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THE DALLES, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1893.

NO. 40.

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

W. E. GARRETSON,
Leading Jeweler.
 SOLE AGENT FOR THE

 All Watch Work Warranted.
 Jewelry Made to Order.
 138 Second St., The Dalles, Or.

COLUMBIA
CANDY FACTORY
 Campbell Bros. Proprs
 (SUCCESSORS TO W. S. CLEM.)
 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.

W. H. Young,
Blacksmith & Wagon Shop
 General Blacksmithing and Work done
 promptly, and all work
 Guaranteed.

Horse Shoeing a Speciality
 Third Street, opposite the old Liebe Stand.
W. F. WISEMAN. WM. MARDERS.
Wiseman & Marders,
Saloon and Wine Room
 The Dalles, Oregon.
 Northwest corner of Second and
 Court Streets.

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.

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 Port-
 land.
 DIRECTORS.
 D. P. THOMPSON. JNO. S. SCHENCK.
 ED. M. WILLIAMS. GEO. A. LIERE.
 H. M. BRALL.

Dress-Making Parlors
 Fashionable Dress and Cloak-Making
 Cutting and Fitting a Specialty.
 Room 4 over French & Co's Bank. MRS. GIBSON, Prop.

J. O. MACK,
 FINE WINES and LIQUORS
 DOMESTIC AND KEY WEST CIGARS. THE CELEBRATED PABST BEER.
FRENCH'S BLOCK.
 171 SECOND STREET, THE DALLES, OR.

FRENCH & CO.,
BANKERS.
 TRANSACT 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 Or-
 egon and Washington.
 Collections made at all points on fav-
 orable terms.

GENTLEMEN!
 BEFORE YOU ORDER GOODS OF
 ANY KIND IN THE FURNISH-
 ING LINE,
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,
 Philadelphia, Pa.

DEATH IN BANK BILLS
 Germs of Disease Treasured in Ancient
 Bank Notes.
 ACCUMULATIONS FOR EXCHANGE
 Crisp New Bills are Now in Greater
 Demand Than Ever Before.
 INTEREST CHARGED TO BACTERIA
 Money to Provide for the Redemption
 and Destruction of the
 Antiquated Bags.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—[Special.]—
 Consternation reigns in the treasury
 department where a large force of addi-
 tional clerks have been called into
 requisition to count and prepare for
 cremating millions of dollars worth of
 old bank notes, greenbacks and shin-
 plasters, some of which have evi-
 dently been hoarded ever since
 the close of the war of the re-
 bellion. One cause of this raid for
 new bills is the introduction of an act
 in congress by Representative Outh-
 waite of Ohio, accompanied by reports
 calling for the frequent exchange of
 soiled paper money for new notes. An
 investigation made at his suggestion has
 shown that old greenbacks and bank
 notes contain the germs of disease to an
 unusual degree, and that there is reason
 for apprehension of them as a producer
 of disease.

The subject was first brought to Mr.
 Outhwaite's attention by Dr. C. F.
 Clark of Columbus, and shortly after-
 ward the Bankers association of Ohio
 adopted a report in favor of legislation
 to secure a frequent exchange of notes.
 Dr. J. C. Graham, bacteriologist of Star-
 ling medical college, was asked to make
 an investigation, and his report dis-
 closes the fact that old paper money is
 as full of bacteria as eggs are said to be
 full of meat. Dr. Graham writes that
 he made an examination of eight bills.
 A \$1 bill of the series of 1888 showed
 three kinds of bacteria; one of the series
 of 1876 two kind; two \$2 bills of the
 same series, one each, another dollar
 bill, series 1886 two kinds. The bills
 were all much worn and very dirty.
 English medical authority says: "Two
 notes were found containing 19,000
 germs of various kinds. Cultures were
 made in broth and then were injected
 into rats and guinea pigs, most of which
 died within twenty-four hours." Mr.
 Outhwaite in speaking of his intentions
 in the matter says: As the presence of
 cholera is to be feared here next sum-
 mer we should take every precaution
 against the spread of disease. I have
 accordingly introduced a bill and hope
 it will become a law immediately.
 I will urge the banking committee to
 report it, and if it does not do so I will
 ask the appropriation committee to pro-
 vide money for the purpose.

THE SHINGLE TRUST.
 Prospective War Between the Coast
 and the East.
 TACOMA, Feb. 1.—[Special.]—Present
 indications point to something of a
 shingle war during the coming season
 unless the Washington and Oregon
 Shingle Manufacturers' association come
 to some kind of an agreement with east-
 ern jobbers. The association intends to
 ignore the jobbers and deal direct with
 retail trade, and in so doing expect to
 maintain prices, in which they claim
 wholesalers invariably create demoraliza-
 tion.

On the other hand, representatives of
 Chicago, Omaha and other shingle and
 lumber firms announce that if they can-
 not contract direct with the mills here
 for their supply of shingles they will
 put up their own mills and bust the
 shingle trust. Local jobbers, who con-
 trol the shingle trust, claim that they
 cannot be driven out of the market, be-
 cause they control the shingle output,
 and it is probable that representatives
 will be put in various cities of the east
 to open up yards to fight the jobbers in
 their own territory. John C. Hill, of
 Hill & Co., and representing also Wey-
 house & Co., of St. Paul, has been here
 remonstrating with members of the as-
 sociation, telling them that the railroad,
 which assists the easterners in getting
 shingles, will have trouble with manu-
 facturers.

The Columbus Stamp.
 CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—[Special.]—Collec-
 tions of canceled postage stamps are
 just now engaging the attention of many

school children and women. There is
 a steady market for such stamps at
 prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$5 for each
 50,000. Certain firms in this and other
 cities make use of old postage stamps
 for decorative purposes, and they have
 quietly advertised their desire for stamps
 among the school children. Although
 it would seem that the collection of 50,-
 000 stamps was an interminable job, it
 is a fact that one young woman, who is
 employed in a wholesale dry goods
 house, has made \$45 since Thanksgiving
 by selling canceled stamps at \$5 for 50,-
 000. She had upward of 200 wholesale
 firms aiding her in making collections.

Iron From the Heavens.
 A special from San Antonio, Tex.,
 says: Albert Haberle, of that city, has
 discovered a body of meteoric iron near
 there, and much interest has been ex-
 cited in scientific circles over the find.
 It is estimated that the weight of the
 extinct meteor is 20,000 pounds. Profes-
 sor Gustav Jerry, a geologist and chemist,
 has just completed an assay of the
 iron, resulting as follows in hun-
 dreds: 97.5 per cent pure iron, 2 per
 cent nickel, and traces of cobaltum.
 Professor Jerry has in his mineral col-
 lection several pieces of meteoric iron
 and meteorites from Europe and also
 from Texas. One of them weighs about
 10 pounds, and was found in Magura,
 Hungary, and contains that rarest of
 minerals, the schistsbersite.

**Eighty Days on the Ocean for Twenty
 Dollars.**
 NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The policy of
 the Panama Railroad Company in put-
 ting on a line of steamships in oppo-
 sition to the Pacific Mail has impelled
 the latter to reduce the passenger rate
 to Colon from \$90 to \$20, and the freight
 rate from \$9 to \$2 per ton. The signifi-
 cance of this action will be grasped
 when it is considered that it is eight
 days' journey to the isthmus. This
 commercial war gains additional signifi-
 cance from the alleged fact that the
 management of the Panama Railroad
 Company advertised abroad for foreign
 steamers to carry freight from New York
 to the isthmus.

All Free.
 Those who have used Dr. King's New
 Discovery know its value, and those who
 have not, have now the opportunity to
 try it free. Call on the advertised drug-
 gist and get a trial bottle, free. Send
 your name and address to H. E. Bucklen
 & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of
 Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well
 as a copy of Guide to Health and House-
 hold Instructor, free. All of which is
 guaranteed to do you good and cost you
 nothing. Sold by Snipes & Kinersly.

John B. Should Withdraw.
 Review. John B. Allen has had a fair,
 free and open show for re-election. He
 has had the support of a powerful and
 dominant ring, the federal office-hold-
 ers of the state, and the great corpora-
 tions. His course in further prolonging
 the fight is most reprehensible. It is
 bringing contempt upon the republican
 party of the state, is leading to disrup-
 tion, and is injuring his best friends and
 supporters. If he had not placed self
 and ambition above all else he would
 have withdrawn two weeks ago.

Chicago's Insane Fire.
 CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Fire started in the
 engine-room of the insane asylum at
 Dunning, near here, this morning.
 Eight hundred insane patients were in
 the institution. The boilers and dynamo
 were destroyed. The best of order
 was maintained among the patients;
 only a few of them were aware that the
 fire was in progress.

President-elect Cleveland says that he
 now favors the annexation of the Sand-
 wich Islands, though he once opposed
 it, and when he takes the office the pro-
 posal will be accepted if he has the
 power to bring it about.

IN A VERY BAD STRAIT
 Will the Union Pacific Go Into Bank-
 ruptcy or Pay Up.
 THEY NEVER LET A DOLLAR GO
 Probably Preferring the Dire Dilemma
 Will Squeal Aloud.
 WHAT ONCE WAS A GREAT BURDEN
 Is Now a Decidedly Refreshing Amuse-
 ment in the Daily Financial
 Routine.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—The Union Pacific
 is accused of cutting passenger rates be-
 tween Ogden and the Missouri river to
 an extent which will almost certainly
 result in an open reduction of 50 per cent.
 The regular rate on such tickets is \$40.
 The Union Pacific is accused of placing
 large blocks of tickets in the brokers'
 hands at prices which enable them to
 sell at \$18 to \$21. One scalper informed
 the competing lines that a number of
 tickets were obtained at the prices
 named.

An open reduction in rates to at least
 \$20 is anticipated before the end of the
 week. In the present condition of the
 transcontinental lines such a reduction
 might well be the precursor of a rate
 war which would take rank as one of the
 hottest in the history of railroading.
 An Omaha special says: Recent pro-
 nounced changes made by the Union
 Pacific railway company in their pass-
 enger ticket sales and in reduction of
 their operating expenses has appeared
 to some persons "on the inside" to mean
 nothing more than a mere temporary
 movement. It is believed by many
 men of influence and railway acquain-
 tance in this city that the directors and
 officers of the company have about got
 ready to throw the road into the hands
 of the government and wish to get as
 much revenue out of it as possible be-
 fore that time comes. This conclusion
 is supported by the facts. It will be
 remembered that when the Union Pacific
 railway was built United States bonds
 to the amount of \$50,000,000 were issued
 during the period of its construction,
 from 1864 to 1868. These bonds were
 intended to aid the road to obtain cap-
 ital enough to undertake what seemed to
 be a great burden. They were to run
 30 years at a 6 per cent rate. In July,
 1894, the first of them will fall due.
 The company is utterly unable to meet
 its obligations in this manner and has
 again and again asked congress to ex-
 tend the time of these bonds.

A recently issued report of the govern-
 ment commissioner, Horace A. Taylor,
 recommended the extension to 100 years
 and a reduction of the rate of interest
 to two per cent. The death of Mr.
 Gould and the generally interpreted
 verdict against corporations as given in
 the recent election have led the direc-
 tors to make ready for the inevitable by
 securing as much profit as possible from
 the remaining months of the contract.
 The feeling against the Union Pacific in
 Nebraska is most bitter, even fanatical,
 and the same may be said of other west-
 ern states. They claim that something
 about the great road must be wrong
 when it has cleared \$20,000,000 per year
 for the past decade and has not paid off
 a penny of its great government debt.
 The representatives of these people will
 not dare to vote for any such extension
 in congress as is asked for, and it is
 their evident purpose to force the rail-
 way into the hands of a receiver and
 close up its affairs as a private corpora-
 tion, or even to dissolve all government
 connection with it and treat it as any
 other creditor of the government.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
 ABSOLUTELY PURE.
 All other baking powders leave traces of alkali
 or acid in the food. Royal is indispensable
 where finest, most wholesome food is required.