

CALL FOR A REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Primary Elections. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Republican County Central Committee of Wasco county, Or., called by authority vested in me as Chairman of said committee, and held at the County Court Room in Dalles City, Oregon, on the 15th day of February, 1892, it was ordered that a call be issued for a Republican County Convention, to be held at the Court House in Dalles City, Oregon, at 10 a. m., on the 20th day of March, 1892.

for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of County Judge, Clerk, Sheriff, one County Commissioner, Treasurer, Assessor, Superintendent of Schools, County Surveyor and Coroner, and the election of six delegates to represent Wasco county in the Republican State Convention, to be held in the city of Portland, Or., on the 6th day of April, 1892, and to transact such other and further business as may properly come before said convention.

Table with 2 columns: Precinct Name and Delegates. Includes Falls Precinct (5), Hood River Precinct (4), Madras (3), Mosier (3), West Dalles (3), Trivett (3), Bigelow (3), East Dalles (3), Eight Mile (2), Columbia (2), Deschutes (2), Nasene (2), Deer (2), Kingsley (2), Tygh Valley (2), Westman (2), Oak Grove (2), Bake Oven (2), Antelope (2).

It is further recommended, by order of the Central Committee, that primary elections be held in the various precincts, at the usual place of voting, on the 19th day of March, 1892, and that the polls be opened at each primary throughout the county at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, except within the limits of Dalles City, in which the primaries will be conducted under provisions of the Primary Election Law and the subpoenaed notice.

M. T. NOLAN, Chairman Rep. Co. Central Com. A. G. JOHNSON, Secy.

Primary Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a primary election will be held in each of the election precincts within the limits of Dalles City, Wasco county, Oregon, for the purpose of electing delegates from East Dalles precinct, Bigelow precinct, Trivett precinct, and West Dalles precinct, to represent said precincts at the Republican County Convention to be held at the Court House in Dalles City, Oregon, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1892. Said primary will be held on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1892.

The polling places in each of said precincts are hereby designated as follows, to-wit: East Dalles precinct at Wasco Warehouse; Bigelow precinct at Wm. Mitchell's office; Trivett precinct at County Court; West Dalles precinct at Old City Flour Mill.

The following named electors have been designated to act as judges in each of said precincts respectively, to-wit: East Dalles precinct, Wm. Tackman, H. W. Steel, H. F. Laughlin; Bigelow precinct, C. J. Crandall, Wm. Sylvester and Jas. M. Huntington; Trivett precinct, Chas. L. Schmidt, W. J. Jeffers, Chas. I. Phillips; West Dalles precinct, J. W. Marquis, A. J. Anderson, Geo. W. Runyon.

Dated at Dalles City, Oregon, this 4th day of March, A. D. 1892. M. T. NOLAN, Chairman Rep. Co. Central Com. A. G. JOHNSON, Secy.

Call for a Republican State Convention.

A republican convention for the state of Oregon, is called to meet in the city of Portland on Wednesday, the 6th day of April, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of Supreme Judge, two congressmen, presidential electors, members of the state board of equalization, and other district officers, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. The convention will consist of 233 delegates among the several counties as follows:

Table with 2 columns: County Name and Delegates. Includes Baker (6), Benton (7), Clackamas (10), Clatsop (10), Columbia (5), Coos (5), Crook (3), Curry (3), Douglas (4), Gilliam (4), Grant (5), Harney (4), Jackson (7), Josephine (5), Klamath (3), Lake (3), Lane (3), Malheur (10), Marion (10), Matineopah (10), Morrow (5), Multnomah (40), Polk (3), Sherman (3), Tillamook (3), Umatilla (3), Union (10), Wasco (5), Washington (8), Yamhill (3), Wheeler (3).

The same being one delegate at large from each county, and one delegate for every 200 votes, and one for every fraction over one-half thereof, cast for Congressman at the June election in 1890.

The committee recommended that the Primaries be held on Saturday, March 19, and the County Convention on Saturday, March 26, unless otherwise ordered by the proper County Committees. All voters who favor the republican policy of internal improvements, protection of American productions and labor, and guarding sacredly the rights of every American citizen at home and abroad, are cordially invited to unite with us.

JAMES LOTAN, Chairman Republican State Central Committee. F. A. MOORE, Secretary.

Democratic State Convention.

A democratic state convention will be held in the city of Portland, Or., April 19, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination two candidates for congress, one supreme judge, one candidate in each judicial district for circuit judge and prosecuting attorney, to be voted for at the coming June election, and such other business as may properly come before said convention. The various counties are entitled to representation in said convention as follows:

Table with 2 columns: County Name and Delegates. Includes Baker (7), Benton (7), Clackamas (11), Clatsop (8), Columbia (5), Coos (5), Crook (7), Curry (7), Douglas (11), Gilliam (11), Grant (11), Harney (4), Jackson (11), Josephine (5), Klamath (3), Lake (3), Lane (3), Malheur (16), Marion (16), Matineopah (16), Morrow (5), Multnomah (40), Polk (9), Sherman (9), Tillamook (9), Umatilla (15), Union (15), Wasco (9), Washington (9), Yamhill (9), Wheeler (3).

It is recommended, unless otherwise ordered by the local committees, that the primaries in the various counties be held on Saturday, the 9th day of April, and the county conventions on Thursday, April 14, 1892.

By order of the democratic state central committee. B. GOLDSMITH, Chairman. A. NOLTE, Secretary.

MARKET REVIEW.

THURSDAY, March 10, 1892.

Commonly speaking business has been quiet during the week in all lines of trade unless it is in the grocery and provision branches. Our dealers are receiving large invoices of merchandise by the Regular constantly, and at the present time stocks are well sorted up. Prices are without change in all lines of staples.

In the produce market there are some changes. For instance, potatoes are dull sale at 50 c. per 100 lbs., and large quantities are offering. Good cabbage is in demand at a slight advance. Other garden vegetables are in good supply at regular quotations. Poultry is very scarce, and find ready sale at \$4.00 to \$4.50 per dozen. Turkeys and ducks are out of the market, consequently there are no quotations.

The egg market is not too well supplied, as the supply does not keep up with the demand, although prices are on last weeks' quotations. In Portland eggs are quoted at 18 c., eastern 16 c.

In dried fruits prices are low, and the market is well stocked up with a general assortment. Green apples are in good demand at an advanced price per box.

The grain market is just as active as it has been for the past month. In Portland prices remain quite steady, but throughout the interior prices have declined. In Europe the markets or demand for arrivals, is anything but encouraging for the shippers. Prices are fluctuating, and give no confidence for futures. In New York and Chicago May and July deliveries have a downward tendency.

The former quote yesterday 96 1/2 for May, and 96 for July.

The latter quote 88 1/2 for May, and does not enter the field for the new crop, as yet fearing still lower prices.

The wool situations remain unchanged. The earliness of the season precludes the establishing of any figures for the new clip. It is however concluded that prices will be lower than those of last year.

The Dalles markets remain steady at last weeks quotations with but little doing as there is nothing coming in at present.

WHEAT—We quote 75 to 80 cents per bushel. Seed wheat finds ready sale at \$1.00 per bushel.

OATS—The oat market is short of supply. We quote 1.20 cents to \$1.25 per cental.

BARLEY—The barley supply is fairly good with a limited inquiry. Brewing \$1.00 per cental. Feed barley at 80 to 90 cents per cental.

FLLOUR—Local brands wholesale, \$4.50 per barrel at the mills @ \$5.00 retail.

MILLSTUFFS—We quote bran at \$20.00 per ton. Retail \$1.00 per 100 lbs. Shorts and middlings, \$22.50 @ \$25.00 per ton.

HAY—Timothy hay is in good supply at quotations \$15.00 to \$17.00. Wheat hay is in market at \$10.00 per ton loose, and \$12.50 @ \$13.00 per ton, and scarce, baled. Wild hay is quoted at \$14.00 per ton. Alfalfa \$12.00 baled. Oat hay \$13.00.

POTATOES—Abundant at 50 to 55 cents a sack and demand limited.

BUTTER—We quote A1 .50 @ .65 cents per roll, and more plentiful.

EGGS—Are not coming in freely and the market strong, we quote 14 to 16 1/2 cents.

POULTRY—Old fowls are in less supply at \$4.00 to \$4.50 per dozen.

HIDES—Prime dry hides are quoted at .06 per pound. Culls .04 @ .05. Green .02 1/2 @ .03. Salt .03 1/2 @ .04. Sheep pelts 1.00 to \$1.75; butchered, 75 to 100 cents; bear skins \$6 to \$8; coyote .60; mink 50 cents each; martin \$1.00; beaver \$1.75 @ \$3.00 per lb.; otter, \$2.00 @ \$5.00 each for A1; coon, .30 each; badger, .25 each; fisher, \$2.50 to \$4.00 each; Red Fox, \$10.00; Dillon gray, \$25.00; Black Fox, \$25.00; Pole cat, \$3.25; Wild cat, \$5.00; Hedghog, \$1.00 to \$3.00.

BEER—Beef on foot clean and prime @ 2 1/2 c., ordinary and firm.

MUTTON—Choice weathers \$3.25; 1/2 per lb in carcass.

HOGS—Live heavy, @ .05. Dressed .06.

Country bacon in round lots .10. Lard—5 lb cans .12 1/2; 10 lb 40 lb .08 1/2 @ .09 1/2.

LUMBER—The supply is fairly good. We quote No. 1 flooring and rustic \$26.00. No. 2 do. \$21.00. No. 3 do. \$16.50. Rough lumber \$9. to \$12. No. 1 cedar shingles \$2.50 @ \$2.60. Lath \$2.85. Lime \$1.65 @ \$1.75 per bbl. Cement \$4.50 per bbl.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

COFFEE—Costa Rica is quoted at 23 cents by the sack; Sugars—Chinese in 100 lb mats, Dry Granulated, 46 1/2; Extra C, 5 1/2 cents C, 5 1/2 cents.

American sugars—Dry Granulated in barrels or sacks, 6 1/2 cents; Extra C, in do., 5 1/2 cents; C, 5 1/2 cents.

Sugars in 30 lb boxes are quoted: Golden C \$1.80; Extra C, \$2.10; Dry Granulated \$2.25.

SYRUP—\$2.25 to \$2.75 per can, kegs 1.90 to \$2.00 per keg.

RICE—Japan rice, 6 1/2 @ 6 1/2 cents; Island rice, 7 cents.

BEANS—Small white, 4 1/2 @ 5 cents; Pink, 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2 cents by the 100 lbs.

Brooks Salt—Is quoted at \$17.50 per ton. Liverpool, 50 lb sack, 70 cents 100 lb sack, \$1.25; 200 lb sack, \$2.25.

Apples—1.00 @ \$1.50 box and scarce. Vegetables—Cabbage, turnips, carrots and onions, 1 1/2 cent per pound.

Ever since submarine telegraph cables an established means of communication much ingenuity has been expended on the compilation of codes, partly for secrecy, but principally to abbreviate the message and save money in rates. To such a fine point has codifying been brought in this latter direction that the telegraph companies are at their wits' end to maintain a proper equilibrium between the number of messages sent and the number of words transmitted; in other words between the volume of actual business and the amount of revenue. All large commercial houses now use complicated codes, in which a single word of ten letters represents a sentence of ten, fifteen or twenty words.

Wants a Companion This Year.

The "Hermit of the Sonnblick," Peter Lechner, who last year passed the winter months in the observatory on the summit of that lonely peak, now declares that he will not stay there another winter unless he has a companion with him. He would, he says, prefer a wife, if he could find one. Otherwise he will be content with a male companion, who could take turns with him in his constant task of reading the scientific instruments. This decision on the part of the "Hermit of the Sonnblick" really threatens the further existence of the highest observatory in Europe. For the Austrian Meteorological Institute lacks the funds to support a companion for Lechner, and the small sum, about £100 a year, that is wanted for the purpose is not forthcoming from private sources.

It is believed that the real explanation of the discontent of Herr Lechner is that he is annoyed at being forgotten by the public, who have neither sent him Christmas presents nor published laudatory paragraphs about him in the newspapers of late. Three years back he said he wanted a wife, and hundreds of offers at once poured in from all quarters, including several rich and many good looking women, but he then laughed at the idea, and continued to prefer the state of single blessedness. It would be a distinct loss, to meteorological and physical science if the Sonnblick observatory were to be closed, but some means will probably be found of reconciling Herr Peter to his lonely but lofty labors for another winter.—Vienna Cor. London Standard.

Tithes and the Price of Grain.

The difference between the method of paying the clergy of the Church of England, who receive the tithe as their living, and the clergy of the Church of Scotland, who enjoy what are known in the north as tienda, will be very apparent in this year. On both sides of the Tweed grain prices are higher for the year, but in England the clergy will receive little immediate benefit from the rise, because by the seven years' average it is spread over so long a time that the most that can be hoped for from the good prices of 1891 is to stop the fall which has been going on every year without a break since 1878, a longer period of successive annual declines in the value of the tithe than has ever before occurred.

But in Scotland the tiend is calculated on the grain prices of each year, so that the parish ministers who have endured the discomforts which low prices brought with them when grain was cheap will now have directly the advantages of higher prices when grain has risen. In England both the rise and the fall are retarded by the seven years' average. In Scotland the full effects of either the one or the other are directly experienced in every year.—London Graphic.

Human Beings in the Mammoth Age.

Near Brunns, the capital of Moravia, important discoveries of prehistoric remains have been made which are likely to attract the attention of paleontologists all over the globe. As a canal was being dug 4 1/2 skulls were brought to light of dolichocephalous (long headed) character and of an exceedingly low stage of development. The same place contained bones and teeth of mammoth rhinoceros and reindeer.

Close to the skulls lay more than 500 fossil snails, several calcareous stones, with holes in the middle, a rude figure cut out of a mammoth's tooth, with a hole running through the middle. This discovery is the first of the kind in Austria and is highly important from being a proof that there were human beings in the mammoth period.—Vienna Cor. London Standard.

Spurious Shawls.

A good deal of indignation has been excited by a discovery recently made by the Calcutta customs of a trade in spurious Cashmere shawls. It appears that large quantities of shawls have been imported into India from Germany, with imitation Cashmere marks on them.

On arrival in Calcutta the shawls are treated by some peculiar process and then sent into the interior and sold there as real Cashmere productions. Their actual cost in Calcutta is about \$5, and they fetch when sold about \$25.—Exchange.

A Winter Charm.

A Wilmington man carries in his vest pocket a piece of skin that was taken from a man's neck and then tanned. He—the Wilmington man, not the other man—claims that the possession of that piece of tanned skin will keep him from slipping on the ice. The boys in the neighborhood are watching him now to see what virtue there is in the odd charm. The owner of the piece of skin argues that if its possession does not prevent him from falling it will, at least, not cause him to fall.—Wilmington News.

In Charge of One Family Forty Years.

The postoffice at South Deerfield, N. H., has been in charge of one family for over forty years. F. J. White was appointed postmaster by President Pierce and held the office for thirty-five years. At the time of his death his son, Charles E., was appointed and held the position until 1888, when another son, W. R. White was appointed, which position he held until the first of the present year.—Exeter Letter.

Supporting the Principle.

Last June a young man was arrested in Natick, Mass., because he would not pay his poll tax, amounting to two dollars, and he has been kept in jail ever since at an expense to the taxpayers of \$1.75 per week. The town is losing money on the transaction, but it is vindicating an eternal principle with great success.—New York Tribune.

Government Control of Telephones.

At the end of next year the Telephone Company of Austria will cease to exist, the government assuming control of all the telephone lines in the kingdom.—New York Journal.

To Celebrate the Marseillaise.

Another effort is being made by the inhabitants of Choisy-le-Roi, outside of Paris, to observe with much solemnity and ceremonial what is vaguely called the "Centenary of the Marseillaise." Choisy-le-Roi claims to possess the dust of Rouget de l'Isle—the composer of the hymn—who was buried there in 1836, his birthplace being Lons-le-Saulnier, in the department of the Jura. On this account the members of the borough council consider that they have the right to take the initiative in organizing a Right Republican festival this year, as the Marseillaise, under the title of "Chant de Guerre de l'Armee du Rhin," was first heard in 1792.

President Carnot is to be asked to become honorary president of the committee of the fete, and appeals for funds will be made to all the cities, and also to communes which possess more than 4,000 inhabitants. No date as yet has been fixed for the celebration of the centenary, to which it is presumed that every patriotic Frenchman will give his sentimental and sympathetic—if not practical and pecuniary—support.—Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

A Much Traveled Volume.

In opening a package of books wrapped in tin, the custom house inspectors cut with a knife the binding, by Baban, of a "Poor Richard Almanack." The importer made no claim for damage from the government, paid the duty, returned the book to Paris to be rebound and wrote an ode to Diana of Poitiers, goddess of book lovers, in gratitude for the miraculous escape of the text of his Almanack. The book, rebound, came back fifteen days ago. The owner supposes that it is intact, but he does not know, and he cannot learn even by paying the duty again, for the official wants a new invoice, and the importer is naive enough to think that he can persuade the official that the first invoice, which is filed at the custom house, accurately describes the book on its fourth voyage across the Atlantic.—New York Times.

A Russo-Chinese Railway.

A Russo-Chinese railway is reported as the objective point of negotiations now going on between Russian and Chinese representatives. Russia wants the right to build a railway from Vladivostock, the Pacific terminal of the proposed Siberian railway, across the northern boundary of Corea to Tien-Tsin, and thence to Shanghai. The alleged object is quick transit of Chinese tea and silk to Europe. The Chinese, however, are very jealous of Russian influence in the east, and will probably decline Russian aid in railway building.—Engineering News.

CONSTITUTION.

Adverts half the American people yet there is only one preparation of Sarsaparilla that acts on the bowels and reaches its important trouble, and that is Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. It relieves in 24 hours, and an occasional dose prevents return. Refer by permission to C. E. Elkington, 123 Locust Avenue, San Francisco; J. H. Brown, Petaluma; H. S. Wynn, Geary Court, San Francisco, and hundreds of others who have used it in constipation. One letter is a sample of hundreds. Elkington writes: "I have been for years subject to bilious headaches and constipation. Have been so bad for a year back, have had to take a physic every other night or else I would have a headache. After taking one bottle of J. V. S., I am in splendid shape. It has done wonderful things for me. People similarly troubled should try it and be convinced."

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Most modern, most effective, largest bottle, lowest price, \$1.00 per bottle.

For Sale by SNIPES & KINERSLY THE DALLES, OREGON.

A Revelation.

Few people know that the bright bluish-green color of the ordinary teas exposed in the windows is not the natural color. Unpleasant as the fact may be, it is nevertheless artificial; mineral coloring matter being used for this purpose. The effect is twofold. It not only makes the tea a bright, shiny green, but also permits the use of "off-color" and worthless teas, which, once under the green cloak, are readily worked off as a good quality of tea.

An eminent authority writes on this subject: "The manipulation of poor teas, to give them a finer appearance, is carried on extensively. Green teas, being in this country especially popular, are produced to meet the demand by coloring cheaper black kinds by glazing or facing with Prussian blue, tumeric, gypsum, and indigo. This method is so general that very little genuine uncolored green tea is offered for sale."

It was the knowledge of this condition of affairs that prompted the placing of Beech's Tea before the public. It is absolutely pure and without color. Did you ever see any genuine uncolored Japan tea? Ask your grocer to open a package of Beech's, and you will see it, and probably for the very first time. It will be found in color to be just between the artificial green tea that you have been accustomed to and the black tea.

It draws a delightful canary color, and is so fragrant that it will be a revelation to tea drinkers. Its purity makes it also more economical than the artificial teas, for less of it is required per cup. Sold only in pound packages bearing this trade-mark.

BEECH'S TEA

"Pure As Childhood."

If your grocer does not have it, he will get it for you. Price 60c per pound. For sale at Leslie Butler's, THE DALLES, OREGON.

The Dalles Chronicle

IS THE LEADING PAPER

Of the Leading City of Eastern Oregon.

During the little over a year of its existence it has earnestly tried to fulfill the objects for which it was founded, namely, to assist in developing our industries, to advertise the resources of the city and adjacent country and to work for an open river to the sea. Its record is before the people and the phenomenal support it has received is accepted as the expression of their approval. Independent in everything, neutral in nothing, it will live only to fight for what it believes to be just and right.

Commencing with the first number of the second volume the weekly has been enlarged to eight pages while the price (\$1.50 a year) remains the same. Thus both the weekly and daily editions contain more reading matter for less money than any paper published in the county.

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