The Dalles Daily Chronicle.

THE DALLES - - - - - - OREGON.

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

STATE OFFICIALS.

Governor ..... S. Pennoyer
Secretary of State ..... G. W. McBride
Treasurer ..... Phillip Metschan
Supt. of Public Instruction ..... E. B. McElroy
Senators ..... J. N. Dolph, J. H. Mitchell
Congressman ..... B. Hermann
State Printer ..... Frank Baker

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Judge ..... C. N. Thornbury
Sheriff ..... D. L. Cates
Clerk ..... J. B. Crossen
Treasurer ..... Geo. Ruch
Commissioners ..... H. A. Leavens, Frank Kincaid
Assessor ..... John E. Barnett
Surveyor ..... E. F. Sharp
Superintendent of Public Schools ..... Troy Shelley
Coroner ..... William Michell

SALUTATORY.

We herewith present our profoundest obeisance to the readers of The Dalles CHRONICLE, Full many a time have we acted the part of a guerilla in the field of journalistic warfare but never till this "moment have we found ourselves the regular commendent of a section of that great army of which the *devil* is the inevitable subaltern!"

Had it been our lot to succeed a less facile pen than that of our esteemed predecessor Mr. Cradlebaugh more confidence might be ours, as it is, we have only the deep consciousness of an honest intention to do the best we can. A change of editor makes no change in the policy of the paper. It is the organ of no party, the exponent of no creed the vehicle of no political or social faction. Begotten and conceived to subserve the best interest of the people of The Dalles of Wasco County and of Eastern Oregon when it ceases to subserve these interest, its promoters will gladly consent that it should retire into the obscurity from which it sprang. Meanwhile, on all questions that relate to the social, moral and financial well-being of the people it will give no uncertain sound.

Most gladly will it approves every person and thing, every agent and policy conducive to the best interests of the people while it reserves to itself what it grants to others the right to judge of their wisdom and prudence.

Its columns will be ever open to the discussion of all questions and all sides of all questions in line with the objects of its existence. For so long or short a time as these columns are in charge of the present winter, on every question relating to their highest and best interests, the agricultural and laboring classes with which he has been so long identified may rely on his heartiest sympathy and most cordial support, but if, amid the changes of a corrupt and corrupting age the CHRONICLE or the editor should step down from this lofty pedestal and become the pander of avarice and corruption then may both sink into a common grave, "unwept, unhonored and unsung."

HUGH GOURLAY.

ECHOES OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Nothing more absurdly false was ever hatched in the brain of malice than the effort to besmirch the legislative reputation of Senator Watkins by charging him with being a party to the defeat of The Dalles and Celilo portage railroad bill. It is well known the bill was introduced in the senate by Senator Raley of Umatilla. We were present when it came before that body on its final passage and much to our surprise and delight it passed without a dissenting vote; even Senator Veach, "the watchdog of the treasury," made a stirring speech in its favor. Such was the temper of both houses on all questions relating to the opening of the Columbia river that the friends of the bill, with whom we were in constant communication, were filled with constantly increasing hopes of its success till the moment it was placed on its final passage in the house. Meanwhile a joint committee of both houses met a like committee from the Washington legislature in Portland. Senator Watkins was chairman of this committee. It was instructed to report on the "feasibility, practicability, possibility and probability" of concurrent action of both states. The constitutional difficulties were found to be such that an adverse report was imperative. No concurrent action was possible and Senator Watkins so reported.

This report written and completed lay on the desk of the writer who was acting as clerk of one of the senate committees at 10 o'clock of the morning of the day it was called up finally in the house. The writer saw it and heard it fully read. It dealt only with the question of concurrent action and never hinted at any possible difficulty that might lie in the way of the road's being built by this state on the Oregon side of the river. After the noon recess, when the bill was put upon its final passage, Miller of Josephine, chairman of house committee on railroads, on the floor of the house reflected on the clerk of the joint committee, Col. E. W. Nevius, charging him with sinister objects in withholding the committee's report. When the colonel heard of this, he had Mr. Miller called out into the lobby, handed him the report, told him it had been ready for the previous four or five hours, and upbraided him for his hasty and ill-adversed remarks. Mr. Miller returned to his place and on the floor of the house made ample apology. The next act in the programme was the introduction by Miller of the amendment that promptly killed the bill as it was undoubtedly intended to. The scheme was hatched in the house committee on railroads of which E. O. McCoy was a member, and Miller, as we have said, was chairman. Both supported the amendment by long speeches. Both speeches were criminally able, McCoy's especially is. We never heard him talk so and we have heard him try to talk often. He was eloquent. His neck swelled. He vociferated. He pawed the earth. He carved the air. His voice rose and fell in earnest cadence. For what purpose? To get the legislature to appropriate $125,000 to build a scow to be used as a transfer boat, in the year 2001 when the general government shall have built a portage railroad around the Dalles, which it never intends to build. The argument used by both Miller and McCoy was that the losses caused by frequent handlings of grain were so great as to rended a portage railroad practically valueless. Miller stated and McCoy echoed the sentiment, that while the losses through waste by one or two handlings, increased these losses in "geometrical progression," and that therefore a transfer boat (that would save one handling) was just the thing. They insisted that the road could not be built on the Oregon side, for anything like the money appropriated in the bill. These were the men that defeated the Dalles portage railroad. Till the last moment it was the general expectation that it would pass easily. The most adverse opinion by those not in favor of appropriatfng so large a sum, was "I'm afraid it will pass." To say that Senator Raley did not wish it to pass is simple nonsense. To say that the democrats killed the bill is just as untrue as it would be to say that the republicans killed it. It is sad to say it, it is humiliating to confess it, but our belief is that E. O. McCoy backed by Miller of Josephine did more to defeat the bill than any other man. Why did he do so? Alas! We wish we knew.

Secretary of State McBride yesterday telegraphed that the portage commission had wired the Oregon delegation at Washington to secure right of way over the government reservation at the Cascades. This action was suggested by the board of trade. If congress adjourns without this matter being settted the prophecy of the enemies of an open river, that the portage road would not be built before the next session of the legislature, would be fulfilled. One gentleman who has occupied a prominent state office offered, at Salem immediately after the passage of the bill, to wager that the road would never be built. He was a member of the lobby working against it and probably knew whereof he was wagering.

While the legislature was in session the venerable Judge Williams, of Portland, delivered a very able lecture in one of the Salem churches, one Sunday evening proving, from natural phenomena, the existence of an Almighty Creator. Referring to the modern Darwinian craze he used these words: "If an ambitious monkey in some of the remote ages of the past, and in some obscure corner of the earth evoluted himself into a man, is it not marvelous, that amongst the millions of monkeys that have existed since then not one has ever repeated the experiment?"

The people of Pendleton gave their senators and representatives a royal welcome upon their return from Salem, because of their faithful service to the people and country. We are waiting anxiously for a report of the banquets tendered by the people of Sherman and Wasco to McCoy and Johnston. We suggest that instead of the usual toasts McCoy be invited to repeat, at the reception, his great speech against opening the river. Johnston might tell us what he knows about resisting the schemes of the "Board of Trade Clique" and "City Council Ring."

From nearly all portions of the eastern, middle and western states comes reports of severe storms, resulting in great danger and suffering. So far Oregon has maintained its general reputation for pleasant weather, all the year round. The valleys of the Mississippi and its tributaries have their floods, the middle western states their droughts, cyclones and blizzards, California its droughts and floods, and Oregon has—the finest climate of any state in the Union.

AN OPEN RIVER.

Two more years of work for "an open river" by the press of the Inland Empire will secure justice to the producers. The opposition which the protect meets with from the Union Pacific Railway Company, and the work of their agents at Salem against the portage railway bill show the need of "an open river" and the good it would do better than any argument that can be advanced. The railway company recognizes the importance and benefit to the people of "an open river," hence its determination to block success on every hand to the utmost of its resources and corporate abilities with the strong money power of Jay Gould at the throttle. It was always profitable to the few to keep the many in bondage, but it is selfish and therefore cannot be permanent nor everlasting.—*East Oregonian.*

The eastern press continues to unanimously endorse Cleveland's letter on the silver question. All the big papers say it has "the true ring." The truth of this depends upon whether a man's ear has been used to the "ring" of silver or of gold. To the man who is used to neither the letter has little importance. —*East Oregonian.*

Even Fracture by an Earthquake.

The postal inspector's offices are on the fourth story of the appraiser's building, and are lighted by folding windows that reach almost to the floor In each sash is a single pane of extra heavy American plate glass, 36 inches in length by 18 inches wide. During the recent severe earthquake shock one pane was broken by the oscillation of the building, and in such a peculiar manner that it became an object of general interest. There were four fractures extending entirely across the pane, starting from each corner and forming an angle at each edge, leaving a perfect square in the middle surrounded by six half squares.

The fractures are as straight as though cut with a diamond and straightedge, and the proportions of each section as true as though laid out with mathematical instruments. The jar of the earthquake seems to have thrown a heavy pressure upon the corner of the sash, and the glass, unable to bear the strain, gave way; but by what law of mechanics it broke in such regular lines and mathematical proportions is a puzzle to all who have seen it. It is proposed to remove the whole sash, and place it in the State museum as one of the most remarkable earthquake freaks on record. —San Francisco Examiner.

A Hero Indeed.

There is a man in Atchison who is a hero, though if you should call him one he would scarcely know what the word meant. His wife recently died and left him with eight children. He labors hard by the day and manages his housework after night. After doing a hard day's work he will begin the family washing, to be finished and hung on the line next morning, the ironing to be done the second night. He could not afford a sewing woman, so he has by constantly trying learned to run a machine and cut and fit.

The oldest girl is growing up, and will be a great help to him in a few years. His little children are sent to school every day, and they appear as neatly and comfortably dressed as any in the school. He did not scatter his family among his relatives nor send them to an orphan asylum. He kept them together, and their home is almost as comfortable as it was when the mother was alive. He is a hero, and the greatest kind of a hero, from the fact that he does not realize that he is a hero at all.—Atchison Globe.

About Men's Presents.

Various facts became evident during the holidays. One was that a rule followed by ninety-nine men out of a hunderd existed in these words: "When in doubt give a doll." Another was that, even if the average man began to procure his Christmas presents now for the 25th of December next, midnight of the 24th of that month would find him with his most important gifts still unbought; and ungiven gifts are as useless as unkissed kisses. A third fact brought home was that no woman was ever wholly satisfied with the presents she got. If they were for her baby they were not good enough; if they were for herself she had others like them. Five women met accidentally in a car the day before New Year's; they were all going to exchange Christmas presents, and they all got off when the conductor called Fifteenth street.—New York Sun.

Dartmouth's Hospital.

Mr. Hiram Hitchcock, of New York, has endowed a hospital in memory of his late wife, Mary Hitchcock. It is being erected at Hanover, N. H., and will offer opportunities for clinical study to the students in the medical department of Dartmouth college. The hospital will be less than half a mile from the college, and will stand in a park of fifteen acres, on a site overlooking part of the Connecticut valley. Any patient not suffering from infectious disease will be eligible for admission, and it is believed that the professional staff will be made up of physicians from the town and the college. The hospital will probably be ready for occupancy during the coming autumn, and will be so liberally endowed financially as to do away with the necessity of soliciting outside assistance.—Harper's Bazar.

Gen. Fisk's Bequests All Paid.

The administratrix of the estate of the late Gen. Clinton B. Fisk (Mrs. Fisk) has paid all the subscriptions made by the general to various colleges, theological seminaries and other institutions of the church, and has, we learn from the trustees of Drew seminary, paid a large subscription on which there was no legal claim, the general not having signed the book. We also learn that the corporation of Fisk university has decided to erect a memorial chapel, to be named the Clinton B. Fisk Memorial chapel, with the $25,000 bequeathed by the general to the university and paid by the administratrix.—Christian Advocate.

That this has been a disastrous season for theatrical companies every actor and manager will admit. One hundred and ninety-two companies have so far returned to New York. Of course they came back dead broke, for no company would return if there was a ghost of a chance that they would ever play to a paying audience.—New York Letter.

The old Blake homestead, which is being torn down in Indianapolis to make way for modern residences, has sheltered some very distinguished people in its time. Henry Clay and Van Buren were frequently entertained there, and many other noted men had been guests within its famous walls. It was one of the oldest residences in Indiana.

The government now owns but one steel 8-inch breech loading rifle and one steel breech loading 10-inch rifle. These are at the Sandy Hook proving ground, and have not yet been fired to ascertain how far they will carry.

The Swedish government is considering the question of putting a stop to the wholesale slaughter of elk and other game by English tourists in northern Sweden and Norway.

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. Daone.

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 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.

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.

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, will be 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 volunteer 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.