

THE PRIMARY LAW.

An Act to provide for holding primary elections, and regulating the manner of conducting the same, and to prevent frauds, and punish crimes at such elections, in cities of two thousand five hundred inhabitants or more.

Be it enacted by the legislative assembly of the state of Oregon. Sec. 1. All elections hereafter to be held within any incorporated city of the state containing a population of two thousand five hundred or more, as shown by the last state or federal census, by any voluntary political association or party for any delegates to any convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for public office, shall be held under the provisions of this act, and such elections shall be styled primary elections.

Sec. 2. Not less than seven days before any such primary election is to be held, the managing committee of the political party or association calling the primary election shall cause a notice to be published in some newspaper of general circulation in the city in which the election is to be held. Such notice must be signed by the secretary of the committee or association calling such election, and must state the purpose of the election, the date when the election is to be held, the place where the polls are to be located, and during what hours each polling place shall be kept open for the reception of votes, and the number of delegates to be elected in each election precinct, ward, or district. Three persons shall be named therein who are to act as judges for each polling place at said election, and such judges shall be legal voters of and householders in the precinct, ward, or district at which he is to act as judge at such elections. The judges shall appoint two clerks for each polling place, who shall have the same qualifications as themselves, excepting that they need not be householders.

Sec. 3. The judges and clerks mentioned in the last section shall, before entering upon their duties, take and subscribe the oath prescribed by law for judges and clerks of general elections, which oath may be administered by any one of the judges or by any person authorized under the laws of this state to administer oaths. And if one or all of the judges appointed to serve at the election be absent or refuse or fail to serve at the hour appointed for the election to begin, then the electors present, to the number of not less than five, and being members of the political party or association holding such election, shall choose a person or persons to fill any vacancy or vacancies that may exist. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and shall subject the offender, on conviction, to punishment by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. The polling places at all primary elections shall be kept open for the reception of votes not less than five nor more than seven consecutive hours, and between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 7 o'clock p. m.

Sec. 5. No person who is not a qualified elector under the laws of the state, or will not be so qualified at the next ensuing general election, shall be qualified or permitted to vote at any primary election held under this act.

Sec. 6. Any person voting or offering to vote at any such election who would not be qualified to vote in the election precinct at the general election then next ensuing, or who has voted at the primary election of any other political party or association held for the purpose of electing delegates to any convention at which the candidates of the respective parties are to be chosen for the ensuing election, or who shall vote more than once at the same or different polls on the same day at the same primary election, or knowing that he is not a qualified voter at such election, willfully votes, or offers to vote at such election, or willfully aids or abets any one not qualified to vote at such primary election in voting or attempting to vote at such election, or by offering, or giving, or promising to give, a reward, or bribe, or money, or any valuable consideration, either directly or indirectly, to attempt to influence or to influence any voter in giving or withholding his vote at such election, or by bribery, or by corrupt or unlawful means, prevents or attempts to prevent any voter from attending or voting at such election; or if any one places any ballot in any ballot-box in use at such election which has not been regularly voted and permitted to be voted by the judges thereat, or any one concealing, or destroying, or removing any ballot from such ballot-box for the purpose of destroying or altering the same, or changing the result of the election, or for any other purpose except for the purpose of counting such ballots after the polls are closed, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 7. If any person offering to vote at any primary election be challenged by a judge or any qualified elector at said election as to his right to vote thereat, an oath shall be administered to him by one of the judges that he will truly

answer all questions touching his right to vote at such election, and if he refuse to answer any question which may be put to him touching his right to vote at such election, or if it appears that he is not a qualified voter under the provisions of this act, his vote shall be rejected; and if any person whose vote has been so rejected shall offer to vote at the same election at any other polling place, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished as provided in section 6 of this act.

Sec. 8. Before receiving any ballots, the judges must, in the presence of any persons assembled at the polling place, open, and exhibit, and close the ballot-box; and thereafter it must not be removed from the polling place or presence of bystanders until all the ballots are counted, nor must it be opened until after the polls are closed.

Sec. 9. Before the judges receive any ballots, they must cause it to be proclaimed at the place of election that the polls are open.

Sec. 10. When the polls are closed, the fact must be proclaimed aloud at the place of election, and after such proclamation no ballots must be received.

Sec. 11. The judges and clerks of such primary election shall keep a record of all the votes cast thereat, with the names and place of residence of every person voting at such election, and also the names of all persons whose vote have been rejected, and a concise statement of the reason for such rejection. Such record shall be kept in duplicate, and substantially in the same form as the poll-books of a general election, and shall be styled the poll-books of such primary election; and at the conclusion of such primary election, one copy of such poll-books shall be filed with the clerk of the county court of the county in which such election is held, and the other poll-book shall be delivered to the political organization under whose authority such primary election is held.

Sec. 12. If any judge or clerk at any such primary election shall knowingly receive or record the vote of any individual who is known to him not to be entitled to vote at such primary, or shall willfully refuse to receive, or deposit, or count the vote of any qualified elector of such election, or shall in any manner fraudulently deposit or put any ballot into or take any from the ballot-box of said primary election, or shall knowingly make any false count, canvass, statement, certificate, or return of the ballots cast or votes taken at such primary election, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished as provided in section 6 of this act; provided, that no arrest shall ever be made for any offense defined in any of the foregoing provisions of this act except upon a warrant duly issued; and any officer or person violating this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as provided in section 6 of this act.

Sec. 13. The judges, after canvassing the votes cast, must issue certificates of election to the persons duly elected.

Sec. 14. The laws of the state governing the conduct of persons about polling places or approaching the same, shall apply to all elections held under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 15. Justices of the peace shall have concurrent jurisdiction of crimes defined and committed under this act. Approved February 11, 1891.

SECOND ANNUAL MEETING.

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

THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of The Dalles, Portland & Astoria Navigation Company will be held in the hall over the Chronicle office at Dalles City, Oregon, on Saturday, April 4th, 1892, 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 ROBT. MAYS, President. JOS. T. PETERS, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. A. Orchard and U. S. Becknell, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. A. Orchard will continue the business, pay all debts and collect all accounts.

Dated, March 11th, 1892. J. A. ORCHARD, U. S. BECKNELL.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the undersigned partners doing business under the firm name of E. Jacobson & Co., at Dalles City, Oregon, have by mutual consent, this day dissolved the said partnership, J. W. Condon having sold his said partnership interest to Otis S. Savage, who will continue the business under the old firm name with E. Jacobson.

Dated Dalles City, March 12, 1892. J. W. CONDON, E. JACOBSEN.

NOTICE.

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, having this day sold his interest in the partnership doing business under the firm name of E. Jacobson & Co., will not be responsible for any indebtedness in the name of said firm from and after this date.

Dalles City, Oregon, March 12th, 1892. J. W. CONDON.

Notice.

All Dalles City warrants registered prior to September 1, 1890, will be paid if presented at my office. Interest ceases from and after this date.

Dated February 8th, 1892. O. KINERSLY, Treas. Dalles City.

FRENCH & CO., BANKERS.

TRANSACTION A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Letters of Credit issued available in the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers sold on New York, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Portland Oregon, Seattle Wash., and various points in Oregon and Washington.

Collections made at all points on favorable terms.

J. S. SCHENCK, President. H. M. BEALL, Cashier.

First National Bank.

THE DALLES, OREGON

A General Banking Business transacted Deposits received, subject to Sight Draft or Check.

Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted on day of collection.

Sight and Telegraphic Exchange sold on New York, San Francisco and Portland.

DIRECTORS.

D. P. THOMPSON, JNO. S. SCHENCK, ED. M. WILLIAMS, GEO. A. LINER, H. M. BEALL.

MRS. C. DAVIS Has Opened the REVERE RESTAURANT,

In the New Frame Building on SECOND STREET, Next to the Diamond Flouring Mills.

First Class Meals Furnished at all Hours. Only White Help Employed.

FARMERS' BOARDING HOUSE AND RESTAURANT.

MRS. A. J. OBARR, Proprietor

Meals 25 cents, Lodging 25 cents. Table well supplied with everything in market. Comfortable beds as any in the city. Second st., near Madison. Dalles City.

STACY SHOWN, The Watchmaker,

Has opened an office for Cleaning and Repairing Watches, Jewelry, etc. All work guaranteed and promptly attended.

AT G. E. DUNHAM'S OLD STAND, Cor. Second and Union Streets.

Jacob Moser

Has opened a shop in the building immediately east of Skibbe's Hotel,

FOR Making and Repairing LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES.

First-Class Work and Low Prices 2-27th GUARANTEED.

W. E. GARRETSON, Leading Jeweler.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE



All Watch Work Warranted.

Jewelry Made to Order.

138 Second St., The Dalles, Or.

G. W. Johnston & Son, Carpenters and Builders,

Shop at No. 112 First Street.

All Job Work promptly attended and estimates given on all wood work.

Closets and Chimneys Cleaned

Carpets take up, cleaned and put down, also Closets and Chimneys cleaned on short notice at reasonable rates.

Orders received through the postoffice GRANT MORSE 1015-4-

Up with the Times.

In an East Ninety-first street flat there lives a West street business man and his family.

"It is a queer fancy," he remarked; "it's a funny superstition, but we've all got it; every member of my family feels the same about it."

"It was this way. In the year 1871 we moved to New York. We lived in Seventy-first street. Next year we moved up to Seventy-second street, and in another year we moved still one more street up town."

"This we continued to do for several years. During the time I was prospering wonderfully in my business. Our children were bright and healthy. We got to thinking about our even fortunes one night at Christmas time, and it suddenly occurred to my wife that we were literally keeping pace with the time—that we had lived, since first coming to the city, in the street which corresponded to the year of the century. Well, we come to grow superstitious about it, and kept on moving up one street each year. We are nearly ready now to move to Ninety-second street. If anything should delay us we would not be able to sleep until we had caught up with our century."—New York World.

The Gutta Percha Tree.

The steamer Cachar, which recently arrived from Tonquin at Marselles, brought back M. Serullaz, who went out two years ago on a mission from the French minister of posts and telegraphs in search of the Isonandra gutta percha tree in Malaysia. The disappearance of this tree threatened with great embarrassment, if not extinction, the submarine cable manufacture. But M. Serullaz has discovered large forests of these trees, and has hit upon practical ways of collecting the gum without destroying the trees, as the natives inevitably do. M. Serullaz has been allowed to transport several hundreds of the trees from ten to fifteen years old to Algiers, and their cultivation will be attempted also in Guiana. M. Serullaz has left for Algiers with his cargo, which is artificially warmed on board the Cachar.—Philadelphia Ledger.

How Thread Is Made.

To make a spool of thread the very best Sea Island cotton is used. This is taken in the raw state and torn to pieces by a machine called a breaker. It is then freed from its impurities by several other machines, after which it is taken up by a "slipper" and twisted into soft yarn. Several strands of this are twisted into one fine thread; three of these are then twisted together, making the six-cord thread, which, after being bleached, is ready to sell.—Philadelphia Ledger.

SICK Head-Aches.

Sick-headaches are the outward indications of derangements of the stomach and bowels. As Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is the only bowel regulating preparation of Sarsaparilla, it is seen why it is the only appropriate Sarsaparilla in sick-headaches. It is not only appropriate; it is an absolute cure. After a course of it an occasional dose at intervals will forever after prevent return.

Jno. M. Cox, of 735 Turk Street, San Francisco, writes: "I have been troubled with attacks of sick-headache for the last three years from one to three times a week. Some time ago I bought two bottles of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla and have only had one attack since and that was on the second day after I began using it."

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla

For Sale by SNIPES & KINERSLY THE DALLES, OREGON.

A Severe Law.

The English people look more closely to the genuineness of these staples than we do. In fact, they have a law under which they make seizures and destroy adulterated products that are not what they are represented to be. Under this statute thousands of pounds of tea have been burned because of their wholesale adulteration.

Tea, by the way, is one of the most notoriously adulterated articles of commerce. Not alone are the bright, shiny green teas artificially colored, but thousands of pounds of substitutes for tea leaves are used to swell the bulk of cheap teas; ash, sloe, and willow leaves being those most commonly used. Again, sweepings from tea warehouses are colored and sold as tea. Even exhausted tea leaves gathered from the tea-houses are kept, dried, and made over and find their way into the cheap teas.

The English government attempts to stamp this out by confiscation; but no tea is too poor for us, and the result is that probably the poorest teas used by any nation are those consumed in America.

Beech's Tea is presented with the guaranty that it is uncolored and undiluted; in fact, the sun-cured tea leaf pure and simple. Its purity insures superior strength, about one third less of it being required for an infusion than of the artificial teas, and its fragrance and exquisite flavor is at once apparent. It will be a revelation to you. In order that its purity and quality may be guaranteed, it is sold only in pound packages bearing this trade-mark:

BEECH'S TEA
"Pure As Childhood"
Price 60c per pound. For sale at Leslie Butler's, THE DALLES, OREGON.

A. A. Brown,

Keeps a full assortment of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, and Provisions.

which he offers at Low Figures.

SPECIAL PRICES

to Cash Buyers.

Highest Cash Prices for Eggs and other Produce.

170 SECOND STREET.

A NEW Undertaking Establishment!



PRINZ & NITSCHKE.

-DEALERS IN-

Furniture and Carpets.

We have added to our business a complete Undertaking Establishment, and as we are in no way connected with the Undertakers' Trust our prices will be low accordingly. Remember our place on Second street, next to Moody's bank.

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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