### The Dalles Daily Chroniele.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID, IN ADVANCE Address all communication to "THE CHRON- be undertaken. ICLE," The Dalles, Oregon.

Post-Office. OFFICE HOURS erat Delivery Window .... 8 a. m. to 7 p. m tey Order "..... 8 a. m. to 4 p. m day G D ".... 9 a. m. to 10 a. m CLOSING OF MATLS trains going East. 9p m. and 11:45 a.
"West 9p. m. and 11:45 a.
"Stage for Goldendale. 7:30 a.
"Princellle. 5:30 a.
"Dufurand Warm Springs. 5:30 a.
"tleaving for Lyle & Hartland. 5:30 a.
"Antelope. 5:30 a.

Except Sunday.

Tri-weekly. Tuesday Thursday and Saturday.

"Monday Wednesday and Friday.

THURSDAY. - - - MAY 17, 1894

### REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET



For Congress, Second District, W. R. ELLIS, of Heppner. For Governor.

W. P. LORD, of Salem. For Secretary of State, H. R. KINCAID, of Eugene. For State Treasurer,

PHIL. METSCHAN, of Grant County. For Supt. Public Instruction. G. M. IRWIN, of Union. For Supreme Judge,

CHAS. E. WOLVERTON of Albany. For Attorney-General, C. M. IDLEMAN, of Portland.

For State Printer, W. H. LEEDS, of Ashland. For Prosecuting Attorney, 7th Dist., A. A. JAYNE, of Arlington. For Member of the State Board of Equalization,

W. C. WILLS of Crook county. For Representatives, T. R. COON, of Hood River.

COUNTY TICKET.

THOS. J. DRIVER, of Wamic. For County Clerk,

T. H. McGREER, of Antelope.

A. M. KELSAY, of the Dalles. For Supt. of Schools.

TROY SHELLEY, of Hood River. For County Assessor.

F. H. WAKEFIELD, of The Dalles. For County Treasurer, WM. MICHELL, of The Dalles.

For County Commissioner, A. S. BLOWERS, of Hood River.

For Coroner, W. H. BUTTS, of The Dalles. For County Surveyor,

E. F. SHARP, of The Dalles. For Justice of the Peace, the Dalles, L. S. DAVIS.

> For Constable, the Dalles, A. A. URQUHART.

HARRISON'S MESSAGE.

### It might be well to review a tew of the points of President Harrison's last anelection of 1892, which elevated Cleve-

land to the chair. Viewed from the standpoint of facts as at present exist, that of a president and statesman. We quote:

"There never has been a time in our history when work was so abundant or when wages were as high, whether measured by the currency in which they are paid or by their power to supply the necessaries and comforts of life.

"If any are discontented with their state here; if any believe that wages or of foreign cities, should not be allowed prices, the returns for honest toil, are inadequate, they should not fail to remember that there is no other country in the world where the conditions that seem to them hard would not be accepted as highly prosperous. The English agriculturist would be glad to exchange the returns of his labor for those of the fellows at Fall River.

"It is not my purpose to renew here must be accepted as having introduced a new policy. We must assume that the present tariff, constructed upon the digestion and restores health and vigor. lines of protection, is to be repealed, and that there is to be substituted for it a tariff law constructed solely with reference to revenue; that no duty is to be higher because the increase will keep open an American mill or keep up the wages of an American workman, but that in every case such a rate of duty is to babies, as it contains nothing injurto be imposed as will bring to the treasury of the United States the largest returns of revenue. The contention has not been between schedules, but between principles, and it would be offensive to suggest that the prevailing party ble at my office. Interest ceases after will not carry into legislation the princi- this date. I. I. BURGET, City Treas. ples advocated by it and the pledges

given to the people. The tariff bitle passed by the house of representatives at the last session were, as I supposeeven in the opinion of their promotersinadequate, and justified only by the fact that the senate and house of representatives were not in accord and that

a general revision could not, therefore,

"I recommend that the whole subject of tariff revision be left to the incoming congress. It is a matter of regret that this work must be delayed for at least three months; for the threat of great tariff changes introduces so much uncer tainty that an amount, not easily estimated, of business inaction and of diminished production will necessarily re-

sult. It is possible also that this

uncertainty may result in decreased revenues from customs duties, for our merchants will make cautious orders for foreign goods in view of the prospect of tariff reductions and the uncertainty as to when they will take effect. Those who have advocated a protective tariff can well afford to have their disastrous forecasts of a change of policy disappointed. If a system of customs duties can be framed that will set the idle wheels and looms of Europe in motion and crowd our warehouses with foreignmade goods, and at the same time keep our own mills busy; that will give us an increased participation in the "markets of the world" of greater value than the home market we surrender; that will give increased work to foreign workmen upon products to be consumed by our people without diminishing the amount of work to be done here; that will enable the American manufacturer to pay to his workmen from fifty to a hundred per cent. more in wages than is paid in the foreign mill and yet to compete in our market and in foreign markets with the foreign producer; that will further reduce the cost of articles of wear and food without reducing the wages of those who produce them; that can be celebrated, after its effects have been realized, as its expectation has been, in European as well as in American cities, the authors and promoters of it will be entitled to the highest praise. We have had in our history several experiences of the contrasted effects of a revenue and of a protected tariff; but this generation has not felt them, and the experience of one generation is not highly instructive to the next. The friends of the protective system, with undiminished confidence in the principles they have advocated, will await the results

of the new experiment.

"The strained and too often disturbed

relations existing between the employees

and the employers in our great manufacturing establishments have not been favorable to a calm consideration by the wage-earner of the effect upon wages of the protective system. The facts that his wages were the highest paid in like callings in the world and that a maintenance of this rate of wages, in the absence of protective duties upon the product of his labor, was impossible, were obscured by the passion evoked by these contests. He may now be able to review the question in the light of his personal experience under the operation of a tariff for revunue only. If that experience shall demonstrate that present rates of wages are thereby maintained or increased, either absolutely or in their purchasing power, and that the aggregate volume of work to be done in this country is increased, or even maintained, work in a year at as good or better wages for the American workman as has been the case under the protective system, everyone will rejoice. A general process of wage reduction cannot be contemplatnual message to congress, just after the ed by any patriotic citizen without the gravest apprehension. It may be, indeed I believe is, possible for the American manufacturer to compete successhis ability as a seer is not inferior to fully with his foreign rival in many branches of production without the defense of productive duties, if the pay rolls are equalized; but the conflict that stands between the producer and that people when it is obtained are not pleasant to contemplate. The Society of the

> to acquire an American domicile." Sing a song of common sense, A mird that's full of try, A man who knows a thing or two And shows it in his eye— Who's well aware the medicine That's best for you and me Is always Dr. Pierce's Med-Ical Discovery.

and threatening parades in the streets

American farmer, and the Manchester workmen their wages for those of their their wages for those of their wages for the wages for those of their wages for those of their wages for the wages for th "out of sorts" generally-then you may know that some of them are coming. "It is not my purpose to renew here the argument in favor of a protective the system up with Dr. Pierce's Golden tariff. The result of the recent election medical Discovery. That prevents as must be accepted as having introduced well as cures: It invigorates the liver

> Dr. S. F. Scott, Blue Ridge, Harrison Co., Mo., says: "For whooping cough Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is excellent." By using it freely the disease is deprived of all dangerous consequences. There is no danger in giving the Remedy ions. 50 cent bottles for sale by Blakeley & Houghton, druggists.

All city warrants registered prior to November 3,1891, are now due and paya-Dated Dalles City, May 15, 1894.

### AUSTRALIAN RABBITS.

The Pests Being Turned to Account in Various Ways.

Hugo Scheme to Exterminate the Troublesome Rodents in New South Wales - Their Use to Hat Making.

There are ten companies in Australia and four in New Zealand engaged in the rabbit-skin business, says an Australian to a San Francisco Chronicle reporter. Of these one-half added the meat canning to their business. You will understand, therefore, that there is a big monopoly, which is not at all anxious to see the rabbits exterminated. Interested with it is a very large number of the population, who find rabbitkilling more remunerative and less hard work than farming.

"Pasteur endeavored to exterminate the rabbits by inoculation with chicken cholera. It is well known to those be hind the scenes that he did not get a fair trial, and, in fact, was so hindered and hampered that he withdrew his agents

from further experiment. "The question has come up before the rovernment again, and a bill is now before the Sydney legislature asking for a rote to build a brick wall entirely around the agricultural boundary of the colony of New South Wales. Rabbits will not burrow lower than two and one-half feet, and it is proposed to sink the wall to that limit of depth. The other colonies will watch the experiment with great interest, and if it succeeds will probably all follow suit. Such a course would confine the rabbits to the great Australian bush, in whose

sandy deserts they would soon die out. "What use is made of all these rabbit skins? Why, the hat on your head is made of them. The hair is plucked off the pelt by hand. A fortune awaits the man who can invent a machine to do it. A fine blue fur is then left on the pelt. The skin is then pared away from the for by delicate machinery-machinery so fine that when the last paring is cut off the fur sometimes hangs in one filmy section. This is worked up Ordinary hats are made from rabbitskin. A better class is made from hare's skin. The best are made from the nutria, a kind of water rat trapped in Buenos Ayres, and then come beaver and musquash, obtained in the United States and Canada. The cowboy wants the best hat in the world, and as he pays for it he gets it. The nutria felt stands wet and remains stiff-brimmed after soaking, because it is made from the fur of a water animal. The American jack rabbit is no use at all to the trade. The English rabbit supplies the best furlike silk, but of course not water proof. Then comes the New Zealand rabbit, followed by the Australian.

"We used to export hats in quantity from England to America, but now the Americans can dress skins as well as the English, and they make all their own hats, importing their fur from us, of course. I do not understand why the United States does not import rabbit skins direct from Ausseeing the enormous quantity which it buys from England. At a guess I should calculate the United States manufactures sixty-five thousand hats every day, while England manufactures about forty thousand. The largest hat manufactory in the world is the Brussels, which turns out ten thousand hats a day.

"Why am I interested in the extermination of rabbits in Australia? Well, I am interested in one of the chief fur companies in London, and we want to see our English rabbit protected against the marvelously multiplying Australian competitors."

### PARODOXES OF SCIENCE.

so that there are more or as many days' Strange Conditions Which Exist in Compound Substances.

The water which drowns us, a fluent stream, can be walked upon as ice, says Blackwood's Magazine. The bullet which, when fired from a musket, carries death, will be harmless if ground to dust before being fired. The crystalized part of the oil of roses, so grateful in its fragrance-a solid at ordinary temperature, though readily volatile is a compound substance, containing exactly the same elements and exactly the same proportions as the gas with which we light our streets. The tea which we daily drink with great benefit and pleasure, produces palpitations nervous trembings and even paralysis, result and the distress of our working if taken in excess; yet the peculiar organic agent called theine, to which tea owes its qualities, may be taken by itself (as theine, not as tea) without any appreciable effect. The water unemployed, now holding its frequent which will allay our burning thirst augments it when congealed into snow; so that is stated by explorers of the Arctic regions that the natives "prefer endur-ing the utmost extremity of thirst rather than attempt to remove it by eating snow." Yet, if the snow be melted, it becomes drinkable water. Nevertheless, although if melted before it enters the mouth it assuages thirst like other water, when melted in the mouth it has the opposite effect. To render this paradox more striking, we have only to remember that ice, which melts more slowly in the mouth, is very efficient in allaying thirst.

### Bucklen's Armea salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Snipes & Kin-

Rambler bicycles are the best. Good second-hand wheels for sale cheap. MAYS & CROWE. Agency F. T. Merrill Cycle Co.

WANTED-Pushing Canvasser of good ad dress Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; Permanent position. BROWN BROS. 60., Nurserymeo, Portland, Or. dawtjr25.

# Thieves Steal.





No person needs to steal when they can buy Clothing and Dry Goods from us at such low prices as we are selling at.

# Come and Take What You Want.

Chapman Block, Second Street.

C. F. STEPHENS

J. M. PATTERSON, Cashier.

### 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 JNO. S. SCHENCE. GEO. A. LIEBE. D. P. THOMPSON. ED. M. WILLIAMS, GRO H. M. BEALL.

### CO., FRENCH & BANKERS.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Letters of Credit issued available in he Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Fransfers 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-

### House Moving!

## Andrew Velarde Can be found at Jacobsen's Music store, No. 162

IS prepared to do any and all kinds of work in his line at reasonable figures. Has the largest honse moving outfit in Eastern Oregon. . . . . . . . .

Address P.O.Box 181, The Dalles

# John Pashek.

76 Court Street.

Next door to Wasco Sun Office. Bar Has just received the latest styles in

Suitings for Gentlemen, and h sa large assortment of For ign and Amer-ica: Cloths, which he can finish To Order for those that favor him. Cleaning and Repairing a Specialty.

### The Kose Hill Greenhouse Is still adding to its large stock of all kinds of

And can furnish a choice selec-tion. Also CUT FLOWERS and FLORAL DESIGNS

MRS. C. L. PHILLIPS.

HARRY LIEBE,

All work promptly attended to,

PHOTOGRAPHER. Chapman Block, The Dalles, Oregon. I have taken 11 first prizes.

### TIME TABLES. Railroads. In effect August 6, 1893.

EAST BOUND. 40. 2, Arrives 10:55 P. M. Departs 11:00 P M WEST BOUND.

Vo. 1, Arrives 3:39 A. M. Departs S: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 4.6 A.M.

For Antelope, Mitchell, Canyon City, leave saily at 6 A.M. For Dufur, Kingsley, Wamic, Wapinitia, Warm prings and Tygh Valley, leave daily, except unday, at 6 A. M. For Goldendale, Wash., leave every day of the cek except Sunday at 7 a. M.
Offices for all lines at the Jma\*illa House.

### PROFESSIONAL.

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

B. B. DUFUR.

DUFUR, & MENEFEE — ATTORNEYS - ATMICE Building, Entrance on Washington Street
The Dalles, Oregon.

A. S. BENNETT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Of-fice in Schanno's building, up stairs. The

P. F. MAYS. B. S. HUNTINGTON. H. S. WILSON.

MAYS, HUNTINGTON & WILSON — ATTORMEYS-AT-LAW — Offices, French's block over
Pirst National Bank. " Dalles. Oregun.

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 Sur-geon. Rooms 3 and 4, Chapman block. Residence Mrs. Thornbury's, west end of Second

D. R. ESHELMAN (HOM ROPATRIC) PRYSICIAN and SUBGRON.—Calls answered promptly lay or night, city or country. Office No. 36 and 'Chapman block.

D. R. O. D. DOANE—PHYSICIAN AND SUB-SEON. Office: rooms 5 and 6 Chapman slock. Residence: 8. E. corner Court and Fourth streets, see nd door from the corner office hours 9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 6 P. M.

D. SIDDALL - DENTIST. - dies given for the et on dowed aluminum plate. Rooms: Sign of he Golden Tooth, Second Street.

### SOCIETIES.

W ASCO LODGE, NO. 15, A. F. & A. M.—Meets first and third Monday of each mouth at 7

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

Mt. Hood Camp No. 59, Meets Tuesday even-ng of each week in Fraternity Hall, at 7:30 p. m. COLUMBIA LODGE, NO. 5, 1. O. O. F.—Meeta 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.

RIENDSHIP LODGE, NO. 3., K. of P.—Meeta every Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock, in schanno's building, corner of Court and Second treets. Sojourning members are cordially infied.

D. W.VAUSE, K. of R. and S. C. C.

A SSEMBLY NO. 4827, K. OF L.—Meets in K of P. hall the second and fourth Wednes-lavs of each month at 7:30 p. m.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERENCE UNION will meet every Friday afteruoon at 8 o'clock at the reading room. All are invited.

THE DALLES LODGE No. 2, 1. O. 4. T. - Regular weekly meetings Friday at 8 F. M., at K. of P. Hall.

DINSMORE PARISH, Sec'y.

TEMPLE LODGE NO. 3, A. O. U. W. - Meets in Fraternity Hall, over Kellers, en Second street, Thursday evenings at 7:30.

J. H. BLAKENEY,
W. S. MYEBS, Financier. JAS. NESMITH POST, No. 32, G. A. R.—Meets every Saturday at 7:30 P. M., in the K. of P.

A MERICAN RAILWAY UNION, NO. 40.—
A Meets second and fourth Thursdays each month in K. of P. hall.

W. H. JONES, See'y.

J. W. REABY,
Pros.

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 BRONS-errst Pastor. Low Mass every Sunday at 'A. M. High Mass at 10:30 A. M. Vespers at 'P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. O. D. TAYLOR, Pastor. Morning services every Saboath at the scademy at 11 a. M. Sabbath
school immediately after morning services
Prayer meeting Friday evening at Pastor's resi
lence. Union services in the court house at

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

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. J. WHISLER, pastor.
M. 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 7:20 o'clock. A cordial inritation is extended by both pastor and people

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—REV.P. H. McGupper Pastor. Presching in the Christian church each Lord's Day at 11 a. m. and 7:80 p. m. All are pordially invited

E ANGELICAL LUTHERAN—Ninth street, Bev. A. Horn, pastor. Services at 11:30 a.m. sunday-school at 2:80 p.m. A cordial welcome o every one.

AUGUST BUCHLER, Prop'r.

# The Fifth Annual May Pienie

-WILL BE HELD-

# Sunday, May 20th, 1894,

AT OUR USUAL PICNIC GROUNDS, THIS SIDE OF MOSIER.

MUSIC BY FULL BRASS BAND.

Games, Races and Singing on the Ground.

The REGULATOR will make two trips, the first at 7 A. M. and the second at 9 A. M.

Children, Half Fare. Round Trip Tickets, \$1.00. \*

Tickets can be procured from all the members.

## THE CELEBRATED COLUMBIA BREWERY

This well-known Brewery is now turning out the best Beer and Porte east of the Cascades. The latest appliances for the manufacture of good health ful Beer have been introduced, and only the first-class article will be placed on