

The Dalles Daily Chronicle.

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

STATE OFFICIALS.

Governor	W. Penney
Secretary of State	G. W. McBride
Treasurer	Phillip Metcalf
Supt. of Public Instruction	E. J. McElroy
Attorney General	J. H. Mitchell
Commissioners	J. H. Mitchell, H. H. Kneass, B. Hermon, Frank Baker

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Judge	C. N. Thornbury
County Clerk	D. L. Gates
Treasurer	H. Geo. Ruch
Commissioners	H. A. Levens, J. Frank Kneass, John E. Baratt
Assessor	J. H. Mitchell
Superintendent of Public Schools	E. F. Sharp
Coroner	Troy Shelley, William Mitchell

HANDBURY'S LAST ESTIMATE.

In response to a resolution of Senator Dolph, the chief of engineers has submitted a report containing full information about the progress and condition of the works at the Cascade locks. In this report the estimated cost of completing the works is placed at \$1,745,500. That is to say, this amount is the estimate made by Major Handbury under date of Feb. 2d. Estimates made since that time are not reported, but they are sure to come in due time, and certain to be larger. Major Handbury's report may be valuable and doubtless is, but it seems to concern itself more with apologetics than statistics. The major gives two reasons for the great increase of cost, over earlier estimates. First, the engineers who made the first estimates were fools, (the major does not put it that way, but it amounts to the same thing.) They didn't reckon on making the hole big enough. Then the major came along and had to make new estimates for a bigger hole and more money. The plan of one of the gates was wrong, the stones for the walls were wrongly cut, there was a new estimate, and \$65,000 of the people's money was wasted because somebody was incompetent. Second, the first estimate reckoned, perhaps, that the bottom of the excavation would be fossilized remains of deceased army engineers. They found it solid bed rock! It was a surprise. There was a new estimate. The bottom must be covered with two and a half feet of concrete to keep the rock from washing away, and over \$300,000 more added to the former estimates. All this bungling, loudly suggests the necessity of letting out the work by contract. Yet this is the very thing that Major Handbury deprecates. "He thinks it would be detrimental to the work to let it by contract." Detrimental how? Detrimental to what work? Detrimental to past bungling and past incompetence; detrimental to the prodigal waste of the public funds; detrimental to hopes deferred and tedious delay and detrimental to the luxuries of a small army of government vampires it might be, but detrimental to the progress and completion of the work, never.

The major is hard on the newspapers. He charges them with ignorance, which may be admitted; he divides them into two classes, the reputable and disreputable, which may also be admitted and alleges that the editors have no means of finding out what is going on, which is true of most of them (but the CHRONICLE takes the Associated Press dispatches), but when the gallant major places all the newspapers that passes criticism upon the works, among the disreputable there is nothing left but that the CHRONICLE should rise up in its majesty and on its own behalf exclaim, "We demur." The report makes one statement that we must refer to before we close. The major says if Uncle Sam will let him have all the money right away, he will finish the work inside three years, but he adds that he could spend "4700,000 by June 30, 1891," and we don't doubt it a bit, and "8900,000, next year," and we believe every word of it; but these sums amount to \$1,600,000 and the query of the CHRONICLE is, "If we let the major have these two sums as he wants them, how, on earth, would he manage to get along with the balance of the amount his last estimate calls for till the three years are up?" We suppose he would have to make a new "estimate."

SUNSHINE AHEAD.

We sincerely believe that this section is on the eve of prosperous times. The winter has been more than usually mild. The cost of feeding stock has been trifling and the losses, if the snow that now covers the ground leaves within the next week or two, will be light. These two items, materially affect the profits of stock raising, and this winter, they are, we trust, reduced to a minimum. Abundance of moisture for plowing and for the starting of the young grain is assured, and with the frequent June rains or the ordinary absence of hot winds at the critical period of filling, an abundant grain crop is assured. The partial failure of crops, two years ago, for the first time in the history of the Inland Empire, bore peculiarly hard on a young agricultural settlement, but the people weathered the storm bravely and notwithstanding that last year's crop, by no means a full one, had to do the work of two crops, through the forbearance of our merchants very few were driven to the wall. The spring will open with the farming community full of hope. Congress has adjourned, and the present stringency in the money market, occasioned more than any thing else, as we believe, by the uncertainty and want of confidence in the money centers, in pending measures of financial legislation will, we hope, soon have given place to confidence and will have passed away. The hardships of the past two years, have to a greater or less degree, disciplined the agricultural classes in the science and art of economy, and no greater debts are liable to be contracted than there is a fairly good prospect of being able to discharge. The promise of an open river to the sea which we are warranted in considering an assured fact, will place this county and much adjacent territory, on a near equality to Portland prices, on all products of the farm and range, thereby materially increasing the profits of the producer. When the farmer is prosperous all are prosperous, and the prospects were never brighter for prosperity all around.

LEGISLATIVE CONSISTENCY.
The senator for Wasco and Gilliam fought the water bill, formed and endorsed by the city council, supported by the board of trade, and backed by more than three fourths of all the taxpayers of The Dalles, because, among other things, it limited the right to vote for water commissioners to taxpayers only. The good senator could not vote for such a provision. He believed it was unconstitutional. It would be very naughty, therefore, for him to violate the constitution he had sworn to support. A few hours after the bill passed the senate, amended so as to suit the conscience and taste of Senator Hilton, the charter bill of the little town of Sellwood was called up. It had exactly the same provision as the original Dalles water bill. Its water commissioners were to be elected by the votes of the taxpayers only. The case was different now. The Sellwood bill was all right, and the senator voted for it without a wink. Senator Watkins whispered to him, "Hilton that bill is unconstitutional," but the tall trees on the outside bent their branches to the winter storm and the winds held carnival around the eaves and crannies of the capitol, as the rains pattered on its flattened roof, and the senator didn't hear.

A WISE SUGGESTION.

The *Times-Mountaineer* says: After careful consideration we have concluded not to enter into a Billingsgate contest of big-mouthed bellowing with the belligerent bully from Belfast. All right, "Barkis is willin'." We haven't sought a fight and we don't want one. If the *Times-Mountaineer* quits so will we, and right now.

Editorial Notes

The utter unreliability of the cable news printed in the capitalistic press relating to labor matters has again been shown in connection with the Scotch railway strike. A short time since it was announced that the strikers had been completely beaten and had returned to work on the monopolist's terms. Later intelligence is to the effect that this statement is altogether false. The companies have been badly beaten and the principal points of the demand made by the men have been conceded. The North British Railway Co., in an official notice, publicly declared that they accepted the conditions proposed by their strike employees, including a reduction of hours, the withdrawal of all legal proceedings commenced against their employees, and the payment of costs incurred. The result, which was proclaimed far and wide as a triumph of consolidated capitalism, is really a grand victory for organized labor.—*Journal of the Knights of Labor.*

One local Gilliam county matter that was urgently demanded—the reduction of the sheep inspector's salary—died a-borning, and Gilliam's legislators may have a hard time to explain away the why and wherefore of not passing the only county measure that was demanded.—*Fossil Journal.*

We can explain on the behalf of Senator Hilton. He was too busy trying to defeat or amend The Dalles Charter and Water bill.

Ninety-one thousand dollars for a dome on the state capitol building, hatchery, horticultural and other commissions are all right for the Webfoot crowd, but when it comes to assisting the people of outlying counties in the construction of wagon roads it is all wrong; at least that is the way it looks.—*Baker City Democrat.*

The sheep in this county are so nearly free from disease that the practice of fall shearing will soon be not necessary and will doubtless be entirely abandoned. The stock inspection law has been of vast benefit to the sheep raisers of the county, for without it they never would have got the better hand of the sheep pest.—*Grant County News.*

DEATH ON CATS.—It is reported that a large number of cats have died lately in this city from lead poisoning. The cats dying are mostly of the "Thomas" persuasion there being eight of that kind found in the woodshed of one citizen. The lead is supposed to have been administered by using a 22 calibre rifle and the motive power percussion. Be that as it may, if there is nine lives for every cat, eight of them were expended prior to last Friday night.—*Oregon Blade.*

The leading grocer at Lebanon, Pa., is named Sugar.

FIRST ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice to the Subscribers of The Dalles, Portland and Astoria Navigation Co.

THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE subscribers to The Dalles, Portland and Astoria Navigation Company will be held at the rooms of the Board of Trade at Dalles City, Oregon, on Saturday, April 4th, 1891, at 2 o'clock p. m. For the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may legitimately come before the meeting.

By Order of the Incorporators of said Company.

Do not plant fruit trees on a southern slope. It is too hot and dry for them. North and northwest slopes and even steep hillsides are the best. That is where nature planted trees on this coast.

ABOUT PEACHES

Recipes for the Cure of Curl of the Leaf in the Peach Tree.

This, though somewhat of a local disease, is widespread throughout the whole coast, and entirely prevents the fruiting of many fine peaches, northerly, near the ocean, and is more or less injurious to nearly every variety in some seasons, thus rendering it useless to plant peach trees in otherwise good fruit climates and soils. Cool, wet springs, fogs, rich damp valleys, even in the dry interior, favor its development. Like apple scab, a somewhat similar fungus, it is very much more injurious to some varieties of peaches than others. As a rule the very early, very late and clingstones are the least injured. Curl of the leaf of the peach is caused by a very minute parasitic fungus attacking the first growth process of the tree in the spring, even as the buds expand, and continues to develop on the flowers and leaves so long as the weather remains damp and cool. In locations that continue damp and cool late it continues to prey for a long time on fruit leaves and twigs until all are dead. Sometimes it kills the tree outright. In warm, dry seasons it is scarcely noticed anywhere, and, like the apple scab, it may be considered worse on this coast than in the east. But here, when it gets through, it quits, that is, our dry summers are not favorable to it, while east long continued cold and wet will develop it at any time in the growing season, even late in autumn. It first shows to the eye on the leaf in small brick-red spots. These increase in numbers but not in size, and soon involve the whole leaf, which gradually curls up and falls. If the leaves are all involved and fall, the young fruit generally perishes, and the crop is lost. In all cases where the leaves nearly all fall the tree receives a more or less injurious check. Usually new leaves start out at once, and the season becoming dry, no more is seen of the curl. But in the worst seasons of long continued cold and damp the second crop of leaves and twigs is attacked, and further serious injury is done. In cool seasons, in the dry interior, when the fruit has escaped, the fungus seems to live around the stem and base of the fruit of some varieties, eventually causing the seed to cease growing and die. The shell of the seeds and the fruit cracks open at the base, in which some undetermined insect, probably the dried fruit moth, lays its egg and develops a small caterpillar. It is not proven that these are caused by the curl leaf fungus, but facts point strongly in that direction.

REMEDIES.

Experiments carried on at the California state university last spring, one of the very worst seasons ever known for peach leaf curl, show conclusively that this disease of the peach can be controlled. Berkeley is the worst climate on the coast for peach leaf curl. First spray the trees just as the buds begin to swell with a very strong solution of sulphate of iron (copperas), at least a pound to a gallon of water; wet the tree in every part and the ground under it. When a part of the flowers show red, and none are open, spray with a very fine spray. Dissolve two pounds of sulphate of copper in two gallons of water; in another vessel shake two pounds of lime in two gallons of hot water; when this last is cold stir it up thoroughly from the bottom and pour it slowly into the copper solution. Let it stand a day or two then add twenty gallons of water, stirring all together thoroughly. Strain through a fine sieve and spray with a fine nozzle, simply moistening all growth points, twigs and flowers. If the weather continues cold and damp repeat the spray in a week or ten days. A simple and effective copper solution for the second spraying that has given perfect results, is prepared as follows: Dissolve in one quart of liquid ammonia four ounces of carbonate of copper, keep in a glass bottle, using one ounce of the solution to a gallon of water. This is also a sure cure for the shot hole fungus of the apricot and plum. Grape mildew and many other scales, rusts and mildews may be successfully treated by this remedy. It must be kept in mind that these copper solutions are simply preventives, and that after the fungus has entered the tissues of the plant they cannot reach it to kill it, they simply prevent the spores from germinating; but where there are successive generations from spores, if thoroughly applied, they prevent spread and further injury. D. B. WIER.

Protect Snakes and Owls.

Save, or rather do not injure, harmless snakes, toads, frogs, lizards, small owls and large hawks, for they are the farmer's and fruit grower's best friends. He who kills one of the small ground or burrowing owls, or the screech and barn owls has destroyed a life of the greatest value to country life. It should be made a criminal offense to kill any of them. The same is true of nearly every one of the larger hawks (properly buzzards), or either of our so-called buzzards (properly vultures) as none of them do any injury whatever to man or his property. Their food habits are directly to his benefit. It is true that some small hawks, those just below the medium size, do at times kill poultry. The larger hawks seldom if ever do; their natural prey being such pestiferous rodents as the gray ground squirrel and the pocket gopher. Killing off the large hawks and harmless snakes has been the cause of the enormous increase of these pests.

Another Remedy for Apple Scab.

Professor Scribner recommends the following spray for apple scab and worm: One pound of sulphate of iron dissolved in a gallon of water. This is a very cheap drug, and on some soils is a good stimulant to the pear. It is also good for the apple.

Avoid Southern Slopes.

Do not plant fruit trees on a southern slope. It is too hot and dry for them. North and northwest slopes and even steep hillsides are the best. That is where nature planted trees on this coast.

SNIPES & KINERSLEY, Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

Fine Imported, Key West and Domestic CIGARS.



G. E. BAYARD & CO.,

Real Estate, Insurance, and Loan AGENCY.
Opera House Block, 3d St.

W. E. GARRETSON, Leading Jeweler.



SOLE AGENT FOR THE All Watch Work Warranted.

Jewelry Made to Order.

138 Second St., The Dalles, Or.
Don't Forget the EAST END SALOON,
MacDonald Bros., Props.

THE BEST OF

Wines, Liquors and Cigars
ALWAYS ON HAND.

Chas. Stubling, PROPRIETOR OF THE
GERMANIA,
New Vogt Block, Second St.

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
Liquor Dealer,
MILWAUKEE BEER ON DRAUGHT.

FOR FINE Commercial Job Printing

—COME TO—
THE CHRONICLE OFFICE.



From millions of customers, during the past years, comes the verdict that **VICK'S SEEDS** never disappoint. Why waste time, money and patience on others, when you can buy the **BEST** at same price? Make no mistake this year; send 5 cents for **Vick's Floral Guide**, deduct the 10 cents from first order, and it costs nothing. It is better than ever; too large pages, colored plates, grand novelties worthy of cultivation. Cash prices 2500 and 5000. JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

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.

--FOR--
Carpets and Furniture,
CO TO
PRINZ & NITSCHKE,
And be Satisfied as to
QUALITY AND PRICES.

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.

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, 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 70 with ordinary favorable weather. The farm is well watered. For terms and particulars enquire of Mrs. Sarah A. Moore at the office of Mays, Huntington & Wilson, The Dalles, Or. SARAH A. MOORE, Executrix.

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.