way points. The dance will be held in Gymnasium hall which will no doubt be crowded to its utmost capacity. It promises to be the affair of the season, and certainly the railroad boys know how to make such occasions enjoyable.

The opening of court has brought a large number of railroad people to the city, presumably as witnesses in the numerous railroad cases. We noticed among them Mr. Fred Rawlins our former train dispatcher; D. McLaughlin, master mechanic; Mr. Walsh, general foreman; and J. Whidby, foreman of boiler workers. Mr. Zera Snow, the company's attorney and Mr. Showls, their stenographer are present ready to take up the company's cases.

A portion of the school lands of Klickitat county were sold at auction at Goldendale last week. One section near Centerville brought a little over \$11,000. Mr. Wheelton bought for O. D. Taylor & Co., all but twelve and a half acres of the tract near the big eddy, amounting to something over 200 acres. A Golden-dale combine bought six and one-half acres paying \$158.50 per acre for it. Quite a lot of land was disposed of and a large area leased on reasonable terms.

The following jurymen were this afternoon excused for the term. P. Gorman, L. D. Crockett, S. B. Foster, C. O. Heath, E. Frost, J. M. MacEachern, R. H. Guthrie, G. W. Crocker, J. C. Baldwin and C. W. Haight. The balance of the jury were excused until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Quite a lively debate was had in getting the cases set for trial as the judge has but two weeks to give us, and the docket will require at least four. The afternoon was passed in disposing of motions concerning the equity cases, appointment of referees, etc.

For a cut, bruise, burn or scald, there is nothing equal to Chamberlin's Paint Balm. It heals the parts more quickly than any other application, and unless the injury is very severe, no scar is left. For sale by Snipes & Kinersly.

THE HOUSE OF GOD.

Services in the Various Churches of the City Yesterday.

AT THE M. E. CHURCH.

Large congregations assembled at the M. E. Church morning and evening, and listened with marked attention while the pastor discussed the questions: "What is a Christian?" and "What is a Methodist?"

On the latter theme the speaker remarked that a person may be a Christian, and not be a Methodist; but no one can be a true Methodist who is not a Christian.

Methodism has a doctrine, an experience, a practice, and a discipline. In answer to the question: "What is a Methodist?" he proposed to confine his remarks to the practical, and disciplinary features of the church.

The "General Rules" were then read and commented upon at considerable length. He stated that the probationary system was an admirable arrangement, by reason of which the candidate, and the church are enabled to become mutually acquainted, before the final solemn vows are assumed. Dress, and amusements were considered at some length, and the attitude of the church explained.

Three persons were received on probation, and one by letter.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

At both services in the Congregational church yesterday, the pastor, Mr. Curtis, had large audiences. At the morning service he took his text from John 6:67, "Will ye also go away?" The multitude did not understand Christ's teaching and as his mission became more and more manifest and his doctrine to be a hard one many of his followers walked with him no more. Then the Saviour turned to the twelve and asked them in the words of the text, "Will ye also go away?" There was no excuse for the multitudes not understanding him. It was only perverse hearts and refusal to heed the truth that kept them back from the right way. A man understands as much as he chooses to accept. Men were the same eighteen hundred years ago as today and Jesus knew then as well as now who would accept the truth. The true disciples then, as now, answered, "Who should we go to if not to thee, for thou hast the words of eternal life." There were men among the multitudes who would have followed the Saviour but they found the way too hard, and when, like the ruler they were asked to sell all they had and give to the poor and follow the Master they stepped aside and walked no more with him. To all at times comes a conviction that there is a higher duty than that we are now performing and well for us would it be if we heeded it and lived up to the new light. We see our duty many times and fail to do it, and it makes the difference between entering into and not entering into the kingdom of God. The speaker said all men have their sins, all men know their duty, all men hear the voice of warning that sounds for every man. It is the heeding and entering upon the right course that makes it a vital matter to us all.

THE SCHOOL-MASTER ON TOP.

Hood River was stirred from center to circumference Saturday, by the trial of Mr. Snyder the school teacher. The school has the reputation of being the hardest to manage of any in the county, and the evidence Saturday showed that its reputation was deserved. The cause of the teacher's arrest was for whipping an unruly pupil aged about thirteen. In the course of the thrashing a splinter from the switch penetrated the boy's arm nearly an inch running along under the skin, and the boy's parents thinking this a case of unusual and severe punishment had the teacher arrested. A large number of the pupils were called as witnesses, and all testified that the boy when spoken to by the teacher had called him a fool, while many put in evidence that he also made some statements in terse English concerning the canine character of the teacher's maternal ancestors. In response to inquiries from the attorney for the state the children swore that the culprit was "no worse than the average scholar." To the credit of Hood River be it said the jury reached a verdict on the first ballot, and that verdict was in effect that the teacher didn't lick him half hard enough, that the prosecution was malicious, and that the costs be taxed to the complaining witness. This was a righteous verdict and will perhaps have a good effect on the rising generation there, who seem to have more desire to learn the tactics of the prize ring than the double-rule-of-three. Mr. Frank Menefee appeared for the defendant and the verdict shows that he handled his case in an able manner.

DIED.

At Colville, Wash., Wednesday Feb. 2d, W. J. Sullivan age about 38 years. Mr. Sullivan worked in the shops here in the painter's department for a number of years, and is well known here. He was a member of Temple Lodge No. 3, A. O. U. W. of this city.

Titcomb—What made you take to drink, Fuller? Fuller—Love. Titcomb—Of a woman? Fuller—No; of liquor.

"This is the driest hay I ever tasted," said the old white horse, as he devoured a basketful of excelsior.

It is the man that never advertises who discovers that he gets more dust on his goods than in his cash-drawer.

Twenty-two states have a bureau of labor.

District Court Proceedings.

District Court opened this morning with Judge Lionel Webster on the bench, present Clerk Crossen and Sheriff Cates.

The following grand jury was impaneled: M. Glorey, J. B. Ashby, George W. Rowland, A. M. Allen, F. T. Graves, O. W. Cook, and A. W. Quinn. Mr. Rowland was appointed foreman.

Judge Webster delivered an able charge cautioning the jury to be thorough in their work, and suggesting that the expense of being careful and thorough was less to the taxpayers, than hasty and careless work which brought frivolous matters before the court, taking its time and that of the jury, to decide matters that the grand jury should have settled.

Mr. John W. Moore was sworn in as bailiff for the grand jury, and the petit jurors excused until 2 o'clock.

CHRONICLE SHORT STOPS.

For coughs and colds use 2379. Does S. B. get there? "I should smile." S. B. C. E. Dunham will cure your headache, cough or pain for 50 cents, S. B.

Big bargains in real estate at 116 Court St. Fight come, first served. Get your land papers prepared by J. M. Huntington & Co. Opera House Block, Washington St.

Sliced hams, boneless hams, ham sausage and dried fish at Central Market. The best fitting pantaloons of the latest style are made by John Pashek in Opera House block on Third street.

2379 is the cough syrup for children. Get me a cigar from that fine case at Snipes & Kinersly's.

You need not cough! Blakeley & Houghton will cure it for 50 cents. S. B. The finest stock of silverware ever brought to The Dalles at W. E. Garretsons, Second street.

Snipes & Kinersly are anxious to cure your headache for 50 cents. S. B. Those easy chairs made by Livermore & Andrews are the neatest thing of the kind ever made. They are just the thing for your porch or lawn in the summer, and are as comfortable and easy as an old shoe. Call and see them at 77 Court street.

For a lame back, a pain in the side or chest, or for toothache or earache, prompt relief may be had by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is reliable. For sale by Snipes & Kinersly.

Strange Lapse of Memory.

Cases of forgetfulness on matters of interest are on record. While Dr. Priestley was preparing his work entitled "Harmony of the Gospels," he had taken great pains to inform himself on a subject which had been under discussion relative to the Jewish Passover. He wrote out the result of his researches and laid the paper away. His attention and time being taken with something else, some little time elapsed before the subject occurred to his mind again. Then the same time and pains were given to the subject that had been given to it before, and the results were again put on paper and laid aside.

So completely had he forgotten that he had copied the same paragraphs and reflections before, that it was only when he had found the papers on which he had transcribed them that it was recalled to his recollection. This same author had frequently read his own published writings and did not recognize them.—Boston Herald.

Texas Again to the Fore.

The Uvalde Reflector says that a party out hunting in that county had along a liver colored setter dog, which found a snake of the rattler species, and that the snake swallowed the dog. The hunters killed the snake with a Gatling gun, cut him open with a butcher's cleaver, and that the dog jumped out all right, except losing his bark; that the snake was two feet thick and thirty-six feet long, and had ninety-two rattles and a button, and the editor says it sounds a little improbable, and it may be. But out on the San Antonio river, in 1853, Col. Rip Ford, Bill Pitts and others killed a rattler with an acre of burnt woods and four live Indians in it, and no one then thought it improbable.—New Birmingham (Tex.) Times.

A Rheumatic Superstition.

Rheumatism is caused by the deer or by the measuring worm, the idea being suggested in the latter case by the manner in which the measuring worm arches his body in walking, which is supposed to be like the contortions of a rheumatic patient. On no account must the patient eat a squirrel or touch a cat, since the manner in which these creatures arch the back indicates an affinity with the disease. Nor must he eat the legs of any animal, since, as every one knows, the limbs are most frequently affected with rheumatism, and by eating the legs of an animal the "disease spirit" residing there might be taken in.—Youth's Companion.

One Way of Revenge.

There is a gentleman in the Australian house of representatives renowned for incisive sarcasm who takes out his note book and quietly but obviously sketches a political opponent whom his observations have infuriated; and these angry faces, readily recognized, somehow find their way into the illustrated periodicals sooner or later—a method which, if it does not turn away wrath, at least serves frequently to repress its outward and visible manifestations.—All the Year Round.

All His Fancy Painted.

Judge (to colored prisoner, charged with stealing poultry)—What is your business? Prisoner—I am a chicken fancier, your honor. Judge—So I fancy—sixty days.—Texas Sittings.

Statistics show that ninety-five out of a hundred men fail in business sooner or later, and the cases in which a firm sees fifty years of business life are extremely rare.

EARLY OVERLAND JOURNEYS.

Interesting Paper Read Before the California Historical Society.

R. A. Thompson read a paper before the California Historical society upon "The Overland Journeys of Jedediah Smith in 1826 and 1827." Capt. Smith and his band of hardy trappers were the first white men known to enter California by the overland route. He, with Jackson and Sublette, constituted the Rocky Mountain Fur company in 1826, and they determined to project their operations westward from the Rocky mountains to the Pacific coast, and contest with the Hudson Bay company for the wealth of furs and skins supposed to be obtainable along the western coast. While the other two partners turned northward from Salt Lake and journeyed toward Oregon, Smith left the rendezvous at Salt Lake in August, 1826, with fifteen men and started for southern California.

Following up the Sevier river, and across the divide to the head of the Virgin, he went down the latter to the Colorado, and was piloted across the Mojave desert to San Gabriel mission, where he arrived in December, 1826. The Mexican governor of California, then at San Diego, summoned Smith to his presence, and learning of his intention to go up the coast to the Columbia river, forbade the journey, and ordered Smith and his party to return to United States territory by the route he had entered the Mexican province. But the hardy American did not propose to abandon his purpose so readily, and in January, 1827, he quietly set forth on his journey northward.

He entered the San Joaquin valley, and proceeded as far as what is supposed to be the Sacramento or American river, where he encountered hostile Indians. Turning back to where he had encountered a more friendly tribe, he made a permanent camp, and with two men started back for the company's rendezvous at Salt Lake for re-enforcements. Crossing the Sierras by Walker's Pass, the trip to Salt Lake was made in twenty-eight days.

With eighteen men and two women, wives of members of his party, he started on his return to his camp by the route originally traversed, but in August he was attacked on the Colorado by Indians, and ten of his men and two women were killed. After much suffering and renewed difficulties with the Mexican authorities in southern California the survivors reached the camp in the San Joaquin valley. Six months were spent in trapping along the upper Sacramento, and after securing \$30,000 worth of skins the party started for the Columbia river, but all except Smith and three others were killed by the Indians.

He reached Vancouver destitute, but was well received by the Hudson Bay company's manager there. A portion of his possessions was rescued from the Indians by aid of the Hudson Bay company's men, and Smith finally reached his partners, and in 1830 returned to St. Louis. In 1831 he started with a wagon train for Santa Fe, but was killed by the Comanches at the crossing of the Cimarron river.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Influence of a Simple Invention.

One cannot always tell, until after the event, on what apparently insignificant act his whole future hinges. Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, president of Middlebury college in Vermont, and formerly of Maine, in a recent address at Woodford's said his life depended on the making of a screw. When at Bowdoin college in 1832 he made a brass screw for Professor Smith's theodolite, and that led to his making a steam engine, the first one built in Maine. He had never seen one in all his life, but he asked the professor if he thought he could sell an engine, if he could make one, for as much as he could earn by teaching in the vacation. The professor thought he could, he had made the screw so perfectly. So he went to Portland, and went to work in a clockmaking establishment. At the end of ten weeks' vacation the engine was completed, and sold to Bowdoin college for \$175. He could have earned but \$40 teaching. The price of the engine was sufficient to pay a year's expenses at Bowdoin in those days.—Bangor News.

Credence in Medicinal Charms.

It is not only among the rude savages of India that the virtue of medicinal charms is implicitly credited. The illiterate and simple minded of England repose all necessary faith in the same fascinating delusions, and there is no ancient woman in any of our remote villages, who professes the customary knowledge and superiority of her age, who has not a specific charm for whooping cough, ague, teething, convulsions, epilepsy and every other common ailment and disease. Every one is acquainted with the efficacy of the "royal touch" in cases of the king's evil, or scrofula, and scarcely a week passes that we do not see in our newspapers an advertisement for the disposal of a child's cold or a serious form of deafness.—London Tit-Bits.

Sickness and Superstition.

For the cure of epilepsy, or the falling sickness, numerous are the charms that have been invented. A very common remedy among the poor people about London, and particularly in Essex, was to cut the tip of a black cat's tail in order to procure three drops of blood, which are to be taken in a spoonful of milk and repeated three days successively. If the patient was informed of the composition it lost its efficacy. The patients also were to creep head foremost down some three pairs of stairs three times a day for three successive days.—London Tit-Bits.

Dried Mushrooms in Soups.

The indiscriminate use of dried mushrooms in soups and stews on the continent has led to unfortunate results in many cases, especially, it would seem, in Berlin, where the police are stated to have issued a caution against their consumption. The assertion that poisonous fungi are sometimes dried with edible mushrooms is sufficiently probable to cause no surprise.—London Hospital.

NORTH \* DALLES, \* Wash.

In the last two weeks large sales of lots have been made at Portland, Tacoma, Forest Grove, McMinnville and The Dalles. All are satisfied that

The Largest TANNERY in the West. The New Boot and Shoe FACTORY. Furniture M'fy. Wire Works. Chemical Laboratory. NEW BRIDGE. Several Fine Cottages. New Railroad

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