

### The Dalles Daily Chronicle.

Entered at the Postoffice at The Dalles, Oregon, as second-class matter.

Local Advertising. 10 Cents per line for first insertion, and 5 Cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Special rates for long time notices. All local notices received later than 3 o'clock will appear the following day.

#### TIME TABLES.

#### The Dalles, Portland & Astoria Nav. Co.

#### SCHEDULE.

The boats of The Dalles, Portland & Astoria Navigation Co. will commence running on Monday, April 14th, and until further notice under the following schedule.

Steamer "DALLES CITY" leaves Wharf foot of Yamhill st., PORTLAND, daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M. Connecting with str. Regulator at the cascades. Arrives at The Dalles, 6 p. m.

Steamer "REGULATOR" leaves Wharf foot of Union st., THE DALLES, daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M. Connecting with str. Dalles City at the cascades. Arrives at Portland, 6 p. m.

B. F. LAUGHLIN, General Manager.

#### Railroads.

EAST BOUND. No. 2, Arrives 12:01 A. M. Departs 12:06 A. M. No. 8, " " 12:30 P. M. " " 12:50 P. M.

WEST BOUND. No. 1, Arrives 4:25 A. M. Departs 4:30 A. M. No. 7, " " 6:00 P. M. " " 6:20 P. M.

Two local freights that carry passengers leave one for the west at 7:30 A. M., and one for the east at 9:15 A. M.

#### STAGES.

For Prineville, via. Bake Oven, leave daily at 6 A. M.

For Antelope, Mitchell, Canyon City, leave daily at 9 A. M.

For Dufur, Kingsley, Wamie, Wapinitia, Warm Springs and Tygh Valley, leave daily (except Sunday) at 6 A. M.

For Goldendale, Wash., leave every day of the week except Sunday at 8 A. M.

Offices for all lines at the Umatilla House.

#### Post-Office.

General Delivery Window. 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. Money Order. " " 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sunday. " " 9 a. m. to 10 a. m.

#### OFFICE HOURS.

CLOSING OF MAILS. Trains going East. 9 p. m. and 11:45 a. m. " " West. 9 p. m. and 5:30 p. m.

Stage for Goldendale. 7:30 a. m. " " Prineville. 5:30 a. m. " " Dufur and Warm Springs. 5:30 a. m. " " Leaving for Lyle & Hartland. 5:30 a. m. " " Antelope. 5:30 a. m.

Except Sunday. " " Tri-weekly. Tuesday Thursday and Saturday. Monday Wednesday and Friday.

MONDAY - - - MAY 16, 1892

#### U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU.

THE DALLES, OR., May 16, 1892.

Altitude 116 above sea level.

Pacific Coast Time.	BAR.	TEMP.	REL. HUM.	D. F. OF WIND.	DIR. OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
8 A. M.	30.08	55	77	West	W	Cloudy
3 P. M.	30.16	63	60	West	NW	"

Maximum temperature, 67; minimum temperature, 49.

Height of River, 3 p. m., 16.4 feet; Change in past 24 hours, 0.0 foot.

Total precipitation from July 1st to date, 11.55; average precipitation from July 1st to date, 18.63; total deficiency from July 1st, 1891, to date, 2.08 inches.

#### WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16, 1892. Weather forecast till 8 p. m. Tuesday: Rain, generally cooler.

FINLEY.

#### LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

If you want the news, You want THE CHRONICLE.

If you are not a subscriber, please read this and hand in your name.

Mr. B. F. Laughlin is in the city today.

J. H. Middleton, of Hood River, was in the city today.

J. W. Hayes and F. M. French of Grand Valley paid THE CHRONICLE a visit today.

A telephone line is being placed between the Dalles National bank and the Moody warehouse.

Mrs. F. M. Aunks and daughter Besie, of Mendon, Michigan, are the guests of Mrs. C. H. Browne at the Umatilla house.

Ella Higginson, in the Bellingham Bay Express, very earnestly urges the adoption of clover as the state flower of Washington.

Amos Gregg and George, Nolan, of Dufur were passengers on the Regulator this morning as delegates to a meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows to be held at Astoria during the present week.

C. J. Bright, candidate for congress on the prohibition ticket, writes to the Northwest Progress that he confidently believes that three-fourths of the voters of Sherman county have signed the million voters' agreement.

The city assessment roll will remain in the hands of the assessor till May 17th. On that day the board of equalization will set and no changes will be made in assessments after the board has adjourned. Taxpayers will govern themselves accordingly.

J. Jenkins, a minor, was indicted this morning in the recorder's court for being drunk and disorderly. He confessed the crime but pleaded as an extenuating circumstance that he had not killed anybody. The recorder fined him \$10 and costs, which for lack of collateral he will have to work out on the streets.

M. M. Waterman of Five Mile gave THE CHRONICLE a pleasant call today. Mr. Waterman simply reiterates what everybody else says that the crop prospects were never so good. He says he has fifty acres of wheat on a piece of ground purchased lately for pasture, which is the second crop of volunteer, and it stands, by actual measurement, very nearly three feet high.

#### FARMERS' INSTITUTE MEETING.

Special Correspondence From Wasco and Sherman.

Wasco, May 13.—The convention opened this morning with a large attendance. Frank Lee of the Northwest Farmer read a paper which contained some excellent practical suggestions on "Business Methods on the Farm." Farmers as a class, said Mr. Lee, are sadly deficient in business methods. In no other avocation could men afford to lose, as farmers do, from sheer lack of business methods, and yet live. How much is lost by sowing foul wheat, by neglecting to select the best seed, by not preparing fruit, butter, etc., in a proper manner for market. He recommended that farmers should plan their work ahead. Each should keep a diary or day book in which entries should be kept as to yield of crops, when planted, how much they realized. Not one farmer in a hundred can tell how much it costs to raise a pound of beef. He strongly urged the adoption of the cash system in the purchase of all supplies needed on the farm. Better far if possible borrow money and purchase for cash than buy on credit. No farmer should buy a threshing machine unless he is a practical mechanic. He had seen threshing machines that ate up horses, hogs, cattle, crops, and even farms. Machinery should be carefully housed at the end of the season and put away ready for use the coming season. Method and regularity are laws of nature. Let the farmer cultivate them.

Mr. Lee's paper was followed by a short essay by Mrs. Hattie Andrews on "How to lighten the work of the farm housewife." The husband should rise early, said Mrs. Andrews, light the fire, set on the kettle and potatoes, and sweep the kitchen floor. Then wake up the wife and she will do the rest. At noon he should come in early from the field, cut plenty of wood and pack water where necessary. The supper she will prepare without his help. Finally, she urged the married farmer to be a man and to eschew cards and wine and every other pleasure he could not share with his wife.

This was followed by Professor Washburn, in a paper on "Insect Pests of the Farm and Orchard." The nature and habits of various pests were described with the most approved methods of their extermination.

A. B. Craft followed on "Co-operation." Unlike any other business the farmer has nothing to say about the price of what he buys or sells. He must take what he can get, and pay what is asked. Farmers should pool their interests in the matter of buying and selling. He did not believe in farmers getting poorer all the time while others all around them are getting richer. Farmers have the power of benefiting themselves if they only use it. We cannot get along without some middle men but one man between the manufacturers and the buyers is enough. Why should three or four middlemen each reap a profit off everything the farmer has to buy. Co-operation has not always been a failure. Farmers should be more united in everything in which their own interests are concerned and especially should they co-operate at the polls.

As the hour of noon had now arrived discussion was deferred till the afternoon session and the meeting adjourned.

On reassembling Mr. John Smith opened the discussion on co-operation by a general statement as to the success of the farmers' warehouse which he had managed for a short time last year. The warehouse had handled about one-third of the grain crop of Sherman county. Besides this it had dealt in lumber, wood and coal and while successful in itself had greatly aided in furnishing a genuine competition. C. J. Bright claimed there was not enough money in circulation. The national banking system was the worst in the world. If there was plenty of money in circulation the credit system would die. Then the old straw about the per capita circulation being only \$5 instead of nearly \$24 was threshed over again, though just what this had to do with co-operation was not apparent. A. S. Roberts called attention to the success that had attended a co-operative farmers' association in Texas, which started 11 years ago with a capital of \$285.00 and was now worth \$80,000.

Professor French followed with a paper written by Wallis Nash on "Transportation" which strongly depreciated such legislation against railroad corporations as would cripple them or hinder the building of new and competing lines.

V. C. Brock followed on the same subject. Carrying wheat by wagons from Wasco to Grants, a distance of 20 miles was worth \$3 a ton. This was 15 cents per ton per mile. The Union Pacific, high as its rates were between Sherman county and Portland, carried wheat for 4 cents per ton per mile. This was a difference of 11 cents in favor of the railroad. The average Sherman county farmer exported 2,000 bushels, equal to 60 tons of wheat annually. The excess of cost by wagon over that of rail for twenty miles is \$2.20 per ton and the excess of cost on 2,000 bushels is something like \$132.00 for each farmer who ships that amount. This shows the vast importance of railroad connection with the Columbia river. Last year we exported 600,000 bushels of grain and the crop is not all yet sold. In 1884 a man at Grants collected all the grain that was shipped out of the county and

it amounted to just half a car load. Not more than half of the county is under cultivation and our need for a railroad is already imperative.

James McMillen followed. He held that the worst enemy of the farmer is not the railroad but the wagon road. It cost as much to haul grain 10 miles to the station as it did to haul it 180 miles by rail at average rates. Wheat had been carried from Duluth to New York for five cents per bushel, yet we are compelled to pay 11 1/2 cents per bushel for the 108 miles between Grants and Portland. We pay \$3.80 a ton while the average rate is 65 cents. He reckoned that 500 farmers of Sherman county were practically defrauded out of \$140 each in exorbitant charges.

H. E. Moore spoke of what the Cascade portage had done for the farmers of Wasco county and declared, if elected to the legislature, he would do everything in his power to secure the dalles portage.

This was the signal for the chairman to call on other legislative candidates present to express themselves and Messrs. Smith, Coon and McDaniels responded briefly pledging, themselves, in the same manner.

A. S. Roberts gave an incident of his own experience with the Regulator. He required to ship a bunch of sheep to Portland. The regular rates by rail would have been \$70. He had them carried by the Regulator and landed in every way in better shape for \$36. He was told that the cost of running the Cascade portage did not exceed \$4,500 per annum and the cost of running the dalles portage need not greatly exceed this sum.

A reference by Mr. Brock to the action of the Portland chamber of commerce in connection with the Norton survey brought Hugh Gourlay to his feet who said that it was evident that Portland did not want an open river. When the Regulator company asked Portland to assist in putting a boat on the lower river, nineteen persons contributed the munificent sum of \$2,200. This was the extent of Portland's interest in the opposition boats. The merchants treated the new company with coldness, indifference and in one case, at least, with absolute rudeness. Allen and Lewis, one of the largest wholesale houses, a house that has made thousands of dollars from the farmers and merchants of Eastern Oregon practically showed the collectors the door, and the work of collecting the \$10,000 promised towards the enterprise had to be abandoned. If the Regulator had benefited the people in any way they owe it to The Dalles' merchants and capitalists and not to those of Portland. While Eastern Oregon is a unit for the dalles' portage and no one suspects any candidate now before us for legislative honors of not being friendly to the scheme it would not be the least surprising if Portland would yet oppose it unless we make such a united demand for relief as will sweep everything before it.

After a song by Mrs. Frank Pike, A. C. Huff spoke on "Farm Fences," taking the ground that the present law was a nuisance and there was probably not a yard of legal fence in the county.

The last paper was on "The Education of the Farmer," by H. Tyree. This was a really excellent paper. The speaker paid a fine tribute to the value of our public schools; to the necessity of education as an indispensable means of maintaining our free institutions, and to the importance of educating every faculty and power of the human mind so as to make all round enlightened and intelligent men and women of the future fathers and mothers of this great nation. An instrumental duet followed and the meeting adjourned for supper.

The night session was opened by a song from the choir after which Professor French read a paper on "Green Fallowing and Green Manuring." The thirteen elementary substances were described and the absolute necessity of retaining in the soil or giving back to it, the most important, namely, potash, phosphorus and nitrogen. In the absence of any one of these in the soil there can be no vegetable life. Green manuring had been practiced by the Romans. In Belgium no green thing is allowed to go to waste. The farm intended to live forever and your children will, in that case, rise up and call you blessed.

The discussion that followed dealt largely with the value of weeds, wild mustard and volunteer wheat turned under in summer fallow, the professor insisting that they enriched and gave back valuable properties to the soil. The question box was then opened and many questions of interest and importance discussed till the clock admonished the audience that the time for parting had arrived. A vote of thanks to the people of Wasco for their generous hospitality, was offered by A. S. Roberts, and carried unanimously. Another vote was carried in favor of the choir. Professor French congratulated the institute on being one of the best, if not the best ever held in the state, and best of all, it was got up by the farmers themselves. A vote of thanks was passed in favor of the professors, and on motion the institute adjourned sine die.

Mr. Jas. A. Johnson, of Buffalo, N. Y., who is here in the interests of his business, is taking quite a lively place alongside the active spirits of progress in The Dalles.

Mr. Patrick Fagan has returned from an enjoyable business trip to Prineville.

Summonses are being served on jurors for the next term of Circuit court.

Milk shakes and lemonade at R. O. Fleck & Co's, No. 80 Second street.

Among those who took in the cruisers at Portland yesterday and returned on the night passenger, were Mr. D. M. French, Editor Michell and Mr. I. N. Campbell.

Fred Claussen, of Dufur, was in town today making proof on his timber culture claim. Mr. Claussen says the heaviest rain fall he ever saw in Eastern Oregon, fell at his place yesterday.

#### BORN.

In this city, May 12th, to the wife of H. H. Driscoll, a son, 10 1/4 pounds. All getting along finely.

#### MARRIED.

Sunday May 15th, by Rev. Father Brongest, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. Zenas A. Moody to Miss Kate Doherty.

#### Attention Carpenters!

The Dalles local union of the carpenters and joiners of America will meet tonight in the hall over the CHRONICLE building, at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to be present. 5-16-1t

#### NOTICE TO ICE CONSUMERS.

As manager of The Dalles Ice Co. I wish to contradict the statements that I was only acting as agent for an outside company. I own one half interest in the company, and will sell ice this year and for years to come, and should a crop of natural ice come in this locality we will put up enough to supply this city for three or four years and Spokane companies will then have to withdraw their agents from here. Respectfully, W. S. CRAM, Manager.

#### Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

#### ICE! ICE! ICE!

Having on hand a large supply of ice we are prepared to furnish our customers with ice in any quantity at a reasonable rate. We guarantee we will supply the demand without advancing prices throughout the season. Leave orders at C. F. Laner's store, Second street. 5-2t CATES & ALLISON.

#### COLUMBIA CANDY FACTORY

Campbell Bros. Proprs (SUCCESSORS TO W. S. CRAM.)

Manufacturers of the finest French and Home Made

#### CANDIES,

East of Portland. DEALERS IN—Tropical Fruits, Nuts, Cigars and Tobacco.

Can furnish any of these goods at Wholesale or Retail

#### FRESH OYSTERS

In Every Style. Ice Cream and Soda Water.

104 Second Street, The Dalles, Or.

#### C. F. STEPHENS,

DEALER IN Dry Goods AND CLOTHING

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Etc. Fancy Goods, Notions, Etc. Etc. Etc.

134 Second St., next to Dalles National Bank, Dalles City, Oregon.

#### W. E. GARRETSON,

Leading Jeweler.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE



All Watch Work Warranted.

Jewelry Made to Order.

138 Second St., The Dalles, Or.

## Jos. T. Peters & Co.,

DEALERS IN

### Rough and Dressed Lumber, and a full line of Builders' Supplies, all of which are carried constantly in stock.

Call and see us at our new store, southwest corner of Second and Jefferson Streets, before buying elsewhere. Our prices are as low as the lowest, and on many things below all competitors.

## MISS ANNA PETER & CO., Fine Millinery!

112 Second street, - THE DALLES, OR.

### NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE!

## STONEMAN & FIEGE,

114 SECOND STREET. We have just received a large assortment of C, D and E widths of Ladies' fine shoes and a full stock of lawn tennis shoes with perforated inner soles. Leather and findings for sale.

Repairing Neatly and Expeditiously Done.

## SPRING STOCK

## E. Jacobsen & Co.'s.

Largest Line of Baby Carriages, Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments. 162 Second Street, THE DALLES, OREGON.

## PAUL KREFT & CO., PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS, WALL PAPER.

And the Most Complete and the Latest Patterns and Designs in Practical Painters and Paper Hangers. None but the best brands of the Sherwin-Williams and J. W. Masury's Paints used in all our work, and none but the most skilled workmen employed. Agents for Masury Liquid Paints. No chemical combination or soap mixture. A first class article in all colors. All orders promptly attended to.

Store and Paint Shop corner Third and Washington Sts., The Dalles, Oregon

## J. O. MACK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LIQUOR DEALER.

FINEST WINES AND LIQUORS.

171 Second Street, French's Block, The Dalles, Oregon

## SKIBBE HOTEL,

F. W. L. SKIBBE, Propr. Only Brick Hotel in the City. THE DALLES, OREGON. One Block from the Railway Depot. This building has been erected since the fire of September 24, and the rooms are first-class in every particular. The hotel is supplied with the best of the market. FURNISHED BY GEORGE AND A. HAYDON, ASTORIA.