The Dalles Daily Chronicle.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DALLES CITY.
AND WASCO COUNTY.

SUBSCRIPTION BATES. BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID, IN ADVANCE.

ICLE," The Dalles, Oregon. OFFICE HOURS arai Delivery Window 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.
toy Order "...... 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.
day G D, "..... 9 a. m. to 10 a. m.

CLOSING OF MAILS trains going East. ... 9 p. m. and ii:45 a. m.
" West. ... 9 p. m. and 5:30 p. m.
"Stage for Goldendale ... 7:30 a. m.
" Prineville ... 5:30 a. m.
" buturand Warm Springs 5:30 a. m.
" teaving for Lyle & Hartland 5:30 a. m.
" " [Antelope ... 5:30 a. m. *Except Sunday.

†Tri-weekly. Tuesday Thursday and Saturday.

Monday Wednesday and Friday.

WEDNESDAY, - - - MAR. 7, 1894

WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?

The democrats claim that the present financial crisis was coming on before the last presidential election and would have been the same if the republicans had carried the election. Republican leaders and the republican press, and republicans generally deny this. The positions of the two parties are very natural, and furthermore one or the other must be true. There are some facts connected with the affairs of this government that have become a matter of history, and facts too in the memory of comparatively young men, upon which we must all

Up until 1860 wages were very low for nearly all kinds of labor. From 1860 to 1892 wages have been largely advanced, some kinds of labor having doubled in value. Turn to your charts, or to your primary history of the United States and see what political party governed this country mainly up to 1861. Also while you are looking this question up look and see what political party governed from 1861 to 1893, and examine what party made the laws that governed during this last named time. It is true that the democrats had the government from 1885 to 1889 but, the republicans made the law that controlled that administration and it could not do the wide-spread harm that has followed this unhappy administration.

There is nothing in being unfair in an

argument. The democratic party may

be honest in its convictions of principles.

So are the republicans. Every person who is idle and who does not earn the bread that he eats, if he has not prowided honest money to buy it with is a burden to society. Tramps, hobos and professional dead-beats are not democratic creations; they existed before the democrats came into power and have grown upon this country from natural causes, as the anarchist has upon · European governments. The democratic party is in no sense to blame for the hundreds of thousands of professional idlers that infest this country. They will exist and flourish in their way, no difference which party is in power. If a person does not produce as much as his family consumes that person will run behind. If a farmer produces and Here Confucius was born and here his sells \$100 worth of stuff from his farm and in the same time expends \$75 for the support of himself and family, he has gained \$25 and is getting ahead in the world. If he makes \$200 off of the farm and lavs out \$300. he is running behind, and some time will go to the wall. The same thing is true of government. If the government is mismanaged, and the people have to buy from foreign people more than they sell to them, the government is going to the wall. A free trade policy in the United States has the effect to make the American people buy more from foreign nations than they sell to foreign nations. Long tabulated statements of imports and exports, with figures attached to them running up into millions, are apt to confuse the mind of the reader, and he gives up too easily that he cannot understand it, and depends upon the wisdom of others to help him out. Every man who folds up a slip of paper and hands it to a judge of election to poke through the slot of a ballot box, is a part of this government, and if he knows enough to do that, he ought to inform himself sufficiently to know why he did it.

Tax for revenue only means free trade: tax for the protection of labor means protection. We will say that an Englishman in Australia can bring a tenpound fleece of wool to the American market, taxed for revenue only (ten cents specific duty), and sell the fleece for eighty cents. He has seventy cents of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, for each and and the United States has ten cents for revenue only. The Oregon wool grower cured by the use of Hall's Catarra Frank J. Cheney. cannot afford to produce a ten-pound fleece for less than ninety cents, so he is driven out of the business, for revenue A. D. 1886.

A. W. Gleason, only, by the Englishmen. But the fleece for \$1.50 and remain in the business. So the republicans, to protect the Oregon man can produce a ten-pound Oregon man against the Englishman from Australia, would put a specific duty of eighty cents on the Englishman's ten-pound fleece, i. e., he will pay into the treasury for the privilege of selling, the difference between the value of raw material in Australia and raw material in the United States-and this is

A fusion is probable between democrats and populists the coming election. While the populists are indifferent about it, many democrats believe it is their only hope, and rather than entertain the certainty of defeat, will make a tool of the third party to subserve their own ends.

The Oregonian does not deserve censure for the mistake it unwittingly made in the matter of publishing the Address all communication to "THE CHRON- Walla Walla correspondence referring to Dr. Candiana and Erminio Gionini. In the first place the article is so sincere in tone and faultless in construction that it the Wild Animal Arena where Colonel scarcely admits a possibility of doubt in the mind of any reader, and in the next formances with lions and other animals, place Mr. Scott, possessing one of the brightest minds the Pacific coast has ever produced, has so tender a heart that he is as easily influenced as a woman where his feelings are wrought brave, bold tamer of lions, who was up by a supposed wrong to humanity. He has made every reparation in his power, now that he finds himself mistaken, and has taken the pains to send the retraction broadcast throughout the press reports. The Oregonian may be forgiven-it is not often the great Oregon daily has occasion to suffer the bitterness of retraction, and never was re-traction made more fully and freely.

ORIGIN OF HOSPITALS.

The Work of a King in the Third Century

Hospitals, as we now understand the term, are of modern growth, says the Quarterly Review. True it is, as Mr. Burdett tells us in the historical section of "Hospitals and Asylums of the World," that in the records of Egypt of this letter. It was certainly a most and ancient India we find allusions to institutions that foreshadow the hospitals of latter times, and even our asylums for sick animals are borrowed from the east.

An inscription engraved on a rock mear the city of Surat tells how Asoka, a king who reigned in Gujerat in the third century B. C., commanded the establishment of hospitals in all his dominions and placed one at each of the four gates of the royal city of Patna. Six hundred years after this Fa Hian, an intelligent Chinese traveler, who visited India in 399 A. D., records that Asoka's hospitals still existed and flourished, but the successive floods of conquest swept all away, and by the beginning of this century only a hospital for animals remained of all the pious king's foundations.

Ancient Egyptian records are more vague in the allusions to the treatment of the sick, but it seems likely, from a legend which is given in the "Papyrus Ebers," that a clinic existed in connection with the Temple of Heliopolis. It is equally probale that, if the history of the temples of Æsculapius could be unveiled, we should find that in them also a hospital supplemented the shrine, and that the sick who offered sacrifices there found something more than "faith healing" within their walls. But from none of these are our hospitals derived; they were destroyed or forgotten in the barbarian conquests, and so utter is the oblivion into which they fell that it is now an article of the popular creed that it is to Christianity we owe the first idea of care for the sick and afflicted.

TOMB OF CONFUCIUS.

Reached by an Avenue Lined with Stone Figures of Animals and Myths. The city of Chufu-haien, the Mecca of the believers of Confucianism, is in the province of Shangtung, one of the most populous districts of the orient. sacred bones lie buried. The tomb. which is located in one of the largest cemeteries in the province, about three miles out from the city above mentioned, is described by the St. Louis Republic as one of the most imposing in the whole empire. The grave itself is surmounted by an earth mound about twelve feet in height, the whole surrounded by a cluster of gnarled oaks and stately cypress trees. Before the mound is a tablet about six feet broad and twenty feet high, upon which is inscribed the names and deeds of the great founder of Confucianism, a religion adhered to by over four hundred million human beings. The burden of this inscription, according to reliable translation, is "Perfect One," "Absolutely Pure," "Perfect Sage," "First Teacher," "Great Philosopher," etc. The avenue which leads up to the philosopher's tomb is even more interesting than the actual place of burial itself. On each side of this avenue are rows of huge animals cut in stone-lions, tigers, elephants and horses, beside numerous mythical creatures, such as animals half dog and half frog, beasts with four legs and twice asmany wings, besides a multitude of unnamable monsters that never lived on the earth, in the water or in the air. Taken altogether the burial place of Confucius is one of the chief spots of interest in the orient.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, 88.

LUCAS COUNTY. SS. FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of Over Hypers Description.

[SEAL.] Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

City Warrnts. All those holding city warrants of date prior to September 1st, 1891, will be paid the fair. on presentation at my office. Interest on same ceases after this date.

L. I. BURGET. City Treasurer. THE DALLES, Or., Jan. 8, 1894.

MIDWINTER FAIR.

An incident occurred in connection with the Midwinter International Exposition a few days ago which furnished an interesting commentary on its international character, and which established in an unmistakable manner the fact that this great fair follows, in many respects, the lines laid down by its illustrious predecessor on the shores of Lake Michigan, and that at the same time, it posesses an individuality which will give it a prominent place in the future history of the expositions of the world.

One of the most prominent concess ional features of the exposition has been E. Daniel Boone has been giving perwhich is said by those who have seen both to surpass the famous show given by Hagenbeck on the Midway in Chicago. Boone had an assistant in this work in the person of Carlo Thieman, a only less familiar and less foolhardy, if one may use that word, than Boone himself, in his associations with these big beasts. But, one night last week, Thieman entered the den of the lions to prepare them for their usual appearance in the Arena, when suddenly the lights went out. Parnell, the biggest of the lions, fearful perhaps of some danger which he could not see, made a savage attack on the keeper. The other lions fell to with him and poor Thieman was at their mercy in a moment. Boone, the master of the beasts, forced his way into the cage with a crowbar and beat the angry lions back, but not until Thieman sustained such injuries that his death followed on the morrow.

It was Thieman's funeral that furnished the commentary at the opening impressive scene. Poor Thieman did not have a relative in all this great America, but his employer, Boone, was his warm personal friend, and all who worked with him admired his courage and his personality. Thus it came about that the funeral of the lion tamer was so notable. It took place in the animal Arena. A section of the great iron cage which shuts off the performing space from that reserved for visitors, had been removed, and through this opening the coffin was carried. A bier had been made of some of the material which is used for the lions to do their acts upon, and here laid the dead tamer in the midst of a group of his associates, while the solemn burial service was read by a local clergyman.

Every seat in the vast arena was occupied, and there were hundreds who wanted to get in but could not. On the back row of seats, stretching almost around the auditorium were Indians from the Sioux exhibit. Each warrior was in paint and feathers, but their bows were unstrung, and all carried themselves with the quiet dignity which always marks an Indian when a ceremony is being performed. Near to these were the Indians from the banks of the Yaqui river, and a delegation from the Esquimau village. Half a dozen of the Turkish dancers had come across the South Drive to mingle with the crowd at the funeral. A company of South Sea Islanders were there, and a quartette of native Hawaiian singers furnished the music for the occasion, singing in their native tongue words set to old, familiar hymns. A big Cossack stood down in front with his shaggy head overtopping all his neighbors. Swarthy Mexicans from the '49 Mining Camp sat, sombrero in hand, and heads bowed down, and dark-eyed senoritas shed tears of sympathy as they sat among the mourners. It was an interesting company of people and such an one as had probably never before assembled on a similar occasion.

A band of 50 pieces occupied a position out of sight of the audience and its music came to the ears of those present in a somewhat muffled tone. But there were other muffied tones that fell upon the ears of this funeral gathering during the exercises, which were neither se sweet nor so pleasing, but which brought a terrible reminder of what had caused this polyglot assemblage. The cages of the animals are located under the raised seats of the amphitheatre, and the beasts became restless as the hour for their usual performance passed by and they were not summoned to play their part. The big lion whose paw had dealt the fatal blow to poor Thieman, growled and roared at intervals all during the clergyman's address, and when the music of the band suggested to these knowing creatures that there was a crowd in the Arena, they seemed to unite in a chorus of protest and disapproval. Strong men shuddered at the suggestion conveyed by these loud Women shed tears and mouthings. some of them were so overcome with fear and emotion that they passed hurriedly out of the auditorium. It was a scene that will never be forgotten by those present. Then came a procession through the

grounds. A cordon of guards occupied the right of line. Back of them marched the band, playing a funeral march. Keeping step to this slow rythm walked the Indians, the Turks, the South Sea Islanders, and all the representatives of the different concessions, who had turned out to honor the memory of the dead lion tamer. The hearse was covered with floral offerings. Hundreds connected with the exposition walked in the long line that reached from one end of the grand court to the other and that wound its way between the beautiful industrial palaces, out to the plrce where dust was to be returned to dust.

Yet this was but an incident. The next day the lions roared in the Arena again, and happy crowds of men, women and children rapturously applauded. It was only a drop in the great sea of events on which the California Midwinter International Exposition is sailing, and it has been given prominence simply as one of the characteristic features of

If you wish to see a fine assortment of oranges, lemons and bananas just call and see the display at H. H. Campbell's, next door to the postoffice

Six or eight dogs are used on each sledge. They are fed only once in twenty-four hours, and that is in the morning before the start is made and after the dogs are in harness. At that men must look to it that they are at hand to jump on the sledges, for at the very instant that the last morsel of fish disappears the dogs are off at a breakneck speed. Strange as it may seem the drivers do not dare to feed the dogs unless they are in harness. Otherwise they would scatter, and nothing more would be seen of them. They are driven with one long rein attached to the leader. A whip with a very short handle and a very long lash is used to urge them on, though in most cases they need no urging, for they seem to feel that the faster they go the quicker they will come to the post, where food and warmth and a lazy life await them. They travel often as far as ninety miles

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE

druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers \$1; six, \$5. One will please, six will cure. Pamph-let in plain sealed envelope, 2 cents postage. Address The Wood Chemical Co., 121 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich.

131 Woodward avenue, Detroit 1 Sold in The Dalles by Snipes & Kinersly.

The Kangaroo Rat.

One of the queerest little animals of the antipodean wilds of the paradoxical continent of Australia is a little zoological oddity which the naturalists have called the kangaroo rat. It averages no larger than the common rodent of the Norway variety, but is a miniature kangare in every respect. Their mode of locomotion is precisely the same as that of Macropus giganteus. Besides this, the female carries its young in pouches which nature has provided for that purpose, and in many respects imitates the habits and characteristics of its gigantic relative.

Unnecessary Misery

Is endured by bilious and dyspeptic sufferers who neglect to take Simmons Liver Regulator. Headache, constipation and indigestion are cured by this pure, vegetable ren.edy.

One red cow about 6 or 7 years old, has a swallow fork mark in right and crop of the left ear. Also one roan heifer, ear marks the same as the cow. The owner can have them by calling on me and paying charges.

AUGUST LONGBEEN, i24w1m.

J. F. FORD, Evangelist, Of Des Moines, Iowa, writes under date

March 23, 1893;

S. B. MED. MFG. Co., Dufur, Oregon.

On arriving home last week, I found all well and anxiously awaiting. Our little girl, eight and one-half years old, who had wasted away to 38 pounds, is now well, strong and vigorous, and well fleshed up. S. B. Cough Cure has done its work well. Both of the children like Your S. B. Cough Cure has cured and kept away all hoarseness from me. So give it to every one, with greetings for all. Wishing you prosperity, we are Yours, Mr. & Mrs. J. F. Ford.

If you wish to feel fresh and cheerful, and ready for the Spring's work, cleanse your system with the Headache and Liver Cure, by taking two or three doses each week.

Sold under a positive guarantee. 50 cents per bottle by all druggists.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, The Dalles, Or., Feb. 25, 1894. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at The Dalles, Or., on April 17, 1894, viz: Oliver M. Bourland,

Uliver M. Bourland,
Hd. No. 3775, for the SE'4 NW'4, NE½ SW'4, and
W'4 SE'4, Sec 7, Tp 2 S, B 14 E.
He names the following witnesses to prove his
continuous residence upon and cultivation of
said land, viz:
J. A. Gulliford, Dufur, Or.; Legrand Holgate,
Boyd, Or.; King Montgomery, T. C. Fargher,
Dufur, Or.
mars-apr14 JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Wasco County, upon a decree and judgment made, rendered and entered by said Court on the 18th day of February, 1894, in favor of pldintiff, in a suit wherein Maximillan Vogt and Phillipine Chapman were plaintiffs, and Augustus Bunnell, John R. Foster and David Robertson, partners as Foster & Robertson, and Mrs. D. E. Price were defeudants, and to me directed and delivered, commanding me to levy upon and sell all the lands mentioned and described in said writ, and hereinafter described, I did on the 1st day of March, 1894, duy levy upon, and will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for eash in hand, on Saturday, the 31st day of March, 1894. the 31st day of March, 1894,

the 31st day of March, 1894,
at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the
front door of the County Court House in Dalles
City, in Wasco County. Oregon, all of the lands
and premises described in said writ, and herein
described as follows, to-wit:

The south half of those certain lots known as
the Bickle lots in Trevitt's Addition to Dalles
City, on the road from said city to the U. S. Garrison as formerly travelled, and being the same
property conveyed by Griffith E. Williams and
wife to said A. Bunnell, by deed duly recorded
at page 353 of Book "E" of deeds for Wasco
county, Oregon, and which are particularly described and bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the east line of Liberty street at a
point on said line 170 feet southerly from a point
on the south line of Fourth street where the
same is intersected by said east line of Liberty
street; thence southerly along said east line of
Liberty street 60 feet; thence easterly and at
right angles with said first line 104 feet; thence
northerly and parallel with said east line of Liberty street 60 feet; thence westerly to the place
of beginning; said premises being in block "D,"
Trevitt's Addition to Dalles City, Wasco county,
Oregon, together with the tenements, heredita
ments and appurtenances thereunto belonging
or in anywise appertaining; or so much thereof
us shall be sufficient to satisfy the sum of \$1124.04,
with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per centper annum since the 16th day of February, 1894;
\$100 attorney's fees, and \$37.20 costs in said suit,
together with costs of said writ and according
costs of sale.

The Wasco County, Oregon.

Buted at Dalles City, Or. March 2d, 1894.

"Charles of the costs of said writ and according
costs of sale.

The Wasco County, Oregon.

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time about four pounds of frozen fish are given to them. Everything must be in readiness for the start, and the men must look to it that they are at

-AND-

Dalles Weekly Chronicle

One Year.

D. BUNNELL. Work, Tin Repairs and Roofing

MAINS TAPPED UNDER PRESSURE

Shop on Third Street, next door west of Young & Kuss' Blacksmith Shop.

Wasco County, - - - Oregon,

The Gate City of the Inland Empire is situated at the head. of navigation on the Middle Columbia, and is a thriving, prosperous city.

ITS TERRITORY.

It is the supply city for an extensive and rich agricultural and grazing country, its trade reaching as far south as Summer Lake, a distance of over two hundred miles.

The Largest Wool Market.

The rich grazing country along the eastern slope of the Cascades furnishes pasture for thousands of sheep, the wool from which finds market here.

America, about 5,000,000 pounds being shipped last year.

ITS PRODUCTS.

The salmon fisheries are the finest on the Columbia, yielding this year a revenue of thousands of dollars, which will be more than doubled in the near future.

The products of the beautiful Klickitat valley find market here, and the country south and east has this year filled the warehouses, and all available storage places to overflowing with their products.

ITS WEALTH.

It is the richest city of its size on the coast and its money is scattered over and is being used to develop more farming country than is tributary to any other city in Eastern Oregon.

Its situation is unsurpassed. Its climate delightful. Its possibilities incalculable. Its resources unlimited. And on these orner stones she stands.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Wasco County, in a suit therein pending wherein W. A. Miller is plaintiff and E. P. Reynolds is defendant, to me directed, and commanding me to sell the real property hereinafter described, to satisfy the sum of \$290.00 and interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from September 22, 1833, and the sum of \$2,400.00 and interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the 20th day of March, 1893, and the further sum of \$200.00 attorneys fees, and the further sum of \$200.00 attorneys fees, and the further sum of \$20.00 costs, adjudged to the plaintiff and against the defendant in said suit, I will on the the 13th day of March, 1894.

against the defendant in said suit, I will on the
the 13th day of March, 1894.
at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. at the front door
of the County Court House in Dalles City, Oregon, sell at public sale to the highest bidder, for
cash in hand, all of the following described real
property, to-wit: The south half of the southwest quarter, the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the
southeast quarter of Section 25, Township 1
North, Range 13 East, W. M., containing 160
acres, and the north half of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northeast
quarter of Section 35, Township 1 North, Range
13 East, W. M., containing 160 acres, to satisfy
said sums and a ceruing costs.

Sheriff of Wasco Coun,y.

Wasco Warehouse Co.,

Receives Goods on Storage, and Forwards same to their destination.

Receives Consignments For Sale on Commission.

Rates Reasonble.

-MARK GOODS-W. W. Co. THE DALLES, OR

Guardian's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the County Court of Wasco County, Oregon, guardian of the person and estate of Lars Larsen.

All persons having claims against said Lars Larsen are notified to present the same with the proper vouchers to the undersigned, at the office of Mays, Huntington & Wilson, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated at Dalles City, this 6th day of Jan., 1894. 110w5 pt1

W. T. WISEMAN.

DULL Times makes it all the mor necessary to advertise. That is business men think, and these same business men are the most prosperous at all times. If you wish to reach all the recople in this neighborhood you can't do better than talk to them through the columns of the DAILY CHRONICLE It has more than double the circulation of any other paper, and advertis ng in it pays big

RIVETED Clothing

COPPER-

Manufactured by

STRAUSS & CO.,

San Francisco, Calif. Every

Garment Guaranteed.

FOR SALE BY

PEASE & MAYS, THE DALLES, OREGON.