The Dalles Daily Chronicle.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID, IN ADVANCE.

Weekly, 1 year	$1 50
" 6 months	0 75
" 3 "	0 50
Daily, 1 year	6 00
" 6 months	3 00
" per "	0 50

Address all communication to "THE CHRONICLE," The Dalles, Oregon.

Post-Office.

OFFICE HOURS

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

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, - - - - - APR. 2, 1894

As far as Wasco county is concerned, it is safe to say that nine-tenths of the voting population is in favor of the reelection of Hon. W. R. Ellis.

It is pleasure to be able to buy one of of the good old carmine two cent stamps of Uncle Sam's series in place of having the "shin plasters" of the unsuccessful Columbian series forced on you.

The utter folly of trials of strength between man and man is shown by the episode of Saturday night at the East End. A hand-to-hand fight never establishes a principle, and only shows the accident of who of the two is the strongest. The evil of it is, in this case, for instance, that one is maimed for life and the other has a brilliant prospect for serving a term of years in the penitentiary. It is a mistake to suppose it is manly to fight.

Coxey the bland, Coxey the impregnable, Coxey the enthusiast has started for Washington with his tatterel "army." People out in Ohio treat the affair as a huge joke but there may be some serious features connected with it before Washington is reached. The fact that some of the sheriffs have decided not to permit the regiment of tramps to cross their territories and will call on the troops if necessary, does not augur well for even the sanguine and foxey Coxey.

The Gothenburg system of regulating the liquor traffic must be pronounced a failure in the United States, as the trouble in South Carolina attests. Gov. Tillman himself is antagonistic to the measure, though he is making all the efforts in his power to preserve order within the state. Prohibitionists will realize as never before the extent of antagonism with which they have to contend, when, though it is shame to say it, state troops refuse to be marshaled against the rioters of Darlington and Florence.

The New York Herald rightly says the income tax rider should be cut off the tariff bill. If the people want the income tax let the matter be considered separately. The income tax is not responsible for the paralyzed condition of business interests all over the country. We want now a settlement of the tariff question. The income tax can wait. The Herald says: "To begin with, the rider is entirely out of place in a tariff bill. The two things are separate and distinct. They should be treated independently. So treated, the income tax should be stamped out as an imposition foreign to republican institutions and repugnant to American sentiment. The tariff bill should then be sent to a joint conference committee without useless debate. That is what the people would imperatively order if a vote could be taken today. Their emphatic command would be to cut short the agitation which is upsetting the business of the country and pass a tariff bill without delay. The delay of the senate is intolerable when a revival of prosperity is dependent on its action."

Prince Charles Rewarded.

The Cologne Gazette tells an interesting story about Prince Charles of Hohenzollern, who has just become engaged to a daughter of the count of Flanders. Three years ago the prince, in the course of a tour in the east, came to Constantinople and was the object of much hospitable attention on the part of the sultan. In the company of Abdul Hamid, the prince was passing through a corridor at Yildiz Kiosk, hung with armor, when a shield somehow at the moment got detached from the wall, and threatened to fall on the Padishah's head. Quick as lightning the prince sprang forward and caught the buckler in its fall, for which act of promptitude the commander of the faithful hastened to confer upon his visitor the gold and silver Intraz medal, which is only given for acts of special distinction.

The Armenians are one of the oldest races in the world. Their country is mentioned by Xenophon and Ezekiel, and in the cuneiform inscriptions of Babylon and Assyria. All the nations that surrounded them have passed away, but they remain, though their country has been harried with fire and sword for centuries. The permanence of the Armenian race has been ascribed to the virtue of their women and the exceptional purity and stability of their family life. Even in their heathen days polygamy was unknown to them. They have been a Christian nation for more than fifteen hundred years, and have undergone perpetual persecution for their faith from the surrounding oriental people.

LO AS A GUNNER.

He Can't Shoot with a Rifle So Well as with a Revolver.

War Department Reports Give Some Interesting Statistics, Showing the Indian to Be an Expert Pistol Shot.

Reports received at the war department of recent small arms competitions among the troops in the far west show conclusively that the noble red man, as represented in Uncle Sam's military service, does not compare favorably with his pale face brother in the matter of sharpshooting. There is a popular idea, gained from Cooper's Leather Stocking tales, and even more modern literature, about the "dusky denizens of the forest," that all warriors are superior marksmen. Army statistics, examined by the Washington Star, prove that this is a romantic delusion so far as the Indian soldier is concerned. In recent competitions the Indians who have been enlisted in the army of the Colorado have had a chance to show what they could do side by side with white men. The best that can be said of them in the report is that they have made progress since being enlisted, but it also says that the sights on the rifles are still incomprehensible to them, and that much patience has been necessary on the part of the officers to bring them to any understanding at all of the principles of marksmanship. Troop L of the Second cavalry, that being an Indian company, showed an individual average figure of merit of 42.22, while the average figure of merit of the company was 78.88.

In collective firing the Indian average was 31.57, while the men of the other troops made an average of 62.70. The Indians in the Eleventh infantry made for their company (I) the average individual figure of merit of 25.05, while the figure of the other troops was 62.87. In the Sixteenth infantry there is one company of Indians. Their figure of merit by individual classification was an average of 27.14, while the figure of the white troops was the high average of 93.16. In collective firing the Indian average was 29.39, as compared with the white average of 70.47.

At pistol firing the Indians do better. There is a separate report on this sort of firing for the same troops, and troop L of the Second cavalry, being composed exclusively of Indians, made a record of which the men should be proud, if they ever learn about it. At dismounted practice they made an average of 73.88, as compared with the general average for the command of 66.70; at mounted practice their average was far ahead of that of the white troops, and their average per cent. for all firing was 65.72, as compared with 59.48 for the whole command. The Indians stood first in order of merit for revolver firing for the department. There were some other interesting statistics obtained by this practice. The natives of the United States stood eleventh in order of merit among nationalities, Norway, Austria, Switzerland, Ireland, France, Denmark, Scotland, Germany, Canada and Belgium coming in order before the United States. The men of six feet in height and over were also highest in order of merit as sharpshooters and the shortest men were the lowest. The men of light blue eyes were the best marksmen, with those of dark blue next. Even the light blue eyed men were the best marksmen among the negroes. The report calls attention to the fact that the percentage made by the Indians at revolver practice was greater than the percentage made by the winners of the gold medals in the revolver matches at the cavalry competitions of the department for the years 1892 and 1893. It was also the highest record made under existing regulations by any troop in the department.

MONEY IN A MONKEY FARM.

But the Ignorance of a Banker Prevents Its Establishment.

"The funniest thing I witnessed during the brief but exciting period known as the boom, in Birmingham, Ala.," said Dr. Everett to a St. Louis Globe-Democrat reporter, "was the formation of a company to establish a monkey farm. About the time the excitement was at its greatest two bankers from a country town came with forty thousand dollars in cash and were very anxious to get into the little group of capitalists who were making big money. They haunted two or three of the leading investors until finally Dr. Jackson, who stood at the head of the local financial world, told them he had a friend with a scheme in which he himself was putting in twenty thousand dollars, and if they really wanted to invest he could, as a personal favor, secure a like amount if one-half was paid down, the other half to be paid in at a meeting to be held in a few days.

"The banker wrote a check for ten thousand dollars, and felt jubilant that at last he had been admitted into the charmed circles of financiers. In a few days he was notified to attend a meeting of the stockholders, which he did. Then the promoter of the enterprise explained it. His plan was to buy an island near Mobile, send an expedition to Africa and South America to secure monkeys, stock the farms with one hundred thousand monkeys, and raise them for the market.

"An elaborate array of statistics was given, showing the cost and market price of monkeys and figuring out immense profits, but it was necessary that the entire amount subscribed should be paid at once. The banker jumped to his feet. 'I don't want no monkey farm. I knows nodings about dose monkey business. You can keep my ten thousand dollars if you release me from that subscription.' This was done, and he swallowed his chargin and disappointment at the loss as best he could. In a few weeks the money was returned to him, and it was explained that it was all a joke, but the banker had a two hundred dollar dinner to pay for."

SHE SNICKERED.

A Case Where the Astrology Racket Did Not Work.

The brown-eyed, blonde young woman from the west had charmed a swell young man with her large and commodious fortune, and he was doing all in his power to win her, says the Detroit Free Press. She wasn't a fool by a great deal, and that made it ninety per cent. more difficult for him, and forced him to develop all his resources. At last he struck upon a plan which he thought had the prize package in it.

"I have never told you," he said to her one evening, "that long before I ever saw you fate had directed me to you."

"Indeed?" she responded, so sincerely that his heart beat faster, and her face blushed at the compliment.

"Yes, and it came about in a remarkable way. Just for fun, one day, I consulted an astrologist, and she told me that I would never care for any woman until I had met one who was then only a schoolgirl, a beautiful, golden-haired creature, with wonderful brown eyes, whose home was toward the setting sun. I laughed at the prophecy, but I found that the words of the seer were true, for I never cared for any woman until I saw you."

Then he stopped, embarrassed and palpitating, thinking she would fall into his arms. But she did not; on the contrary, she snickered.

"Are you sure your astrological friend spoke of a golden-haired schoolgirl?" she asked.

"How could I ever forget?" he responded, intensely.

"You couldn't, probably," she twittered; "only, when I was a schoolgirl I wasn't golden-haired. I've only been using blondine for the last year, don't you know?" And then a heavy weight seemed to fall on him and he staggered away.

HIS FIRST COFFEE.

The Surprising Experiences of Pioneer Life in the Eastern States.

Rev. Joseph Doddridge, in his "Notes on the Settlement and Indian Wars of the Western Parts of Virginia and Pennsylvania," gives a detailed and realistic account of the pioneer life of that region. He was born in 1769. His mother died six or seven years afterward, and his father sent him to Maryland to school. On his way thither he saw some wonderful things and had some surprising experiences, which he thus describes:

At Col. Brown's in the mountains I for the first time saw tame geese, and for bantering a pet gander I got a severe biting by his bill and beating by his wings. I wondered very much that birds so large and strong should be so much tamer than the wild turkeys. At this place, however, all was right except the large birds which they called geese. The cabin and its furniture were such as I had been accustomed to see in the backwoods, as my country was then called.

At Bedford everything was changed. The tavern at which my uncle put up was a stone house, and was plastered inside, both as to the walls and the ceiling. I was struck with astonishment. I had no idea that there was any house in the world which was not built of logs, but here I looked round the house and could see no logs, and above I could see no joists. Whether such a thing had been made by the hands of man, or had grown up of itself, I could not conjecture.

When supper came on, my confusion was worse confounded. A little cup stood in a bigger one, with some brownish stuff in it, which was neither milk, hominy, nor broth. What to do with these little cups and the little spoons belonging to them I could not tell, and I was afraid to ask.

I watched to see what the big folks would do, and then did the same, and found the coffee nauseous beyond anything I had ever tasted. I continued to drink, as the rest of the company did, with the tears streaming from my eyes; but when it was to end I was at a loss to know, as the little cups were filled immediately after being emptied.

This circumstance distressed me very much, but looking attentively at the grown persons, I saw one man turn his cup bottom upward and put his spoon across it. I observed that after that his cup was not filled again, and I followed his example with a like happy result.

Winter Fuel.

We still have a large supply of Hard Wood, including Oak, Ash, Maple and Crab-Apple, all dry and suitable for family use to be sold cheap.

March, 1894.

JOS. T. PETERS, & Co.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For County Clerk.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the republican county convention.

I. I. BURGET.

For County Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election as county treasurer, subject to the action of the republican county convention.

d&wtf WILLIAM MICHELL.

If you want any kind of garden seeds, grass seed or field, call at H. H. Campbell's, where you can get what you want at reasonable rates. Next door to the postoffice.

Poison the squirrels. Sure Shot at Snipes & Kinersly's.

The Dalles Daily Chronicle.

Published Daily, Sunday Excepted.
BY
THE CHRONICLE PUBLISHING CO.

Corner Second and Washington Streets, The Dalles, Oregon.

Terms of Subscription

Per Year	$6 00
Per month, by carrier	50
Single copy	5

TIME TABLES.

Railroads.
In effect August 6, 1893.

EAST BOUND.
No. 2, Arrives 10:55 P. M. Departs 11:00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.
No. 1, Arrives 3:39 A. M. Departs 3:44 A. M.

LOCAL.
Arrives from Portland at 1 P. M.
Departs for Portland at 2 P. M.

Two local freights that carry passengers leave one for the west at 8:00 A. M., and one for the east at 5:30 A. M.

STAGES.

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

For Antelope, Mitchell, Canyon City, leave daily at 6 A. M.

For Dufur, Kingsley, Wamic, 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 7 A. M.

Offices for all lines at the Umatilla House.

PROFESSIONAL.

H. H. RIDDELL—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—Office Court Street, The Dalles, Oregon.

S. E. DUFUR. FRANK MENEFEE.
DUFUR, & MENEFEE — ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW—Rooms 42 and 43, over Post Office Building, Entrance on Washington Street The Dalles, Oregon.

A. S. BENNETT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Schanno's building, up stairs. The Dalles, Oregon.

F. P. MAYS. S. S. HUNTINGTON. H. S. WILSON.
MAYS, HUNTINGTON & WILSON—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW—Offices, French's block over First National Bank, The Dalles, Oregon.

W. H. WILSON—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—Rooms French & Co.'s bank building, Second Street, The Dalles, Oregon.

J. SUTHERLAND, M. D., C. M.; F. T. M. C.; M. C. P. and S. O., Physician and Surgeon. Rooms 3 and 4, Chapman block. Residence Mrs. Thornbury's, west end of Second street.

DR. ESHELMAN (HOMŒOPATHIC) PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.—Calls answered promptly, day or night, city or country. Office No. 36 and 38 Chapman block. wtf

DR. O. D. DOANE—PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office: rooms 5 and 6 Chapman block. Residence: S. E. corner Court and Fourth streets, second door from the corner. Office hours 9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M.

D. SIDDALL—DENTIST.—Gas given for the painless extraction of teeth. Also teeth set on flowed aluminum plate. Rooms: Sign of the Golden Tooth, Second Street.

SOCIETIES.

WASCO LODGE, NO. 15, A. F. & A. M.—Meets first and third Monday of each month at 7 P. M.

DALLES ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER NO. 6.—Meets in Masonic Hall the third Wednesday of each month at 7 P. M.

MODERN WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.—Mt. Hood Camp No. 59, Meets Tuesday evening of each week in Fraternity Hall, at 7:30 p. m.

COLUMBIA LODGE, NO. 5, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock, in K. of P. hall, corner Second and Court streets. Sojourning brothers are welcome.
H. CLOUGH, Sec'y. H. A. BILLS, N. G.

FRIENDSHIP LODGE, NO. 9., K. of P.—Meets every Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock, in Schanno's building, corner of Court and Second streets. Sojourning members are cordially invited. E. JACOBSEN,
D. W. VAUSE, K. of R. and S. C. C.

ASSEMBLY NO. 4827, K. OF L.—Meets in K. of P. hall the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERENCE UNION will meet every Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the reading room. All are invited.

THE DALLES LODGE No. 2, I. O. G. T.—Regular weekly meetings Friday at 8 P. M., at K. of P. Hall. J. S. WINZLER, C. T.
DINSMORE PARISH, Sec'y.

TEMPLE LODGE NO. 8, A. O. U. W.—Meets in Fraternity Hall, over Kellers, on Second street, Thursday evenings at 7:30.
J. H. BLAKENEY,
W. S MYERS, Financier. M. W.

JAS. NESMITH POST, No. 32, G. A. R.—Meets every Saturday at 7:30 P. M., in the K. of P. Hall.

AMERICAN RAILWAY UNION, NO. 40.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays each month in K. of P. hall. J. W. READY,
W. H. JONES, Sec'y. Pres.

B. OF L. E.—Meets every Sunday afternoon in the K. of P. Hall.

GESANG VEREIN—Meets every Sunday evening in the K. of P. Hall.

B. OF L. F. DIVISION, No. 167—Meets in K. of P. Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month, at 7:30 P. M.

THE CHURCHES.

ST. PETERS CHURCH—Rev. Father BRONSGEEST Pastor. Low Mass every Sunday at 7 A. M. High Mass at 10:30 A. M. Vespers at 7 P. M.

ST. PAULS CHURCH—Union Street, opposite Fifth. Rev. Eli D. Sutcliffe Rector. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School 9:45 A. M. Evening Prayer on Friday at 7:30

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. O. D. TAYLOR, Pastor. Morning services every Sabbath at the academy at 11 A. M. Sabbath School immediately after morning services Prayer meeting Friday evening at Pastor's residence. Union services in the court house at P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. W. C CURTIS, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School after morning service. Strangers cordially invited. Seats free.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. J. WHISLER, pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 11 a. m. Sunday School at 12:20 o'clock P. M. Epworth League at 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended by both pastor and people to all.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—REV. P. H. MCGUFFEY Pastor. Preaching in the Christian church each Lord's Day at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN—Ninth street, Rev. A. Horn, pastor. Services at 11:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. A cordial welcome to every one.