

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. Menzies
Treasurer Phillip Metzchan
Supt. of Public Instruction E. B. McElroy
Judges J. N. Dolph
J. H. Mitchell
J. B. Herman
State Printer Frank Baker

COUNTY OFFICIALS.
County Judge C. N. Thornbury
Sheriff D. L. Gates
Clerk P. Crossen
Treasurer Geo. Ruch
Commissioners H. A. Leavens
Frank Knecht
John S. Brackett
Assessor E. F. Sharp
Surveyor Troy Sheller
Superintendent of Public Schools William Mitchell
Coroner William Mitchell

OUR DEFEAT.

Senator Raley's Bill, upon which Eastern Oregon was building its hope for increased and cheaper transportation facilities has apparently been defeated. The responsibility of this action is laid upon the democratic members of the house; if this be true, Eastern Oregon will forget its old time democratic proclivities entirely and send to the next legislature a unanimous republican representation. We are at loss to understand why the democratic members should have taken this position when the governor has from the beginning declared himself strongly in favor of the measure. Is the party divided? or has the governor taken the position favoring the measure to increase his own popularity and then directed his political associates to kill the measure? We sincerely hope there has been no treachery; to be defeated by an honest majority we can stand it, but to be surrounded and scalped through treachery,—well we hope for all concerned this is not our fate. The bill may possibly yet be passed as returned from the senate, without the amendment, but we have little hope of this. Now, gentlemen of Washington, we look to you. Let the generous spirit, broad mindedness and wise foresight which has brought your state to its present greatness, once more come to the front. Build the portage between Celilo and The Dalles and open to the producers of your great and rich territory east of the Cascades the only economical avenue of trade within their reach.

We have heard it suggested that the board of trade of this city is not representative of the business interests of the city and as at present constituted can not speak for the people of this community. If this be the fact we sincerely deplore it. We suggest to those whose interests are not there represented that it is high time they should be. We never knew the board to refuse the right of membership to any business man of the city, who was willing to pay his dues. There is in every community people who are unwilling to bear their share of the public burdens, who shirk the work necessary to advance matters of general interest, who, with their purses in their clenched hands and their hands in their pockets go about abusing those who give their time and money to the public because what is done is not done as they believe their individual and selfish interests demand. If a church or school is to be built or supported they keep out of sight or suggest unreasonable reasons for withholding their aid. If a board of trade exists they avoid sharing the expense, labor and valuable time necessary to make it of any value, and growl and snarl from the outside and declare that it is a clique trying to run things to suit themselves. Our board of trade is composed of the leading business men of the city; it has a large membership and has done and is doing a valuable service to this community. If it does not represent your sentiments we suggest that you put yourself in a situation to induce it to do so. You can't do this by growling from the outside.

The people of Sherman county are again agitating the subject of a local or branch railroad and are very anxious to assist in its construction. With ordinarily favorable weather there will be harvested from eight hundred thousand to a million bushels of grain in that county next fall; and a railroad constructed through the central or southern portions of the county would nearly double the grain acreage of the county a year hence. A road connecting with or furnishing a part of the proposed road to the Fossil mines would bring all this grain to our market and the producers would thereby reap the benefit of the additional transportation facilities which will inure to the benefit of traders in our market by reason of the portage railroad at the Cascades. Without the opinion of a practical railroad man, we venture the suggestion that a narrow gauge railroad would do this work and could be constructed at comparatively small expense. Where is the railroad man to undertake this enterprise?

A Washington, D. C., special says: "Mitchell's boat railway bill, which was amended by the house committee for a portage railway, is on the calendar, but as it comes to over \$400,000 of an appropriation, can scarcely expect to get through this session. Dolph's mouth of the Columbia and Cascade improvement bills may by some good fortune get through the house this session, but it is only a chance."

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The Oakland Enquirer lectures people who act like children in this timely talk: If American patriotism is not extinct, it is high time that some of it should be displayed in reference to the World's Fair, which is becoming a football for all the demagogues in the country. Or, rather, it is being made a ladder upon which all sorts of selfish desires seek to climb upward. A few weeks ago the country heard with surprise as well as with some anger that democratic legislatures were passing resolutions threatening to abstain from appropriating money for the fair if the Federal election bill was passed. So many legislatures passed these resolutions about the same time that it was evident that they had received instructions from some common source and that opposition to the World's Fair was being systematically used to accomplish a political purpose. But this was only the beginning, for the other day in the Colorado legislature there was introduced a resolution citing that parties in Chicago opposed free coinage of silver and proposing therefore to boycott the fair. Now it is the turn of the labor unions of Chicago, which threaten to denounce the fair and do all in their power to prevent it success unless the directors agree to give labor organizations a boost. No one can tell where this thing is going to stop, now it has been started, and all the disgruntled elements in the country may yet arise and demand that their long-cherished but unrealized desires shall be granted on penalty of breaking up the fair. It exhibits class selfishness in its worst form and impeaches the patriotism of the nation. After the French had announced to the world that they would hold a great international fair in Paris they did not proceed to use it as a leverage for political advantage or a grindstone upon which to whet the axes of their spites and revenges, but rather it was the cause of a great national unification. The different classes of politicians suspended their animosities, and during the exposition France was more harmonious than she had been for a generation. Cannot the United States do as well as the European republic? If so, it is time to begin.

FOR PROTECTION OF SALMON.

Full Text of the Bill that has Passed Both Houses.
Portland Oregonian.

The bill for the protection of salmon as agreed upon by the joint fish committee of Oregon and Washington, and introduced by Senator Fulton, has passed both houses. Following is a brief synopsis:
Salmon shall not be taken in the Columbia or its tributaries between the 1st day of March and the 10th day of April, or between the 10th day of August and the 10th day of September, or between 6 o'clock Saturday and 6 o'clock Sunday during the close time; salmon shall not be caught within a mile below any rack erected for the purpose of obtaining fish for propagation; salmon shall not be taken in any waters in this state except the Columbia and tributaries from November 15th to April 1; nets, traps and weirs shall not extend more than one-third across any stream, channel or slough; lime, gas, cocculus indicus, or any substance deleterious to fish, must not be thrown into any stream. From March 1st to April 10th it shall be a misdemeanor to have in possession, offer for sale or transport any chinook salmon, silver salmon, steelheads and bluebacks. No dam or other obstruction shall be built across any stream without a suitable fishway or ladder be provided. Sawdust must not be thrown into streams nor placed where high water will carry it away. The term salmon is construed to include chinook, steelhead, silver-salmon and all other species of salmon. All fines collected shall be paid into a fund for the use of the fish commission. Nets, traps and weirs must be taken out of the rivers, or closed during the closed season. Pound nets and traps must be numbered, and at night time a bright white light must be shown.
The house committee has added the following:
Provided that in the Clackamas river it shall not be lawful to take or fish for salmon by any means whatever, between the 15th day of May and the 1st of November.
The penalty for a violation of any one of the foregoing provisions is a fine of not less than \$50, nor more than \$250.
Another bill agreed upon by the joint committee of the two legislatures prohibits anyone not a citizen of one or the other states from engaging or fishing on the Columbia or tributaries from November 15th to April 1; nets, traps and cutthroats from California, who come up here every year. The bill has already passed the senate and will pass the house.

The New York law holds that if "an unmarried woman" makes a will and then takes a husband, her marriage renders the will void. Mrs. Dillon, a widow in New York, is worth \$1,000,000; she is a widow and wants to marry. Prior to her husband's death she made a will. What her lawyers want to know, now, "is a widow an unmarried woman?" Mrs. Dillon claims she is an unmarried woman. It is the old case of "the law and the lady," and the lady seems to have the best of it.

An Open River.
The question of an open river is now assuming most formidable proportions. From a hundred sources the cry has been taken up an old efforts and association reorganized with zeal and energy, never before equalled. Senators McConnell, of Idaho, and Dolph of Oregon, both have bills pending in congress toward this end, and it is likely that both Washington and Oregon will act upon the question in their state legislatures. Let Idaho too lend a helping hand. The waters of the Snake should be made available to float the extensive products of half the state to tide water.—*Leviston Teller.*

Skating Then and Now.

The opening of the skating season this winter revealed a curious fact. Very few of the girls of a certain age, those just blossoming into young womanhood, knew how to skate, and there was a like deficiency in the boys of the same set. Brothers and sisters a few years advanced were perfectly at home on the ice. This is easily accounted for. If the warm winters of a few years past were to continue ice skating would soon become a lost art. Another factor in the case was the recent prevalence of roller skating, which crowded the older and better sport out of fashion. The Springfield boys and girls of fifty years ago found good skating at their very doors. Frost's pond was just off Main street, back of the present site of Brigham's stores and the Second bank, and when the meadows were flooded, as was often the case, the youngsters could skate from State street clear up to Carew by climbing an occasional pair of bars.
In those days the crack fancy skater of the town was Emory Whipple, the now veteran jeweler. There were none of the ingenious skates which every boy has now. The runner or shoe either had a groove along the bottom or consisted of two parallel pieces of steel. The present narrow edge was unknown; the toe ended in a fantastic curl, and the heel was held to the boot heel by a spike. The skate was securely bound to the foot with many windings of a strap. Getting one's skates on was not the trivial matter that it is today.—*Springfield (Mass.) Homestead.*

The Rage for Hot Milk.
By the by, there has never been so much vogue given to milk as there is just now. In fact, there are hundreds of clubmen who have never seen as much since they went from one bottle to another. You are asked to have a glass of hot milk, or a glass of hot vichy, just as you are asked to have a cup of tea, or some creme de menthe. In a cut glass goblet, standing on a bright hued plate, the milk and vichy is particularly appetizing, and it is marvelous how much of it the men drink.
It is the result of offering a simple drink in an attractive manner. Service in this world means so much, and really it seems to be more appreciated by men than by women. A boiled potato and a piece of beefsteak on a hot plate, with a glittering silver fork and a bright steel knife, with the butter in a dainty little pat, and the bread in a smooth cut piece, with the whitest of napery, is more appetizing than a dinner of twenty courses served in a careless fashion.—*New York Cor. St. Louis Republic.*

The Shortage in the Food Crops.
The magnitude of the food supplies of a nation is not very easily conceived. We get an approximate idea in the imports of Great Britain. In 1889 no less than 58,000,000 bushels of wheat went into British ports, and flour to the value of \$41,000,000 has circulated in English bread pans. It is calculated that the shortage in wheat in the crop of 1890 will not be less than 100,000,000 bushels. Potatoes are placed at the same shortage. Fruits, vegetables and berries are credited with a deficiency of 100,000,000 bushels. Europe reports 233,000,000 bushels lacking in the average potato crops, and the wheat crops as being 80,000,000 bushels less than the annual consumption. Should these figures be but approximately true, they indicate a gravity in the situation that the coming year will very pertinently show.—*Economist.*

Temperature in the House.
It is strange how few people there are whose feelings are a criterion as to the proper temperature of a room. No room in winter should be higher in temperature than 68 degs. Fahrenheit. Yet a great many living rooms and, worse than this, sleeping rooms, are kept habitually at a much higher temperature. Many wise people believe that the frequency of pneumonia and other dangerous diseases of the lungs and breathing organs in winter may be directly traced to overheated houses and the sudden change experienced in going from this high temperature into the cold outer atmosphere. It would be better if we made more use of the thermometer in regulating the heat of our houses, theatres and lecture rooms.—*New York Tribune.*

The Story of a Deer.
At Mehama, Ore., a few days ago, when George Terrell's little daughter went to the pasture to drive up the cows, she found a pretty 2-year-old deer feeding with them. She drove the cows to the barn yard, and the deer ran along, "as sportive as a calf on a June morning." When the cows were all secure in the barn the deer was caught with but little trouble, and is readily submitting to domestication.—*Exchange.*

How a Spider Throws Its Poison.
The spider is provided with a most effective apparatus for injecting its poison, consisting of modified mandibles, called falces, the last joint of which has a hard curved fang, with a fissure near the point. The muscles used in closing the mandibles also press upon the poison gland, causing the poison to be expelled through the fissure into the wound, and thence into the circulation of the victim.—*London Standard.*

An Expensive Message.
A cablegram of over 1,800 words, which passed through this city from Lima to London one night recently over the lines of the Western Union company, cost a pretty penny to transmit, the rate being over \$3 a word. This would represent an outlay of over \$3,600, and is probably the largest toll paid by an individual or company outside of newspaper corporations.—*New York Letter.*

A Woman's Reason.
Laura—I wonder why Booth isn't with Barrett this season?
Jean—Why, don't you know that Booth is giving all his time to that wonderful Salvation Army of his, and to his plan for helping the London poor? Why don't you read the papers, dear?—*Pittsburg Bulletin.*

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.
All accounts belonging to the late firm are payable to Dr. Boyd. Those to whom we are indebted will please present their bills at once to either Dr. Boyd or Dr. Doane.
J. G. BOYD,
The Dalles, Or., Feb. 2, 1891. O. D. DOANE.

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 2d, 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.
This notice is published by the order of Hon. C. N. Thornbury, county judge of Wasco County, Oregon.
LAURA SMITH,
Administratrix of said Estate.

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.
Dated January 29, 1891.
GEORGE A. LIEBE,
J. W. FRENCH,
KATE HANDLEY,
Executors.

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 he 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.

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

REMOVAL.
H. Glenn has removed his office and the office of the Electric Light Co. to 72 Washington St.
Repairing and
Neatly and Quickly Done.
FINE FARM TO RENT
THE FARM KNOWN AS THE "MOON FARM" situated on Three Mile creek at two and one-half miles from The Dalles, will be leased for one or more years at a low rent to responsible tenant. This farm has upon good dwelling house and necessary out buildings, about two acres of orchard, about two hundred acres under cultivation, a large portion of the land will raise a good winter 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.
SARAH A. MOORE, Executive