

The Dalles Daily Chronicle.

THE DALLES OREGON.

Entered at the Postoffice at The Dalles, Oregon, as second-class matter.

STATE OFFICIALS.

Governor..... S. Penneyer
Secretary of State..... G. W. McBride
Treasurer..... Phillip Metcalf
Supt. of Public Instruction..... E. H. McElroy

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Judge..... C. N. Thornbury
Sheriff..... D. L. Gates
Clerk..... J. B. Crossen
Treasurer..... Geo. Ruth
Commissioners..... H. A. Leavens
Assessor..... Frank Kincaid
Surveyor..... John E. Bonnett
Superintendent of Public Schools..... E. F. Sharp
Coroner..... Troy Shelley
William Mitchell

"A GREEK BEARING GIFTS."

The Oregonian bears a strong resemblance to the famous Irishman's flea, in that when you put your finger on it, it is elsewhere. Yesterday it advocated the building of portage railways at the Cascades and The Dalles, by both Oregon and Washington, one building at the Cascades and the other at The Dalles. This is perfectly correct, but the trouble lies in the fact that that paper while pretending to the friendly to the measure advocates the one thing which might kill the Cascade railroad bill. It suggests that Oregon build the road at The Dalles, and Washington at the Cascades, and at the same time says that Washington would not act in the matter for two years. We believe the state should build the Cascade road, and we believe that with this done, the general government will build the road at this place. By trying to divert the legislature from the Cascade road the Oregonian is doing as a gross injustice, since with the portage built here it would do no good until the Cascade road is built, and this it is conceded would take two years. It looks a little suspicious that the Oregonian's editorial should be followed up by the passage of Senator Raley's bill by the senate the same afternoon. There can be but little hope for Raley's bill, which appropriates \$400,000, when it seems impossible to get the Cascade bill before the house. It seems to be the accepted plan to pass a bill through one house and kill it in the other, with the understanding that the favor is to be reciprocated when required.

It is said by an exchange that some democratic politician grasps at the Penneyer boom because, he says that P is just now the lucky letter and cites the fact that Pettigrew, Plumb and Paddock voted against the McKinley bill, and that Pfeffer defeated Ingalls. He might have carried the argument much further, Pattison a democrat was elected in Pennsylvania, two P's, Peck was elected governor of Wisconsin, and Penneyer, of Portland, the principal port of the Pacific coast is certainly a winning combination of the letter "P." When he is nominated for president by his party it will add two more "P's" to his political possibilities. Add to all these the governor's famous epigram "Pay your men" and we think the Penneyer pole will knock the political persimmons, or any possible combination of "P's" that may be paraded against him.

A heavy storm followed by exceedingly cold weather has swept over the middle northwest, and reports from all sides show blockaded trains, loss of stock and such a general combination of storm and cold that it is dangerous to go out of doors. The Pacific northwest is peculiarly free from such combinations. Cold weather we may have for short periods, but it is generally calm, and the storms never reach the dignity of a blizzard. This winter the ground has not been white with snow here, and at no time has the thermometer been any where near zero. No ice has been formed sufficient for skating, and the hills are covered with green grass, furnishing fairly good pasture for stock. When one compares the climate of the outside world to that of Oregon the desire to spend the winter at home becomes sufficiently strong to be irresistible.

Friday evening, at the special session of the senate, Mr. Fullerton, chairman of the conference committee on the Australian ballot bill, reported that the house and senate members of that committee had failed to agree. Senator Cogswell then moved that the senate recede from its amendments to that bill, and in support of that motion began to impugn the motives of the members of the committee from the house, but this was promptly checked by Senator Tongue who had so nobly championed the people's rights. The motion to recede was then agreed to unanimously.

Chicago union laborers are protesting in strong terms against the employment of non-union labor on the world's fair grounds, and assert that scab laborers as they call them, shall not under any circumstances be employed. It is probable the union laborers have, in vulgar parlance bitten off more than they can chew. It is possible for skilled labor to combine, but for unskilled labor to do is one of the impossibilities. Of course most of the work is of the skilled variety but the United States is large and in this work a strike would not create any public sympathy, but would create such an opposition to union labor societies that it would impede their power, and hinder their growth for years.

Prohibition has broken its record at Bismarck, North Dakota and for once prohibits. Saturday the dispatch says every saloon was closed on account of a decision by the supreme court that the original package law would not protect them in selling liquor, and that no attempts will be made to violate the law. This is the proper way to fight such a law if it is obnoxious.

Newfoundland is justly indignant at England for breaking off the negotiations between that country and the United States tending toward reciprocity and it would be an easy matter to get that province to declare in favor of annexation to the United States.

Senator Veatch's bill to repeal the act creating a railroad commission came within two votes of passing, but it is a hard game to abolish an office let alone four of them at once, and those with salaries of \$3,000 a year and "perquisites."

The Australian ballot bill without amendment has passed both houses, and will become a law as soon as it receives the governor's signature.

THE KING AND THE SHIRT.

A Story of a Man That was Thoroughly Happy.

There lived long ago a king who became very sick. "I will give half of my kingdom to anybody who is able to give me back my health," he said. Then all the wise men of the country met and consulted with each other how they might be able to cure the king, but they could not find a remedy.

One of them, however, explained that he thought it possible to restore the king to health. "If only we can find a happy man," he said, "we will take his shirt and put it on the king, who then will regain his vigor."

The king sent out messengers, who were instructed to find a happy man. They traveled through the whole country, but could not find the one they sought. There was not a single man who was satisfied and happy.

One was rich, but sick; another healthy, but poor; a third one was both rich and healthy, but complained of wife as others did of their children. All of them had unaccomplished wishes.

One evening the king's son passed by a low cottage and heard somebody within say: "Bless the Lord, now I have worked myself tired, finished my meal and am allowed to go to bed. What more can I ask?"

The king's son listened to the words with joy. Ordering the shirt to be taken from the man, who was to be liberally rewarded, the messengers were commanded to carry the shirt to the king.

These, as soon as possible, ran into the cottage to the happy man and intended to draw off his shirt. But he was so poor that he did not have a shirt.—Leo Tolstoi.

A Note for Cattle Men.

The first cattle that were brought into the American colonies were landed at the James River Plantation, in Virginia, in the year 1607. They came from the West Indies and were descendants of cattle taken to those islands by Columbus on his second voyage, in 1493. In 1610 several cows were landed, and in 1611 about a hundred head more were brought to the plantation. This was the origin of the cattle business of America. In order to encourage the cattle industry to the fullest possible extent an order was passed forbidding the slaughter of any animal of the kind under penalty of death. Under restriction the number of cattle increased to 30,000 in Virginia alone by the end of the year 1639. The first cattle brought to New England arrived at Plymouth in 1624. They were imported from England by Gov. Winslow. Three heifers and a bull made the party; in color, the old record says, they were black, black and white, and brindle. In 1626 twelve cows were sent to Cape Ann; in 1629, thirty more. In 1630 about 100 were imported for the colony of Massachusetts Bay. During the years last above named 103 cattle had been sent from Texel, Holland, into New York; so that by the year 1630 there were a good many head of horned cattle in the colonies. From 1631 to 1633 a large number of cattle for those times were brought into New Hampshire from Denmark. These were large yellow cattle. Taking all of these cattle together they were the foundation from which all the common native cattle of our country have descended.

On Hand.

J. M. Huntington & Co. announce that they are prepared to make out the necessary papers for parties wishing to file on so called railroad land. Applicants should have their papers all ready before going to the land office so as to avoid the rush and save time. Their office is in Opera House Block next to main entrance.

BANK failures in the Mississippi Valley may always be counted on when there is a great flood in the river.

A prominent physician and old army surgeon in eastern Iowa, was called away from home for a few days; during his absence one of the children contracted a severe cold and his wife bought a bottle of Chamberlin's Cough Remedy for it. They were so much pleased that they afterwards used several bottles at various times. He said, from experience with it, he regarded it as the most reliable preparation in use for colds and that it came the nearest being a specific of any medicine he had ever seen. For sale by Snipes & Kinersley.

There are some people in this world that wouldn't be satisfied if they were perfectly contented.

The question has been asked, "In what respect are St. Patrick's Pills better than any other?" Try them, you will find that they produce a pleasant cathartic effect, are more certain in their action, and that they not only physic but cleanse the whole system and regulate the liver and bowels. For sale at 25 cents per box by Snipes & Kinersley.

Woman is called the "weaker vessel," but no one would suppose so if they saw the bill for her rigging.

LETTERS OLDER THAN SOLOMON.

Misives Exchanged 400 Years Before His Father's Birth Day Up.

The Smithsonian institution has received information of the discovery at Tell-el-Amara, in upper Egypt, of a number of tablets relating to the history of Jerusalem, and dating back 600 years earlier than any records hitherto known. When it is understood that these tablets of stone are letters passed between the king of Jerusalem and the Pharaoh of Egypt 400 years before the birth of David, who was the father of Solomon, some notion will be formed of their extreme interest. These letters were written, so Dr. Cyrus Adler told a Washington reporter, about the year 1500 B. C. and cast a great light upon the relations of Egypt at that ancient epoch. This, of course, was long before Jerusalem was captured by the Jews.

At that time Palestine was a federation of independent cities, each of which, like Jerusalem, was governed by a "prefect"—this word meaning literally "king of a city." Nevertheless, these towns paid a tribute to Pharaoh, and it was in relation to this tribute that several of the letters found were addressed to the ruler of Egypt by the king of Jerusalem, Abdi-Taba. In them he tries to explain, with due respect, that he occupies a more independent position than the other prefects, and ought to be treated accordingly. For example, in one misive he says: "Behold, this city of Jerusalem neither my father nor my mother has given unto me, but the call of a mighty king."

This refers to the ancient custom in Palestine, by which rulers were sometimes chosen in consequence of a supposed divine call and without any reference to hereditary law. Having been summoned to his throne by the Deity, Abdi-Taba argued that he should be treated more leniently with regard to tribute. In another of the letters he says:—"Behold, neither my father nor my mother has appointed me in this place, but the call of the mighty king has made me enter into the house of my fathers."

That the "mighty king" spoken of was the Deity is proven by the fact that to him as authority is referred an oracle inscribed upon another tablet, which says that "as long as a ship sails upon the sea so long will Mesopotamia and Babylonia conquer."

The chief aim of the three other letters written by Abdi-Taba is to ask the Pharaoh for military aid against foreign conquerors invading Palestine, and especially the district of Jerusalem. These warlike strangers he calls people of Habiri—in other words, they were Hebrews. It seems hardly probable that the Hebrews as a nation should have invaded Palestine as early a date, and so it is likely that these were some advanced tribes of Israel which settled down west of the Jordan and made incursions from time to time. In one of the letters on this subject Abdi-Taba says:—"The Habiri people are conquering the cities of the king"—i. e., the cities tributary to the Pharaoh—"therefore the king may turn his face to his subjects and send troops. If the troops arrive this year the countries of the king, my lord, may be saved, but if no troops arrive the countries of the king, my lord, will exist no longer."

This tremendous "find" at Tell-el-Amara includes 200 tablets, largely of Babylonian cuneiform script, which is thus discovered for the first time to have been in use at so early a period in Egypt and Palestine. Many of the other tablets are dispatches of about the same date from prefects of other cities of Palestine to the Pharaoh. Some of the inscriptions are in an unknown language, which no one has so far been able to translate. It is funny to think that Solomon himself would have looked upon these tablets as remote antiquities.—Washington Star.

Power of Pigeons on the Wing. The power of pigeons on the wing is proverbial. All trained birds of this species have two qualifications in a marked degree. The first is speed, the second long and sustained powers of flight. This proposition can be amply demonstrated, and the following is one of the most remarkable records: On Oct. 6, 1850, Sir John Ross dispatched a pair of young pigeons from Assistance Bay, a little west of Wellington Sound, and on Oct. 13 a pigeon made its appearance at the dovecote in Ayrshire, Scotland, whence Sir John had the pair taken out. The distance direct between the two places is 2,000 miles.—Cornhill Magazine.

Incomes of Poets.

Swinburne and Morris each make £1,000 a year by their works. This, likewise, was the income of Moore, who is said to have cleared £30,000 altogether by his poetry. His "Lalla Rookh" brought him in £3,000, which was probably the highest price ever paid to him for a single work. Lord Byron calculated that he had made £24,000 by poetry. He received more than £4,000 for "Childe Harold," £3,000 for "Don Juan" and sums varying from £300 to £1,000 for his shorter poems.—London Tit-Bits.

Look Out for the Dead Cistern.

An abandoned cistern is often a dangerous thing, and should be filled, as stagnant water which may remain in it is a common source of disease. If this cannot be done at once it is a good plan to throw in proper disinfectants and gradually fill it up with sifted coal ashes.—New York Journal.

Success at Last.

"Well," said the would be humorist to his friend, "I have at last succeeded in inducing The Funny Gazette to accept a contribution." Friend—That's nice. What was it? Humorist—I returned about five hundred of their "declined with regret" slips.—Kate Field's Washington.

The Witty Parrot.

Chappie (to parrot)—Polly want a cracker? Polly—Yes—a nut cracker to crack that chestnut.—Epoch.

Notice to Fuel Consumers

MAIER & BENTON,

Have on hand a lot of Fir and Hard Wood.

Also a lot of CEDAR POSTS.

ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

Office corner

Third and Union Streets,

SNIPES & KINERSLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

Fine Imported, Key West and Domestic

CIGARS.

(AGENTS FOR)



G. E. BAYARD & CO.,

Real Estate, Insurance, and Loan AGENCY.

Opera House Block, 3d St.

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between J. G. Boyd, M. D., and O. D. Doane, M. D., under the firm name of Drs. Boyd & Doane, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, administratrix of the estate of John Smith, deceased, has filed her final account, and that Tuesday, March 3d, 1891, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the county court room in Dalles City, Oregon, has been duly appointed as the time and place for hearing said final account and objections to the same, if any there be, and the final settlement thereof.

Executors Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have been duly appointed executors of the last will and testaments of Daniel Handley, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are required to present them, with the proper vouchers, within six months from this date, to the undersigned at the office of Mays, Huntington & Wilson, The Dalles, Oregon.

W. E. GARRETSON, Leading Jeweler.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE



All Watch Work Warranted.

Jewelry Made to Order.

138 Second St., The Dalles, Or.

THE DALLES.

The Gate City of the Inland Empire is situated at the head of navigation on the Middle Columbia, and is a thriving, prosperous city.

ITS TERRITORY.

It is the supply city for an extensive and rich agricultural and grazing country, its trade reaching as far south as Summer Lake, a distance of over two hundred miles.

THE LARGEST WOOL MARKET.

The rich grazing country along the eastern slope of the the Cascades furnishes pasture for thousands of sheep, the wool from which finds market here.

The Dalles is the largest original wool shipping point in America, about 5,000,000 pounds being shipped this year.

THE VINEYARD OF OREGON.

The country near The Dalles produces splendid crops of cereals, and its fruits cannot be excelled. It is the vineyard of Oregon, its grapes equalling California's best, and its other fruits, apples, pears, prunes, cherries etc., are unsurpassed.

ITS PRODUCTS.

The salmon fisheries are the finest on the Columbia, yielding this year a revenue of \$1,500,000 which can and will be more than doubled in the near future.

The products of the beautiful Klickital valley find market here, and the country south and east has this year filled the warehouses, and all available storage places to overflowing with their products.

ITS WEALTH

It is the richest city of its size on the coast, and its money is scattered over and is being used to develop more farming country than is tributary to any other city in Eastern Oregon.

Its situation is unsurpassed! Its climate delightful! Its possibilities incalculable! Its resources unlimited! And on these corner stones she stands.

S. L. YOUNG, (Successor to E. BECK.)

DEALER IN



WATCHES, CLOCKS, Jewelry, Diamonds, SILVERWARE, ETC.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

Repaired and Warranted.

165 Second St., The Dalles, Or.

-FOR-

Carpets and Furniture,

CO TO PRINZ & NITSCHKE,

And be Satisfied as to

QUALITY AND PRICES.

REMOVAL.

H. Glenn has removed his office and the office of the Electric Light Co. to 72

Washington St.

The successful merchant is the one who watches the markets and buys to the best advantage.

The most prosperous family is the one that takes advantage of low prices.

The Dalles

MERCANTILE CO.,

Successor to

BROOKS & BEERS.

will sell you choice

Groceries and Provisions

-OF ALL KINDS, AND-

Hardware

AT MORE REASONABLE RATES

THAN ANY OTHER PLACE

IN THE CITY.

REMEMBER we deliver all purchases without charge.

390 AND 394 SECOND STREET.

John Pashek,

Merchant Tailor.

Third Street, Opera Block.

Madison's Latest System,

Used in cutting garments, and a fit guaranteed each time.

Repairing and Cleaning

Neatly and Quickly Done.

FINE FARM TO RENT.

THE FARM KNOWN AS THE "MOORE Farm" situated on Three Mile creek about two and one-half miles from The Dalles, about leased for one or more years at a low rent to any responsible tenant. This farm has upon it a good dwelling house and necessary out buildings, about two acres of orchard, about three hundred acres under cultivation, a large portion of the land will raise a good yield of wheat crop in 1891 with ordinarily favorable weather. The farm is well watered. For terms and particulars enquire of Mrs. Sarah A. Moore or at the office of Mays, Huntington & Wilson, The Dalles, Or. SARAH A. MOORE, Executrix.