

OUR SPECIAL SALE. SATURDAY, JUNE 30.

To reduce our stock as much as possible before we move back,

WE OFFER

Dry Goods, Shoes, Men's Furnishings, Hats,

20 Per Cent. Discount.

This Day Only.

Take advantage of this Liberal Offer.

PEASE & MAYS.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

MATER & BENTON

Have moved back to their old stands, at 133 Second St., and Corner Union and Third Streets.

JOLES, COLLINS & CO.

Back at Their Old Stand, 390-394 SECOND STREET, Where they will be pleased to see all their old patrons.

The Rose Hill Greenhouse

Is still adding to its large stock of all kinds of Greenhouse Plants, and can furnish a choice selection. Also CUT FLOWERS and FLORAL DESIGNS. MRS. C. L. PHILLIPS.

HARRY LIEBE, PRACTICAL

Watchmaker and Jeweler. All work promptly attended to, and warranted. Can now be found at 162 Second street.

The Dalles Daily Chronicle.

Entered at the Postoffice at The Dalles, Oregon, as second-class matter.

Clubbing List.

Table with 2 columns: Publication Name, Regular Price, Our Price. Includes Chronicle and N. Y. Tribune, Weekly Oregonian, and Cosmopolitan Magazine.

Local Advertising.

10 Cents per line for first insertion, and 5 Cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Special rates for long time notices.

The Daily and Weekly Chronicle may be found on sale at I. C. Nickelsen's store. Telephone No. 1.

SATURDAY, - - JUNE 30, 1894

JUNE JUNGLINGS.

Leaves From the Notebook of Chronicle Reporters.

Don't forget the Novelty Tea tonight, K. of P. hall.

Sixty passengers came down on the Spokane from Umatilla to Cello today and on to this place this afternoon.

The trial of the case of the state against McReynolds was completed yesterday, and the jury brought in a verdict of acquittal.

By substituting the word areas for acres where the latter word first occurs in an editorial entitled "Malthus Correct" in yesterday's issue, a very senseless paragraph becomes plain.

Through the kindness of Messrs. Sinnott & Fish the Smith Bros. have secured the dining room of the Umatilla house, for the night of July 4th and will give one of their old time parties.

All claims against the city should be filed by 7:30 this evening as the present city government desires to act upon all bills and claims, so that the incoming officers may start with a clean slate.

The case against Maloney and Snelling is on trial today. Court was not called at the usual hour, on account of the venire not being returned, the work requiring considerable traveling to serve the summons.

Mr. Theodore Prinz fell from an express wagon this morning and dislocated his shoulder, and Mrs. Kent fell on the sidewalk breaking her left leg below the knee. Dr. Hollister was called in both cases to repair the damages.

The average temperature for June at this point for the past nineteen years is 67.3. That for this month is 63.2. Only three years in that time has it been so low. In 1890 and 1891 it was between 61 and 62, and in 1888 the same as this year.

In going to Hood River yesterday we had an opportunity to examine a portion of the railroad, and are convinced that the damage is not nearly so great as supposed. When once the break between Bonneville and the Locks is passable, the balance of the road will soon be placed in condition.

Deputy Sheriff Phirman got home at noon having summoned a special panel of jurors to serve in the case of the state against Maloney and Snelling. The attorneys will commence on them this

afternoon, but owing to the manner in which the case has been brought and kept before the public, it is going to require considerable time to select a jury.

Mr. W. H. Jones, secretary of the American Railway Union here, received a dispatch from President Debs this morning calling on the entire brotherhood on the Union Pacific. Tomorrow there will not be a wheel turning on the entire system. The matter has now become national in extent, and will probably settle the question of railway strikes, for if the Union cannot win now, it never can.

Some fault is found by our merchants on account of the time required to get freight here from Portland, and also that the company discriminates. In order to understand the first cause of complaint a visit to the Cascades is necessary. This demonstrates the impossibility of moving freight faster. On the other charge, the company has adopted a rule, which it has never violated, of bringing all freight through in the order in which it is received; first offered, first brought.

The Steamer Irma.

The steamer Irma, due here last night, did not arrive until noon today. She left the locks at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and would have been here by 9:30, but when at Mosier broke a pump. Captain Coe came up on the Regulator last night to get an injector in place of the pump, one he had ordered by express, but found it had been put off at Hood River. He went down this morning, took the pump to pieces, and made the run as stated. The little boat left on the down trip shortly after 3 o'clock and will get back to Hood River tonight, and here about 7 o'clock tomorrow. After that the mail will get in earlier on account of the time being changed for its arrival up at the locks. This, providing the strike is not on.

Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of letters remaining in the postoffice at The Dalles un-called for, Friday, June 29th, 1894. Persons calling for same will give date on which they were advertised: Mrs. Nellie Martin, Miss Jorgine Jensen, Sara Howa, Mrs. Catharine Jordan, Thos. Howlton, Mrs. Clara Woodrath, Mr. Juan Aguirbas, John R. Walker, Mrs. Ann M. Brunt, Hank Bryant, Mr. Germain Segar, A. J. Cobel, Mr. John W. Gillin, T. P. Conn, Wm. F. Dermis, Mr. Will E. Freeman, Mrs. Jugrid Lyons, Mr. Dudy Depee, Mr. Ben McDowell.

M. T. NOLAN, P. M.

Perspicacity.

Bless God for victory! I want to tell everyone that God, for the sake of Christ Jesus, His son, has given me good eyesight. The devil and all his angels cannot change this victory into defeat. Praise the Lord! He has won the victory for His own glory. BLANCHE ROTHROCK.

Many a poor sufferer who submits to the surgeon's knife, in consequence of malignant sores and scrofulous swellings, might be cured without an operation, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This remedy expels from the blood all the impurities by which disease is generated.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer has restored gray hair to its original color and prevented baldness in thousands of cases. It will do so to you.

The Green Bug on the Wheat.

Little green bugs have appeared in myriad numbers in the wheat fields of the Willamette valley and are to be found thickly enconed in the open space between the layers of wheat berries along the heads. They have caused great alarm for the safety of the present crop and for the future of wheat growing in this region; but scientific investigation proves that the danger is not so alarming as might be supposed. It is true, this year's crop may be injured some by their depredations before they are destroyed by their inevitable accompaniment, the parasite, but the chances are happily against such a result. Some heads of wheat plucked from a field across the river in Polk county and also from one in the Waldo hills were shown to a Statesman representative last evening, and while the green aphid, for such it is, was very numerous, yet the berries seemed to be sound and healthy. But the reader will be more interested in something authoritative on this subject, so the Statesman is pleased to present from the Corvallis Times the following account of the little "varmint" and the manner of circumventing his nefarious schemes against the prosperity of Oregon, as given by Prof. F. L. Washburn, of the Oregon Agricultural college:

"It is a small green insect that attacks the stalks and later the heads of wheat, rye and oats. It has a long beak with which it extracts the sap. It is not destructive to the berry except that its absorption of the sap robs it of nourishment and causes it to shrivel.

"As wheat ripens the aphid migrates to the more succulent oats and when these in turn ripen it goes to the various grasses. It spreads over a wide extent of territory quicker than any insect known. Although its existence was observed seventeen years before, the grain aphid first appeared in great numbers in 1861, spreading over New England, all of New York except the western portion, northeastern Pennsylvania and portions of Canada. Every grain field was invaded and many of them thronged. In many cases the wheat crop was reduced one-half, and the oat crop hardly paid for harvesting. The following year it spread over the remaining portion of Canada and into Michigan, and then disappeared. In 1883 it appeared in ten counties in California doing considerable damage to wheat, one man reporting that the yield of his spring wheat was diminished one-half by the ravages of the pest. It was prevented from multiplying by late rains to the extent that damage was scarcely perceptible in other counties. April 27th and 30th and May 2d and 3d large flights of the winged variety were noticed in Sacramento, but disappeared after the rains of May 4th. In nearly every instance where the pest has appeared it has been met by a host of parasites, flies and lady beetles, and if it has not been at once checked, have prevented its reappearance the second year. In many cases these natural enemies have prevented it entirely from damaging grain.

"From specimens sent me I observe that parasites are working on the aphid. If these parasites are numerous enough, no very serious damage may result. If not numerous enough, many wheat growers may lose a large portion of their crop. There is no practicable remedy that can be applied at present. The only thing that the farmer can do is to burn the stubble immediately after harvest, together with all straw, weeds, litter or waste of any kind, on or about the field. This will destroy places favorable for the insect's hibernation. The experience in the East has shown that this aphid may ruin a wheat crop one season, and not be seen again in that locality for many years. Whenever the aphid turns a dark color—either brown or black it means that it is doomed. This is caused by the work of the parasite, which deposits the egg inside the aphid the egg hatches and the larvae feed on the tissues of the body of the aphid producing the death of the latter. The parasite finally emerges as a wasp-like insect to repeat its good work."

The following from the Albany Democrat bears out the cheerful view taken in the beginning of this article: "The wheat aphid that is causing considerable talk is not a new thing in Oregon; in fact it has been here for years. A man tells a Democrat man that he saw the aphid as early as 1878. It appears this year in larger numbers than usual, but it is probable will cause little damage to the wheat, particularly to the fall wheat."—Salem Statesman.

Drowned at Tumwater.

Mr. J. A. Splawn, who is engaged in cutting hay on the other side of the river, informs us of an accident that occurred at Tumwater about a week ago, his informant being an Indian named Jake Andrews. The latter says that about a week ago a white man came down in a small boat and landed at the head of the rapids. Andrews talked with him, and offered to haul his boat around the rapids if he would wait until morning. The man, however, seemed to be an independent sort of a fellow, and saying he had to get to The Dalles that night, produced a long rope, which he tied to the boat and undertook to lower it over the falls. After going about a hundred yards the boat took a sudden plunge and pulled him into the water. The Indians saw that he kept afloat for a hundred yards or so, and then went down, being seen no more. Andrews describes the man as being about six feet tall, dark complexion.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Gage of Mitchell is in the city. Mr. John Buick of Silver Lake is in the city. Mr. Alexander Kirchheimer of Antelope is in the city. Mr. A. A. Jayne came down from Arlington yesterday. Mr. Geo. P. Morgan returned to Cascade Locks this morning. Mrs. Clark of Oysterville is expected up tonight on the Regulator, coming to visit her sister, Mrs. Julius Wiley.

Pallor, languidness, and the appearance of ill-health being no longer fashionable among ladies, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is most largely resorted to as a tonic-alterative, nervine, stomachic, and builder-up of the system generally. This is as it should be. Ayer's is the best.

Cord Wood.

We again have an abundant supply of dry fir and hard wood for immediate delivery at the lowest rates, and hope to be favored with a liberal share of the trade. Jos. T. PETERS & Co.

THE CHRONICLE is prepared to do all kinds of job printing.

The Only Thing

Ever high in our store was the Columbia, and that is marked down; but it is not yet as

Low as Our Prices.

We can give you bargains in everything in Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Clothing from Hat to Dress. Call and see us at the old corner.

N. HARRIS.

A FRESH LOT OF NEW STYLES

SUMMER MILLINERY GOODS.

STILL LATER STYLES OF Summer Hats and Bonnets.

Something New in Flowers.

MRS. M. LeBALLISTER, The Dalles.

THE EUROPEAN HOUSE

Complete and clean in all its furnishings, and

CENTRALLY * LOCATED.

The Culinary Department is under the immediate supervision of Mrs. Frazier, and the table is better supplied than any other in the State for the money.

Union Street, - - THE DALLES, OREGON.



What?

Hand-Corded Corsets, Health Reform Waists, Nursing Corsets, Misses' Waists, Children's Waists, Shoulder Braces and Hose Supporters made to order.

Where?

At the Pacific Corset Company's Factory, northeast of the Fair Grounds. It desired each garment will be fitted before being finished. Call at the factory and examine our goods, or drop a card in the office, and our agent will call and secure your order.

THE NEWEST BOOKS.

- BARRABAS... By Marie Corelli
THE KING'S STOCK BROKER... By Archibald Gunther
MARCELLA... By Mrs. Humphrey Ward
TOM SAWPER ABROAD... By Mark Twain
MARION DARSHE... By Marion Crawford
MONTEZUMA'S DAUGHTER... By Rider Haggard
SHIPS THAT PASS IN THE NIGHT... By Beatrice Herraden

I. C. NICKELSEN, The Dalles.