

# The Dalles Daily Chronicle.

Published Daily, Sunday Excepted.  
BY THE CHRONICLE PUBLISHING CO.  
Summer Second and Washington Streets, The Dalles, Oregon.

Terms of Subscription.  
Per Year \$6.00  
Per month, by carrier 50  
Single copy 5

### TIME TABLES.

**Railroads.**  
**EAST BOUND.**  
No. 2, Arrives 12:45 A. M. Departs 12:55 A. M.  
12:15 P. M. 12:30 P. M.

**WEST BOUND.**  
No. 1, Arrives 4:40 A. M. Departs 4:50 A. M.  
5:15 P. M. 5:30 P. M.

Two local freights that carry passengers leave for the west at 7:45 A. M. and one for the east at 5 A. M.

**STAGES.**  
For Prineville, via. Bake Oven, leave daily (except Sunday) at 8 A. M.  
For Antelope, Mitchell, Canyon City, leave Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 A. M.  
For Dulur, Kingley, Wamie, Wapinitia, Warm Springs and 7th Street, leave daily (except Sunday) at 6 A. M.  
For Goldendale, Wash., leave every day of the week except Sunday at 5 A. M.

Offices for all lines at the Umatilla House.

**Post-Office.**  
OFFICE HOURS  
General Delivery Window 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.  
Money Order 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
Sunday G. D. 9 a. m. to 10 a. m.

**CLOSING OF MAILS.**  
By trains going East 9 p. m. and 11:55 a. m.  
West 9 p. m. and 4:45 p. m.

**THE CHURCHES.**  
**FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH**—Rev. O. D. TAYLOR, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath School at 12 M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.  
**CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH**—Rev. W. C. CURTIS, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School after morning service. Strangers cordially invited. Seats free.  
**M. E. CHURCH**—Rev. H. BROWN, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening. Sunday School at 12:30 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended by both pastor and people to all.  
**ST. PAUL'S CHURCH**—Union Street, opposite Fifth. Rev. E. D. Sutcliffe, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School 12:30 P. M. Evening Prayer on Friday at 7:30.  
**ST. PETER'S CHURCH**—Rev. Father BRONSKI, Pastor. Low Mass every Sunday at 7 A. M. High Mass at 10:30 A. M. Vespers at 7 P. M.

**SOCIETIES.**  
**ASSEMBLY NO. 4827, K. OF L.**—Meets in K. of P. Hall on first and third Sundays at 8 o'clock P. M.  
**WASCO LODGE, NO. 15, A. F. & A. M.**—Meets first and third Monday of each month at 7 P. M.  
**DALLE'S ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER NO. 6.**—Meets in Masonic Hall the third Wednesday of each month at 7 P. M.  
**MODERN WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.**—Mt. Hood Chapter, No. 69. Meets Tuesday evening of each week in I. O. O. F. Hall, at 7:30 P. M.  
**COLUMBIA LODGE, NO. 5, I. O. O. F.**—Meets every Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock, in Odd Fellows hall, Second Street, between Federal and Washington. Sojourning brothers are welcome.  
**H. A. BILLS, Sec'y. R. G. CLOSTER, N. G.**  
**FRIENDSHIP LODGE, NO. 6, K. of P.**—Meets every Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock, in Bohannon's building, corner of Court and Second streets. Sojourning members are cordially invited. Geo. T. Thompson, C. C.  
**D. W. VAUSE, Sec'y.**  
**WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION** will meet every Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the reading room. All are invited.  
**TEMPLE LODGE NO. 5, A. O. U. W.**—Meets at K. of P. Hall, Corner Second and Court streets, Thursday evenings at 7:30.  
**JOHN FILLION, M. W. W. S. MYERS, Financier.**

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**

**DR. J. SUTHERLAND**—FELLOW OF TRINITY Medical College, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario, Physician and Surgeon. Office: rooms 3 and 4 Chapman block. Residence: Judge Thornbury's Second street. Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 to 5 p. m.

**DR. O. D. DOANE**—PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office: rooms 5 and 6 Chapman block. Residence over McFarland & French's store. Office hours 9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M.

**A. S. BENNETT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.** Office in Schanno's building, up stairs, The Dalles, Oregon.

**DR. G. C. ESHELMAN**—HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.—Office Hours: 9 to 12 A. M., 1 to 4, and 7 to 9 P. M. Calls answered promptly day or night. Office: upstairs in Chapman block.

**D. SIDDALE**—DENTIST.—Gas given for the painless extraction of teeth. Also teeth set on flower aluminum plate. Rooms: sign of the Golden Tooth, Second Street.

**A. R. THOMPSON**—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—Office in Opera House Block, Washington Street, The Dalles, Oregon.

**F. F. MAYN, B. S. HUNTINGTON, H. E. WILSON, M. AYS, HUNTINGTON & WILSON**—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.—Offices, French's block over First National Bank, The Dalles, Oregon.

**R. B. DUFUR, GEO. WATKINS, FRANK MENEFEE, DUFUR, WATKINS & MENEFEE**—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.—Rooms Nos. 71, 73, 75 and 77, Vogt Block, Second Street, The Dalles, Oregon.

**W. H. WILSON**—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—Rooms 12 and 13, New Vogt Block, Second Street, The Dalles, Oregon.

## J. C. BALDWIN.

(ESTABLISHED 1857.)

## GENERAL MERCHANDISE

112 Second Street, OREGON

## W. & T. MCCOY, BARBERS.

Hot and Cold BATHS.

110 SECOND STREET.

## RICHEST OF ALL TRIBES.

### BIG FUND OF THE OSAGE INDIANS IN THE TREASURY.

So Much Money to Their Credit That the Government Dare Not Pay It at One Time—A Millionaire Indian in Kansas. How the Enormous Sum Accumulated.

Speaking of a visit to the Indian Territory some years ago Senator Platt said: "When I was at the trading post of the Osage Indians I was much amused to see an Indian buying a barrel of good flour for himself and a barrel of cheap flour for the white man who worked for him." The Osage Indians can afford to be luxurious. They are the wealthiest Indians in the United States.

It is estimated at the Indian office that the Osage Indians—men, women and children—are worth \$15,000 each in what ought to be as good as cash—i. e., salable land and the government's promise to pay. So great is the interest on the sum held by the United States to their credit that the secretary of the interior will not pay out all of it at one time, and a gradual increment is adding to the millions already credited to the tribe on the books of the government.

The Osages came to their wealth through the sale of their lands in Kansas when they were moved to a reservation in what is now known as Oklahoma territory. One Indian abandoned his tribe and clung to his Kansas land, and it is said that today, through the appreciation in the value of that land, he is worth a million dollars.

He is perhaps the richest Indian in the world. Nothing is known of him at the Indian office because, having abandoned his tribe, he has ceased to be a subject of solicitude to the gentlemen in charge of Indian affairs at the national capital. The land belonging to the other Indians was bought by the government and thrown open to settlement.

**THE INDIANS AND THE GOVERNMENT.**  
In buying this property the government did not make any actual payment for it. It announced to the Osages that they had been credited with the amount of the purchase money and that they would receive interest on that amount. There was no deposit made to secure this indebtedness of the government. There is nothing to represent it in the treasury department except the record of the fact that it has been assumed by the government. This has been the practice of the government—its exclusive practice—for many years.

A long time ago the treasury department used to purchase southern state bonds with the purchase price of Indian lands and hold them in trust for the Indians. A great many of these southern state bonds are now in the treasury vaults, held in trust to secure indebtedness to the Indian tribes. But on the majority of them no interest has been paid by the states for a long time; in fact, the bonds in effect have been repudiated.

The government, however, under its contract with the Indians, is held liable for the interest which these bonds should have drawn. So the purchase of the state bonds was a losing investment for the government. Its unhappy experience in this direction has taught it the wisdom of securing its debts to the Indian, like its other obligations, with a promise to pay.

In the deposits to the credit of the Osage Indians there is one item of \$3,147,515. The annual interest on this is \$407,876. There are about 1,500 Osages on the reservation in Oklahoma. The exact number mentioned in the last annual report of the Indian commissioner is 1,496; but this, of course, varies from time to time. The members of this tribe, men, women and children, are joint sharers in the interest money. As it is paid to the tribe it is divided equally among them. It is drawn by the head of each family, for himself, his wife and his children.

**HOW THE MONEY IS SPENT.**  
The Indians with a large family draw a goodly sum each month. Even the amount to which the single Indians are entitled is large—for an Indian. It has been the policy for the secretary of the interior, acting for the president, who under the new law, is the trustee for the Indians, to pay to the Osage tribe only a part of the money to which it is entitled. The amount paid annually was for a long time \$250,000. Two years ago the payment was increased, at the request of the Indians, to \$300,000 a year.

That is less than 75 per cent. of the amount due the Indians, and the other 25 per cent. goes toward swelling the amount with which the tribe is credited on the treasury books. What will be done with this slowly increasing capital and the correspondingly increasing interest on it is a question with which the government has not yet troubled itself.

Occasionally some of the interest money which is due to the Osages is expended for their benefit by the secretary of the interior, within his discretion. The Indian office has on hand now plans for a \$30,000 building to be used as a dormitory and school in connection with the education of the Osage children. The council of the tribe requested the secretary to make this expenditure. The government looks after the education of the Osages, and a special fund is set aside for educational purposes.

The government supplies them with agricultural implements and a great many other things which the Indians could very well afford to buy for themselves. They do buy a great many luxuries. Very few of them save any of the money which is paid to them by the government. The trader at the agency gets a greater part of it within an hour after the payment has been distributed. The Osage tradership is regarded as the most valuable in the United States. Other traders have more Indians to deal with, but not so much money.—Washington Cor. New York Sun.

Without Much Difficulty, Gassam—It is so hard to be poor. Maddox—And yet a great many people accomplish it.—New York Epoch.

## A CURIOUS WEDDING PRESENT.

### Did the Merchant Wish to Rebuke His Daughter, or Was It His Simplicity?

"There was a fine old gentleman in this city, who from the humblest beginnings made his way steadily up to commercial fame and immense wealth, all by the manufacture of soap," said a New Yorker the other day, "and with all his wealth and prosperity he never forgot how a poor man feels or lost any of his consideration for the rights of others. Pride never puffed him up nor made him ashamed of his business or his early history.

"He was proud of the purity and excellence of his soap, and the secret of his success over his rivals lay in the fact that he invented several processes for cheapening the manufacture of that article, and his great factory in this city was full of machinery of his own invention and manufacture. He made one ample fortune solely out of patenting the ideas of his fertile brain, and several others by selling the manufactures he was thus able to turn out.

"His wife was an intensely purse proud as he was simple, though her origin was as simple as his own, and her daughter took after her. This child married well, as they say; that is, a young swell about town proposed to her on account of the great wealth he knew she would inherit. When the engagement was settled the daughter and mother asked the old man what he was going to do in the way of setting the young people up in life.

"Here they ran up against an unexpected snag. The old boy would give nothing in the way of a dowry. He thought the bridegroom should support his wife unaided till her father's will gave her a share of his estate. The utmost he could be prevailed upon to do was to give his daughter a wedding present. What this would be he steadfastly refused to say just then. On the wedding day, however, his gift to the bride was the deed for a handsome house in a fashionable street, completely furnished in costly style from top to bottom.

"The bridal tour had all been arranged, so no stop was made by the happy pair to examine the new house. All through the honeymoon they talked of the pleasure they would have in going over the house, examining the pictures and plate and entertaining their friends in it. Great was the delight with which they entered their new home on their return. The carpets were velvet, the hangings of silk and lace, the furniture hand carved, the pictures old masters, the linen of the finest, and silverplate was everywhere, even in the kitchen.

"The bridegroom was delighted, but the bride's cheeks were crimson, and her eyes flashed a fire that tears could not quench. Everywhere she looked she was familiar objects that filled her with rage. Snatching a heavy silver salver from the table, she showed to her husband, engraved on it minutely but with elaborate detail, the representation of a bar of soap with her father's well known trademark on it.

"This queer crest was everywhere about the house, worked into carved furniture, woven in the linen and hangings, and even painted on the carriage and stamped on the harness which were presented with the house. It was the old man's greatest pride, that trademark and what it stood for, but whether he had it put on his daughter's things out of sheer simplicity of heart or whether he intended it as a rebuke to her foolish pride I never found out."—New York Tribune.

## A Lord Who Drove a Water Cart.

When Lord Charles Beresford first entered upon a naval career he was very fond of a bit of fun occasionally. This is shown by the following incident, which is told by one of his brother officers. While in the officers' mess one day, a discussion arose among the young officers as to whether any one of them would care to ride down the Bow at a fashionable hour on a cart, and "Charlie," as he was familiarly called, undertook to accomplish the feat. A bet of a five-pound note was immediately made that he would not do so, and in this bet the other officers in the room—about seven in number—joined.

The matter then dropped. A few days afterward Lord Marcus Beresford was riding down the Bow, followed closely by Lord Melville and his brother, when they were suddenly hailed by a man sitting on a water cart with the salutation, "Hi, just hand over those fivers." The officers drew up in astonishment, which immediately gave place to uncontrolled laughter when it was seen that the driver of the water cart was Lord Charles Beresford, dressed up in laborer's clothes. He had bribed the driver to allow him to take his place, and the "fivers" had to be paid.—London Tit-Bit.

## Oldest House in Washington.

Down at the foot of Seventeenth street, away from the usual route of the guide-book sightseers, stands the oldest house in Washington. The moss had grown thick around its humble roof long before quarrelling congresses wrangled and disputed over the location of the future "Federal City," and when at last the dispute was ended and a definite site selected it was found that the unpretentious home and paternal acres of sturdy old Scotchman, David Burns by name, occupied a large portion of the proposed situation. The homestead itself was located almost upon the immediate bank of the Potomac, here a mile or more in width, and only a little distance away from the beautiful hill upon which the observatory now stands—the hill upon which, it is related, Braddock's forces camped on their first night out from Alexandria, in that ill starred march into the wilderness.—New England Magazine.

## Policemen's Lot Not Happy.

The Portland police are not allowed to carry umbrellas. They have also been ordered to report daily the electric lights that do not burn. The result of this attempt to make the policeman useful as well as ornamental will be carefully watched by other cities not less anxious to experiment in the direction of reform.—Biddford (Me.) Journal.

## 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 Kreft.

Snipes & Kinerly 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.

G. 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, Pits, 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 refund 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. VAUGHANPOOL.—Your S. B. Headache and Liver Cure sells well here. Everyone that tries it comes for the second bottle. People are coming 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 duplicate bill as mine was misplaced. Respectfully, M. A. 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 energy, 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 local 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 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 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 delightful! Its possibilities incalculable! Its resources unlimited! And on these corner stones she stands.