

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

Health is Wealth!



S. B.

CLEVELAND, Wash., June 10th, 1891.

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 Spermatocoea caused by over exertion of the brain, restlessness 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.

S. B. Medicine Co., GENTLEMEN—Your kind favor received, and in reply would say that I am more than pleased with the terms offered me on the last shipment of your medicines. There is nothing like them ever introduced in this country, especially for La-grippe and kindred complaints. I have had no complaints so far, and everyone is ready with a word of praise for their virtues. Yours, etc., M. F. HACKLEY.

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, The Dalles, Or., 175 Second St.

Phil Willig, 124 UNION ST., THE DALLES, OR.

Keeps on hand a full line of MEN'S AND YOUTH'S Ready-Made Clothing.

Pants and Suits MADE TO ORDER On Reasonable Terms.

Call and see my Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

The Dalles Cigar Factory FIRST STREET. FACTORY NO. 105.

CIGARS of the Best Brands manufactured, and orders from all parts of the country filled on the shortest notice.

THE DALLES CIGAR has become firmly established, and the demand for the home-manufactured article is increasing every day. A. ULRICH & SON.

People Who Sell Books. Librarians are not the only ones who complain of persons who habitually soil books loaned to them by thumb stains and marginal penciling. That habit is the heaviest cross imposed on dealers in rare and expensive books. It is a practice with such dealers to send such books out for inspection when requested by those to whom the dealer thinks there is a chance to make a sale. Valuable books often suffer from the practice. Samuel J. Tilden, while a good buyer of books, was also a great offender in this respect. He thought nothing of keeping a book for weeks, making dealers send to him for it several times, and finally returning it thumbed and dog eared, with a message that he did not want it. On the whole, booksellers lost nothing through Mr. Tilden, for he did not spare money when a book caught his fancy, and his library contained many treasures, but at times his whims were costly and vexatious to those who tried to please him. Dealers say that there are many men in this city now to whom his habits seem to have been transmitted.—New York

Funeral Services Interrupted. During a funeral the other day at Evansburg, near Norristown, some one told the minister conducting the religious services that the funeral director was in waiting outside. The dominie took the information as a piece of officiousness on the part of the undertaker, and stopping short in his remarks put it to a vote of the mourners whether he should proceed or no. No one voted, and the minister cut the devotions off short. The wearer of the gown sought the undertaker out later on and gave him a most orthodox piece of his mind.—Scranton (Pa.) Truth.

Paper Bleaching by Electricity. Very satisfactory results are now being obtained by some of the English paper manufacturers in bleaching paper by electricity. The process rendering the paper perfectly white without in the least injuring its strength. This process in question depends on the use of a solution of magnesium chloride, which is decomposed by the action of a strong electric current into chlorine and oxygen on the one hand and into magnesium and hydrogen on the other. Plates of platinum are used as electrodes.—New York Sun.

Demands of the Seashore. A little girl spending the summer at the seashore wrote, a few days ago, the following touching appeal to her father in the city: "Dear Papa—Can't you send me one dollar, or half of it? I am so hard up for it now. There's a cent for one thing here, five cents for another, one cent for something else. Then there's merry-go-rounds, toboggans, popcorn balls, etc. Sister got the money out of her dime bank, so she has plenty. Please send me one dollar. Your loving daughter."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The crucifix which Columbus was when he discovered America is reputed to be in the keeping of the Sisters of Loretto, at Durango, Colo.

A Church Flooded with Honey. Who ever heard of a church being flooded with honey? The very idea sounds ridiculous, but a week or two ago California well known. We have all heard about places that "flowed with milk and honey," and metaphorical references to the "droppings of the sanctuary" are familiar, but it has remained for a swarm of bees to make literal facts of these familiar metaphors.

It appears that a lot of vagrant bees, while in search of a suitable home, found an admirable location in the loft of an Episcopal church in Tulare county. Here, having an abundance of space, they increased and multiplied, and at the same time laid in a large store of honey. Great white combs were attached to the rafters overhead, and were built downward and added to until hundreds of pounds of sweetness were hidden away in the delicate white cells.

One contingency, however, was not provided against, and, indeed, was not expected. The normal temperature in the contracted proportions of the loft was of a character admirably suited for the best advantage of the bees, and had that temperature continued this story would never have been written.

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Efforts were made to stay the sticky tide, but these were only partially successful, and before any thing could be done the interior of the church was a sight to behold, and damage had been done that required expense and hard work to remedy.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Baby's Foot is Like a Monkey's. "How many people have ever taken notice of a baby's foot, except to admire its pinkness and plumpness?" said a well known scientist. "And yet to the anatomist it is a revelation. Take, for example, the toes of a child of ten months that has never walked nor stood alone. It has a power of grasping to some extent and is used instinctively like a hand. The great toe has a certain independent working, like a thumb, and the wrinkles of the sole resemble those of the palm. These markings almost entirely disappear after the pedal extremity has come to be employed for purposes of support and locomotion.

"The hands and feet of a human being are strikingly like those of the chimpanzee in conformation, while the gorilla's resemblance to man in these respects is even more remarkable. The higher apes have been classified as 'quadrumanus,' or 'four handed,' because their hind feet are hand shaped; but this designation is very improperly applied, because the ape's posterior extremities are not really hands at all. They merely look like hands at the first glance, whereas in fact they are but feet adapted for climbing. The big toes cannot be separated from the other toes as thumbs are to the fingers, but simply act pin-cerwise for the purpose of grasping.

"Now, funnily enough, the infant's feet have this same power of grasping pincer fashion, and the action is performed in precisely the same way. Advocates of evolutionary theories take this to signify that a human foot was originally utilized for climbing trees also, before the species was so highly developed as it is now. Also they assert that the fact that the art of walking erect is learned by the child with such difficulty proves that the race has only acquired it recently."—Washington Star.

Why Does the Sun Continue to Burn? Thousands of curious and ingenious theories of the operation which Sir Henry Thompson performed, but to an overdose of chloral. This singular book, certainly written with intimate knowledge of the inner circle of imperial affairs, confirms this report. Napoleon III, it says, took the chloral, fell asleep and never woke again.—London Cor. Liverpool Post.

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ODDS AND ENDS. Japan has built its first factory for the manufacture of woolen goods. Beware of the vicious man who proposes to reform his life on the installment plan. The manufacture of cotton goods in the island of Ceylon has made remarkable progress. The life insurance policies in force upon the lives of the citizens of Pennsylvania amount to over \$445,000,000. Sparrows have become such a nuisance in some parts of Germany that a reward is offered for their destruction. The governor general of India receives a salary of \$250,000 year extras which increase the amount to \$500,000. It is estimated that 20,000 horses power will be required for the electric lighting plant of the Columbian exposition. Old newspapers torn in small pieces and wet in water softened by the addition of a little ammonia are excellent to wash lamp chimneys. Can any one tell why it is that while a woman is being weighed she smiles, when a man having his weight ascertained always looks serious? The Greeks sacrificed many dogs in honor of Hecate, because by their baying the phantoms of the lower world were supposed to be disturbed. The output of cigarettes throughout the country for the month of March amounted to \$50,501,560 against 154,324,800 during the same month of last year. The Coreans are the largest eaters known. Their stomachs are generally of abnormal size, and the one possessing the largest is generally considered the richest. Baron de Rothschild has a collection of postage stamps that is valued at \$40,000. He is also a prominent and enthusiastic member of a Paris philatelist society.

Girls and a Coal Chute. "We had more fun last winter than you could shake a stick at," said a pretty little friend of mine who is puzzling her dear little brain over all the isms and ologies that are taught at Sage college, the female annex to Cornell university. "I wouldn't tell you about it for the world if school wasn't out and everybody gone away. But mind, if you print a word of it I will never speak to you again. "You know most of the girls at Sage are serious, solemn things, who seem to think that the chief end of life is to beat the boys and take all the prizes. I don't. I prefer to have the boys take the prizes and then take me. Then it is all in the family, don't you see? But the girls ain't all prigs and dregs. Some of them are lovely—that is, I mean real jolly and full of fun. "We had some of that kind there last winter, and poor Mrs. Hooper, the matron, was almost driven wild by them. You are supposed to be in your room at a certain hour, and not think of poking your nose out till morning. Bless your heart, do you think a real, live girl, filled with the love of nature and fond of studying astronomy in companies of two is going to put up with any such imprisonment. We—that is to say, they—didn't last winter, but found some means of escape, and had lots of good times sleigh riding with the boys. "The leakage of students was discovered, but how did they get out? That was the question. Poor Mrs. Hooper sat up at nights and watched. She had insomnia with thinking. She actually lost flesh with worrying, for she was afraid that there might be some horrid story get into the newspapers, don't you know. "At last the mystery was solved, and what do you think it was? The coal chute that ran down into the cellar! This was the way that the girls got out. "Did they nail it up? Well, I should say so! So that impending tragedy ended happily. But don't you dare to print it!"—New York Herald.

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These runners can be removed from a vehicle in a few minutes, should the sleighing become poor, or they can be as readily applied when desired. Should the wagon be too heavy to pull into position on the runners, to make the attachment the thumbscrews securing one of each pair of legs may be removed, allowing the crossbars to drop down, when the horse may be employed to pull the vehicle on the runners.—New York Journal.

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The French Colony of Algeria. While a number of the leading European governments have recently adopted the so called colonial policy as a means both of increasing their national trade and of providing an outlet for their people, experiences which have recently been brought to light in France would indicate that a colonial policy may be an exceedingly expensive luxury for a nation to adopt. In a recent debate in the chamber of deputies on the government of the colony of Algeria the calculation was made from official reports that in the last forty years that colony had cost France, over and above the income received therefrom, quite \$800,000,000, and what is more, the annual costs at the present time are even larger than in previous years.

It might be said that these large outgoes were no more than France was justified in sending for the purpose of providing a desirable outlet for her people; but, although Algeria is a remarkably fertile country and offers many opportunities, it does not seem to attract the French colonists. The total population of French origin is only 300,000, while there are an equal number of white people not of French nationality. These latter have, by the local laws, exemption from taxation granted them that the French colonist is not accorded, and, what is more, the rate of taxation upon the 3,000,000 or more natives is several times greater than upon the French colonist or foreign resident.

The French will not settle in Algeria as colonists, although large numbers visit the country each year as tourists, which would seem to prove that unless a nation has an aptitude for colonization—and this was no doubt what the French possessed six or eight generations ago when they settled Canada—it is useless for it to spend money and exhaust an effort in acquiring and attempting to develop the waste places on earth.—Boston Herald.

A Cheap Method for Coloring Glass. Some of the German porcelain and glass manufacturers are now using a new coloring material, capable of being "fixed" without fire. In carrying out this process, ordinary water colors are used, these being rubbed down with a certain mixture, consisting of two solutions, compounded in definite proportions, one of them being composed of 100 parts of a syrup of potassium water glass, to which has been added ten parts of a lead acetate solution—fifteen parts less acetate in 100 parts of water—and stirred by an air stream until well mixed; the other solution is a mixture of fifty parts of borax dissolved in 100 parts of warm water and twenty parts of glycerin.

Sixty parts of the first described solution are mixed with forty parts of the second, and with this mixture the colors are rubbed down. For thinning purposes water and the first named solution are mixed together in equal parts. After the products have been painted they are placed in a bath composed as follows: One part of borax is dissolved in twelve parts of water and mixed in a gutta percha vessel with fifty parts of hydrofluoric acid and ten parts of sulphuric acid. On the immersion of the articles some ten minutes in this bath they are washed in clean water, and the color appears as if burned in.—New York Sun.

How Louis Napoleon Died. A telegram from Rome has announced the publication of "Life of Prince Napoleon" which is likely to create some sensation in the political world. There is an earlier work—which, though it does not bear the signature of Prince Napoleon, was undoubtedly inspired by him—of which a few stray copies have reached England. It is called "Le Prince Imperial," and purports to be written by D'Herrison. It is aimed against the Empress Eugenie, whom it savagely pretenses from her birth to the downfall of the empire—an event directly attributed to her influence.

There is a long chapter describing the intrigues that went on around the deathbed of the emperor. It will be remembered that at the time of his death there was a report that that event was due not to the publication of the operation which Sir Henry Thompson performed, but to an overdose of chloral. This singular book, certainly written with intimate knowledge of the inner circle of imperial affairs, confirms this report. Napoleon III, it says, took the chloral, fell asleep and never woke again.—London Cor. Liverpool Post.

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