

NIGHT IN THE COUNTRY.

Oh, bird that lingers in the bush
Of twilight as it falls.
Return ye now unto your nest.
Last how your sweet mate called!

AN AMERICAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

Something About the Famous Steamers
That Flourished Before the War.
The most important American rival
which foreign corporations have en-

MUTILATION FOR CASH.

HANDS AND FEET CUT OFF TO
GET ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

Extraordinary Attempts at Fraud by
Men in Pecuniary Distress or Too Lazy
to Work—The Left Hand is the Most
Frequently Severed—One Man's Claim.

Everybody has read in the newspapers
from time to time of the many alleged
frauds attempted upon the life insurance
companies, but few, probably, are aware
of the claim which is made by the ac-

SNIPES & KINERSLY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

DEALERS IN

Fine Imported, Key West and Domestic

CIGARS.

PAINT

Now is the time to paint your house
and if you wish to get the best quality
and a fine color use the

Sherwin, Williams Co.'s Paint.

For those wishing to see the quality
and color of the above paint we call their
attention to the residence of S. L. Brooks,
Judge Bennett, Smith French and others
painted by Paul Kref.

Snipes & Kinersly are agents for the
above paint for The Dalles, Or.

Don't Forget the
EAST END SALOON,

MacDonald Bros., Props.

THE BEST OF

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

ALWAYS ON HAND.

C. E. BAYARD & CO.,

Real Estate,

Insurance,

and Loan

AGENCY.

Opera House Block, 3d St.

Chas. Stubling,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

GERMANIA,

New Vogt Block, Second St.

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—

Liquor Dealer,

MILWAUKEE BEER ON DRAUGHT.

Health is Wealth!



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT,
a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness,
Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia,
Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use
of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression,
Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity
and leading to misery, decay and death,
Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power
in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhea
caused by over exertion of the brain, self-abuse
or over indulgence. Each box contains one month's
treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00,
sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES
TO CURE ANY CASE. With each order received by
us for six boxes, accompanied by \$5.00, we will
send the purchaser our written guarantee to re-
fund the money if the treatment does not effect
a cure. Guarantees issued only by
BLAKELEY & HOUGHTON,
Prescription Druggists,
175 Second St. The Dalles, Or.

YOU NEED BUT ASK



MIDDLE VALLEY, Idaho, May 15, 1891.
DR. VANDERPOOL—Your S. B. Headache and
Liver Cure sells well here. Everyone that tries
it comes for the second bottle. People are com-
ing ten to twelve miles to get a bottle to try it
and then they come back and take three or four
bottles at a time. Thank you, for sending dupli-
cate bill as mine was misplaced.
Respectfully,
M. FLETCHER.
For sale by all Druggists.

The Dalles Chronicle

is here and has come to stay. It hopes
to win its way to public favor by ener-
gy, industry and merit; and to this end
we ask that you give it a fair trial, and
if satisfied with its course a generous
support.

The Daily

four pages of six columns each, will be
issued every evening, except Sunday,
and will be delivered in the city, or sent
by mail for the moderate sum of fifty
cents a month.

Its Objects

will be to advertise the resources of the
city, and adjacent country, to assist in
developing our industries, in extending
and opening up new channels for our
trade, in securing an open river, and in
helping THE DALLES to take her proper
position as the

Leading City of Eastern Oregon.

The paper, both daily and weekly, will
be independent in politics, and in its
criticism of political matters, as in its
handling of local affairs, it will be

JUST, FAIR AND IMPARTIAL.

We will endeavor to give all the lo-
cal news, and we ask that your criticism
of our object and course, be formed from
the contents of the paper, and not from
rash assertions of outside parties.

THE WEEKLY,

sent to any address for \$1.50 per year.
It will contain from four to six eight
column pages, and we shall endeavor
to make it the equal of the best. Ask
your Postmaster for a copy, or address.

THE CHRONICLE PUB. CO.

Office, N. W. Cor. Washington and Second Sts.

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 agri-
cultural 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 last year.

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 delight-
ful! Its possibilities incalculable! Its resources un-
limited! And on these corner stones she stands.

A Very Close Call.

A tall, squarely built and athletic man
of thirty-five or thereabouts walked into
the California hotel and registered "John
Kelly, Jr., Bodie." He is superintendent
of the Bulwer, Bodie and Mono mines,
located at Bodie, and he became involved
in a dispute with a miner named J. C.
Grant. The result was that the two
men met on the street in Bodie, and
when within a few feet of each other
Grant drew a 45-caliber revolver, and
without warning fired point blank at
Kelly. The latter threw up his left arm,
and as he did so the bullet passed down
the inside of his coat sleeve without
scratching the skin and made its exit at
the elbow.

They then clinched, but Grant kept
firing, and the second shot struck the
collar button in the back of Kelly's shirt,
carried it away and plowed up the lining
of his coat without doing other damage.
The third and fourth shots went through
Kelly's coat, which was unbuttoned, but
the fifth struck him in the chin. When
it struck the bone, however, it was de-
flected, and, after tearing its way along
the jaw, came out just in front of the
ear. Kelly then wrenched the pistol
from the other's hand and with it beat
him into insensibility. The former keeps
the coat and shirt that he wore at the
time as a memento of his marvelous es-
cape.—San Francisco Call.

Monkeys That Fight with Stones.

The Gelada baboons sometimes have
battles with the Hamadryads, especially
when the two species have a mind to rob
th. same field, and if fighting in the hills,
will roll stones on to their enemies. Not
long ago a colony of Gelada baboons,
which had been fired at by some black
soldiers attending a duke of Coburg-
Gotha on a hunting expedition on the
borders of Abyssinia, blocked a pass for
some days by rolling rocks on all comers.
This seems to give some support to a
curious objection raised by a Chinese local
governor in a report to his superior on
the difficulties in the way of opening
to steamers the waters of the upper
Yang-tse. The report, after noting that
the inhabitants on the upper waters were
ignorant men who might quarrel with
strangers, went on to allege that mon-
keys, which inhabited the banks, would
roll down stones on the steamers. "The
two last facts," the report added,
"would lead to complaint from the En-
glish and embroil the Celestials with
them, especially if the men or the mon-
keys kill any English."—Spectator.

He is Against Cremation.

"Don't you favor this idea of crema-
tion?" asked the old gentleman in the
horse car of the man who sat next to
him.
"No, sir, I don't," said the other man
emphatically. "Cremation and crime
are synonymous terms with me. I have
been in the gravestone business long
enough to know that the old fashioned
method of burial is in every way the
best."—Somerville Journal.

Most birds are stoics compared to owls,
and those who cultivate their acquaint-
ance know that they have no time
wherein to make their poetical com-
plaints to the moon. Poets should not
meddle with owls. Shakespeare and
Wordsworth alone have understood
them—by most others they have been
scandalously libeled.

The most ancient description we have
of a water pump is by Hero of Alexan-
dria. There is no authentic account of
the general use of the pump in Germany
previous to the beginning of the Six-
teenth century. At about that time the
endless chain and bucket works for rais-
ing water from mines began to be re-
placed by pumps.

The Ionian isles produce a loose lace,
unique rather than handsome. It was
used at first mainly in the churches and
tombs. As antiquity more than doubles
the price the shrewd natives blacken
and mildew their work before offering
it to the tourists, who take dirt as a
voucher for age.

Americans are the greatest newspaper
readers in the world. There are 17,000
newspapers published in the United
States. It is said that a new publica-
tion is born every four hours and forty-
eight minutes day and night; but fortu-
nately or unfortunately the death rate
is very high.

A new system of house wiring for elec-
tric lighting consists of fitting the build-
ing with continuous tubes of insulating
material, through which the wires are
drawn. The tubes are made of paper
soaked in a hot bath of bituminous ma-
terial, and are said to be hard, strong
and tough.

Judge E. R. Hoar, the senator's broth-
er, is the leader of the Boston bar. He
is past seventy, but still carries himself
with erectness, and his step is elastic.
He is the father of young Congressman
Hoar.

In Two Countries.

In America my neighbor can own a
piece of land adjoining my house, and
can, after long years, build on his land
in such a way as to take the light away
from every window in my house which
overlooks his lot. In England, after a
man has had the uninterrupted use of
light and air for sixty years he acquires
an easement, which is one of Judge
Blackstone's "incorporeal hereditaments,"
and this has to be respected by the
owner of adjacent land, who, accord-
ing to English, and, for the matter of
that, Roman law, must so enjoy his
own rights and property as not to in-
terfere with the established right and prop-
erties of others.

In England if my neighbor sees me
building a house with windows over-
looking his property, and in such a
manner as to tend to preclude him from
building himself at some future time, he
at once sets to work to put up an obstruc-
tion against my windows, which forces
me to come to terms with him. This
may be arranged by payment of a small,
in fact, entirely nominal, annual rent of
a few cents in recognition of his rights,
and this will prevent my acquiring an
easement over his land. Which of the
two systems is the more equitable I will
not venture an opinion, but leave the
reader to judge.—Detroit News.

Serving Early Writs.

It was not the easiest thing in the
world to bring malefactors to justice in
the early administration of the law in
Virginia, as the following returns, made
to executions, will illustrate. The ex-
tract is from the "History of Augusta
County."
"In the case of Johnson vs. Brown
(1751), 'Not executed by reason there is
no road to the place where he (Brown)
lives.'
Again: "Not executed by reason of ex-
cess of weather."
"November, 1752—'Not executed by
reason of an ax' (the ax being in the
hands of defendant, uplifted, no doubt,
to cleave the officer's skull).
"Not executed because the defendant's
horse was faster than mine."
"Not executed, by reason of a gun."
"Emlen vs. Miller—'Kept off from
Miller with a club, etc.; Miller not found
by Humphrey Marshall."
"Not executed, because the defendant
got into deep water—out of my reach."
"November, 1754—'Executed on the
within, John Warwick, and he is not the
man.'"
"August, 1755—Forty-nine executions
returned 'Not executed, by reason of the
disturbance of the Indians.'"

Electric Car Heaters.

In many places where electric rail-
ways are in operation the temperature
falls so low in winter as to render the
cars quite uncomfortable. Why not,
under this condition of affairs, devote a
portion of the current used to propel the
cars to heating them as well? The ordi-
nary car stove is open to so many ob-
jections that its use is practically precluded
from the majority of roads. Electric
heaters, however, can be placed under-
neath the seats so that a uniform tem-
perature can be given to the entire car.
Electric heaters have been made and
have met with some adoption. Whether
they would prove too expensive for the
purpose is a question yet to be solved.
They certainly, however, offer advan-
tages over any method of car heating
yet employed.—New York Telegram

A New Fat Cure.

St. Agedore—It is the easiest thing in
the world.
De Mascus—What, to reduce a man's
weight?
"Yes, to reduce a man's wait. The
one thing needful—always be punctual."
—St. Joseph News.

If the pies eaten every day were heaped
one on top of another they would make
a tower thirty-seven miles high. If laid
out in a line they would reach from New
York to Boston.

"We found," said A. N. Lockwood,

president of the Accident Insurance
Provident Fund society, to a reporter,
"that in every single claim received by
us the indemnity asked for was for the
maiming or loss of the left hand. This
naturally excited our suspicion. The
claimants were all found to be persons
peculiarly embarrassed, such as men
out of work, men who, rather than work,
preferred losing their left hand for \$2,500,
and men who had seen better days and
who had large families to provide for.
We reduced the indemnity for a hand to
\$1,250, since which time we have not had
one claim for the loss of a hand.

HORRIBLE NERVE.

"He was insured in thirteen different
companies. He intended making a trip
west, taking his fowling piece with him,
and on the day before he proposed start-
ing on the journey he let his gun fall and
shot off one of his great toes. The com-
panies hearing of the accident, sent their
best doctors to his assistance. They
think they have evidence to show that
the man intended to have the foot ampu-
tated to avoid blood poisoning and col-
lect the \$32,500 insurance.
"Another case is that of a man who
lives in Broome county, this state, who
was known to have deliberately chopped
off his left hand with a hatchet, striking
it two blows. The man's explanation was
that he had been attacked by two thieves,
and that while holding one of them in
the grip of his left hand the other se-
vered his hand with a hatchet. The wood
upon which the hand rested when chop-
ped off showed plainly the marks of the
center of the blade only, proving that the
hatchet had been brought down straight
and deliberately.

"Cases like this are coming up right
along. A man recently lost a foot on a
railroad. He claimed that he had fallen
off the train and had got his foot caught
under the wheels. He was subsequently
found sitting beside the track with his
hat on. There was nothing to indicate
that there had been an accident except
the loss of the foot. His clothing was
free from dirt or grease, and there was
testimony to show that he had walked
up to the train and thrust his foot under
the wheels."

"There is no doubt," said Richard M.
Johnson, agent of the Travelers' Acci-
dent Insurance company, "that since the
accident companies offered an indemnity
of \$2,500 for the loss of a hand or a
foot, there has been a great increase in
the number of accidents to the left
hand, and it was found that people were
maiming themselves to get the insur-
ance. In the preferred class of risks,
though, these cases are extremely rare.
There have also been cases where people
with shriveled feet and hands in which
there was no life or feeling have chop-
ped them off to get the insurance."—New
York World.

According to Herr Blatner the optical
effect of incandescent lamps increases
with the temperature of the filament,
which can be raised so as to make 10 per-
cent. of the whole electric energy of the
lamp take the form of light. Ordinarily,
however, in a lamp of sixteen candles
the optical effect does not exceed 5 to 6
per cent.

There is one applicant for a pension
who deserves to have her claim pushed
to the front. This is Mary E. Dewey,
of Goshen, Ind., who served through the
civil war disguised as a man in the
Twenty-sixth Ohio regiment under the
alias of Charles Dewey. She now ap-
plies for a pension under her real name.