

The Dalles Chronicle.

VOL. V.

THE DALLES, OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1893.

NO. 23.

Mackintoshes,
Rubber Coats,
Gossamers,
Rubber Boots,
Arctics and rubbers, Umbrellas,
A. M. WILLIAMS & CO.

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Campbell Bros. Props
(Successors to W. S. GRAM.)
Manufacturers of the finest French and Home Made
CANDIES,
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—DEALERS IN—
Tropical Fruits, Nuts, Cigars and Tobacco.

FRESH + OYSTERS
In Every Style.
Ice Cream and Soda Water.
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All Watch Work Warranted.
Jewelry Made to Order.
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General Blacksmithing and Work done promptly, and all work Guaranteed.

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Saloon and Wine Room
The Dalles, Oregon.

Northwest corner of Second and Court Streets.

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H. M. BEALL, Cashier.

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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 Port-
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Transfers on New York, Chicago, St.
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Seattle Wash., and various points in Or-
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Collections made at all points on fa-
vorable terms.

THE DALLES National Bank,

OF DALLES CITY, OR.
President, Z. F. MOODY
Vice-President, CHARLES HILTON
Cashier, M. A. MOODY
General Banking Business Transacted.
Sight Exchanges Sold on
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO,
CHICAGO and PORTLAND, OR.
Collections made on favorable terms
at all accessible points.

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ANY KIND IN THE FURNISH-
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Call and See me

Shirts of all kinds to order, at
prices which defy competition. Other
goods in proportion. P. FAGAN,
Second St., The Dalles.
Sole Agent for WANNAMAKER & BROWN,
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Fashionable Dress and Cloak-Making

Cutting and Fitting a Specialty.

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FINE WINES and LIQUORS

DOMESTIC
AND KEY WEST
CIGARS.

THE
CELEBRATED
PABST BEER.

FRENCH'S BLOCK.
171 SECOND STREET, THE DALLES, OR.

CLEVELAND V. MURPHY

Rather Droll Scenes Witnessed at Albany by on-lookers.

THE WRATH OF HILL STIRRED UP.

Murphy to be Elected in Spite of Cleveland or his Friends.

CHIEF VALUE OF THE INCIDENT.

Cleveland's was a Distinctively Personal Victory Last November, and Tammany May go.

Special to THE CHRONICLE.]
ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 12.—The recommendation of the presidential electors, after casting the vote of New York for Cleveland and Stevenson that Murphy of Troy be elected to take the place of Hiscock in the senate, was the red rag and mad bull parable renovated. Mr. Cleveland still objects, and his particular friends in the state also object. This stirs up the wrath of the Hill men who are also Murphy men, and they go scowling about the business of electing Murphy in the teeth of the president-elect.

Mr. Cleveland is a private citizen, and since he does not like the eminent Trojan, it would seem to be quite the proper thing for him to say so. If Mr. Murphy can get elected without Mr. Cleveland's good opinion, that is an excellent thing for Mr. Murphy. To be disapproved of by a large fleshy gentleman who is soon to dispense patronage from the white house may have a depressing effect on the spirits, yet the chances are that Mr. Murphy will not grieve and go into a decline. But the rich crimson rage of Mr. Murphy's friends, because of Mr. Cleveland's lack of delicacy in refusing to pretend to like their favorite is highly interesting.

Of course the chief value of the incident to the country at large comes from the light it throws on the course of the executive who will shape the policy of the next administration. His election last November was distinctively a personal victory. The democrats who demanded his nomination at Chicago knew well that if elected he would not respond readily to party dictation; if they did not know this they had studied his former administration to little purpose. While anything like an open rupture with his party may be nearly or quite out of the question it is more likely that he will do its bidding against his inclination.

This probable adjustment of party to president, particularly with the senate almost a tie and the two democratic senators from New York inimical to the executive, will be watched with much interest and some solicitude. Another such squabble as the Garfield-Conkling affair is certainly not to be desired.

Banking Profits.

Bankers' Journal. A bank in a small town derives profits from the following sources: From interest on its capital invested in bonds; from interest on its circulating notes loaned to the public; from interest derived by lending a portion of its deposit fund; from profit in buying and selling drafts or exchange on New York and other cities. The same is true, of course on a much larger scale, with the large metropolitan banks, except that while the relations of small banks are local, those of the large banks reach to all parts of the world. In imports and exports, the office of the banker is almost as important as that of the ship or the railroad. In amounts involving millions of dollars, not more than eight per cent is settled by the direct shipment of money. Bills of exchange are used which, in reality, are nothing more than methods of barter—so much flour, for instance, sent to Scotland in exchange for burlaps and bags. The banker is generally regarded as a dealer in money, but this is only incidental. Primarily he deals in credits and instruments of exchange. For instance, a Chicago bank received in one day from depositors \$5,400,000. Only five per cent of this was cash; the remainder was made up of checks, drafts, bills of exchange and clearing house exchanges.

When the steamer Telephone was leaving the dock at Eagle Cliff last Tuesday, Max Young, who was bidding his boys goodbye, got his fingers in between two piles that were shoved together, and they were crushed flat. Fate seemed to follow Max, he has been smashed up several times.

THE SAN JUAN MINES.

Memories of Pike's Peak and Leadville Recalled.

OGDEX, Jan. 12.—[Special.]—Memories of '48, of Pike's peak, of Leadville and the Black hills are recalled by the San Juan gold excitement. Reports differ widely concerning the extent and profitability of the new placer diggings, but there seems to be good reason to believe that there has been an important discovery. The fact that this discovery is in a region comparatively new to gold hunters will intensify interest and augment the belief that another El Dorado has been found. The fact that a new gold field is near the Carrizo mountains will lead to a thorough exploration of the mountains by gold hunters. This will settle the question as to whether there is gold in the mountains or not. An important gold discovery would be a most excellent thing for the world at large. It might prevent the further pulling apart of the relative values of gold and silver.

The Dalles Markets.

THURSDAY, Jan. 12.—This week is a repetition of the former in business circles in the city. A general complaint comes in from all quarters of the dullness of the season. The only activity is in the land department where there is a rush of persons for their final proof on lands, and especially so of securing titles to forfeited railroad lands. Which is limited to the 3d of next month. The inquiry for money on that account has been met with some difficulty on account of a stringency that prevails outside of the banks. In some instances large bonuses have been paid. The merchandise situation continues steady without any material change in prices. Provisions and staple groceries are in good stock and prices are steady with an upward tendency on quotations—especially in bacon, hams, and lard, which is higher than formerly owing to the light corn crops and the small stock of young hogs raised the past year in the east. This staple will rule high throughout the coming season. A suggestion comes that our farmers would do better to put wheat into pork than to put into market otherwise.

Eggs are in better supply with a decline in quotations in a few days. Butter remains steady at former prices.

Potatoes are in good supply and but few are moving from outside. Quotations are unchanged, other vegetables are in fair supply, and prices more firm.

Poultry of all kinds is in fair supply at former prices. The beef and mutton market is quite steady. The demand for fat hives is easily supplied with a good quality. Mutton sheep that are really fine, find a ready market for home wants, and a better demand for export with firm prices.

The grain market in Portland is fluctuating more or less, having nothing to report worthy of encouragement to holders. The eastern and foreign markets are dull, with occasional spurts of activity, but on the whole is weakening in tone.

The Dalles market is lifeless on former quotations.

Condon has decided to incorporate as a city. The citizens are all down on a petition for it.

The Moro band boys are expecting their instruments every day, so as to make life wearisome and not worth living to an outsider.

At Baker city a shipment of fifteen carloads of beef cattle is being fed on account of the failure of a Puget sound beef company to come up with the purchase price of the cattle, the owners refusing to allow the shipment to be made without some guarantee that their money will be forthcoming.

The Portland Cracker company which owns the cracker factories of the north-west, and has recently created considerable interest among the trade by cutting quite a swath in the confectionery business, continues its work of absorption, having purchased the candy factories of the Bernheim, Alisky Candy Co., and J. N. Mathschek & Co., thus crushing out competition and becoming a combination of formidable proportions.

Blaine is reported to be improving today.

ASSEMBLY CALENDAR.

Bills Offered for Sacrifice in The Rooms of Committees.

BILL TO REGULATE ASSESSMENTS.

Punishment to be Provided for Tampering With Railway Tracks.

A STATE MINING BUREAU MOVE.

Homesteads to be Exempted. White's Bill Providing for The Port of Columbia.

SALEM, Jan. 11.—A flood of bills were again introduced today, some good, some bad, some indifferent, a great many of these will of course be sacrificed in committee, but every introducer seems to have faith in his measure.

In the senate this morning among the bills read first time were the following: By Bancroft, to regulate assessments; by Willis, to establish the port of Columbia; by Matlock, creating an Oregon world's fair commissioner; by Bancroft, to punish tampering with railroad tracks; by Cameron, establishing a state mining bureau; by Weatherford, exempting homesteads; by Maxwell, fixing salaries of county treasurers; by Cross, regulating the payment of court clerks.

In the house bills were introduced and read first time, offered by Merritt to amend the law on fees of county officers; by Coon, to prevent sale of diseased fruit trees; to define certain powers of horticulture; by Baughman, to create county boards of mineralogy; by Duncan, for a state board of mineralogy; to regulate assessment of property for taxation; by Brown of Douglas, to regulate width of wagon tires; by Hobbs, to amend law relating to terms of county officers; by Northup, to prevent sale of unwholesome foods; by Wright of Marion, to appropriate \$60,000 for the world's fair; by Paxton, relating to appeals in justice courts; to amend the constitution; to amend the law relating to the selection of grand and trial jurors; by Lamson, to amend the code relating to assessments, road law; by Miller of Linn, relating to text books for schools.

Joint resolutions were introduced by Northup: One to amend the constitution relating to aliens holding property, adopted; one to amend the constitution relating to free negroes or mulattoes, adopted; one to amend the constitution relating to suffrage, striking out the word white, to change the time of residence of foreigners from one to three years, and for a registration law, adopted.

A bill will be introduced in the Olympia legislature abolishing poll tax; also one that in incorporated cities there shall be but one assessment for municipal, county and state taxes. Such a law would no doubt operate well in this state. Take it in The Dalles, for instance, we have three assessments; county, city and school. And the poll tax arrangement as it is worked is a fraud of the biggest sort. Wasco county, with a population less than one-third as large as that of Multnomah, pays more poll tax than does the larger county, while others with far less population than The Dalles have more polls assessed than does Wasco county.

A new "nickel in the slot" machine was on exhibition at The Umatilla a few evenings since which is quite a curiosity. By expending five cents and turning a crank one is dealt a poker hand by the machine, the cards turning on a cylinder. The player can then discard by touching buttons, and another turn of the crank completes his hand. The machine, of course, "deals on the square," and the result is directed by pure luck. The apparatus is designed to provide amusement only.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

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ABSOLUTELY PURE