

# New York Weekly Tribune

—AND—

# Dalles Weekly Chronicle

One Year,

ONLY \$1.75

# The Dalles Daily and Weekly Chronicle

THE CHRONICLE was established for the express purpose of faithfully representing The Dalles and the surrounding country, and the satisfying effect of its mission is everywhere apparent. It now leads all other publications in Wasco, Sherman, Gilliam, a large part of Crook, Morrow and Grant counties, as well as Klickitat and other regions north of The Dalles, hence it is the best medium for advertisers in the Inland Empire. The DAILY CHRONICLE is published every evening in the week Sundays excepted at \$6.00 per annum. The WEEKLY CHRONICLE on Fridays of each week at \$1.50 per annum.

For advertising rates, subscriptions, etc., address THE CHRONICLE PUBLISHING CO., The Dalles, Oregon.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at its flood leads on to fortune."

The poet unquestionably had reference to the Closing-Out Sale of Furniture & Carpets AT CRANDALL & BURGET'S, Who are selling these goods out at greatly-reduced rates. MICHELBAUGH BRICK, UNION ST.

D. BUNNELL, Pipe Work, Tin Repairs and Roofing MAINS TAPPED UNDER PRESSURE. Shop on Third Street, next door west of Young & Kuss' Blacksmith Shop.

THE CELEBRATED COLUMBIA BREWERY, AUGUST BUCHLER, Prop'r.

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

## What is It?

A substitute for lard? Upsetting the customs, habits, and prejudices of centuries? Yes, all this and more. Cottolene is a new cooking product—it is better than lard or butter for cooking, so say such noted housekeepers as Marlon Harland, Catharine Owen, Christine Terhune Herrick, Emma P. Ewing, Mrs. S. T. Rorer, Mrs. F. A. Benson, Amy Barnes, Margaret Wister, and many others; it is healthier—so says every thoughtful physician; and it is cheaper as every housekeeper knows when she finds that one-half the quantity answers every purpose.

## COTTOLENE

is the purest clarified cottonseed oil mixed with pure beef fat. It is the best cooking material ever devised for frying anything and everything—easily digested and highly nutritious. Beware of imitations. Ask your grocer for the genuine Cottolene. MADE BY N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON

## "The Regulator Line"

The Dalles, Portland and Astoria Navigation Co.



## THROUGH Freight and Passenger Line

Through Daily Trips (Sundays excepted) between The Dalles and Portland. Steamer Regulator leaves The Dalles at 7 a. m., connecting at the Cascade Locks with Steamer Dalles City. Steamer Dalles City leaves Portland (Yamhill st. dock) at 6 a. m., connecting with Steamer Regulator for The Dalles.

PASSENGER RATES. One way.....\$2.00 Round trip.....3.00

Freight Rates Greatly Reduced. All freight, except car lots, will be brought through, without delay at Cascades.

Shipments for Portland received at any time day or night. Shipments for way landings must be delivered before 5 p. m. Live stock shipments solicited. Call on or address,

W. C. ALLOWAY, General Agent. B. F. LAUGHLIN, General Manager.

THE-DALLEs, OREGON

J. F. FORD, Evangelist

Of Des Moines, Iowa, writes under date of March 25, 1896:

Gentlemen: 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 35 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 it. 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., August 11, 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 Sept. 25, 1894, viz: Alvin E. Lake, H. E. No. 4512, for the NW 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 35, SW 1/4, SE 1/4 and E 1/4, SW 1/4, Sec. 26, T 4 S, R 11 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. B. Woodcock, I. D. Driver, S. G. Ledford, of Wamie; T. J. Driver, of The Dalles.

JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, The Dalles, Or., July 25, 1894. Complaint having been entered at this office by Frank Malone against John Vredt for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 4323, dated March 28, 1892, upon the E 1/4, SW 1/4, NW 1/4, SW 1/4 and SW 1/4, NW 1/4, Sec. 10, Tp. 8 S, R. 13 E, in Wasco County, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 10th day of September, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. E. M. Shutt, U. S. Commissioner, is authorized to take testimony at Antelope, Oregon, on September 12th, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

## THRIVING ON PERSECUTION.

The Gypsies of Hungary Still Maintain Their Ancient Customs Unchanged. In Hungary there are, according to a rough estimate, about one hundred and fifty thousand gypsies, vagabonds who wander about the country with their carts and horses, accompanied by their women and children; and though at one time persecuted as unbelievers and hunted to death as sorcerers and poisoners, the cruel edicts which enjoined such treatment were never sympathized in by the Hungarian people. The result is, as we learn from "The Peoples of the World," that the gypsies have increased, and, in their own thriftless, squalid fashion, prospered, despite the hard usage they have received at the hands of their rulers. Indeed, the Hungarian kings have more than once protected them as a "poor wandering people without a country, and whom all the world rejected," and granted them safe conducts to go wherever seemed good to them, with their troops of donkeys and horses. Joseph II. of Austria tried to settle them as agriculturists, and had huts built for them. But instead of occupying the comfortable dwellings themselves, they stabled their cattle in them and pitched their tents outside. Then, to prevent their corn from sprouting, they boiled it before sowing; and though their children were taken from them and trained up into habits of work under Magyar and German peasants, these wildlings soon escaped and joined their parents, without having learned anything from their forcible apprenticeship to civilization. It is affirmed that a gypsy who had actually risen to the rank of an officer in the Austrian army disappeared one day and was found six months afterward with a band of Zingari encamped on the heath. A young Slovak peasant fell in love with and married a gypsy girl, but in his absence she escaped to the woods, and, when discovered, was sleeping under the skies and feeding on hedgehogs, after the fashion of the race from whom she had been taken. Abbe Liszt, charmed with the talent for music displayed by a gypsy boy, took him to Paris and tried to train the little lad. But all in vain. The moment he saw his own people in Vienna his delight was indescribable; there was no longer any hope of keeping him under the restraint of polite life.

## HE WAS MOVING.

And for a Wonder His Belongings Did Not Crowd the Van. A young man on the South side had two rooms in a flat building and had furnished them himself. He had all the comforts of a home—such as a folding bed, a dresser and a set of boxing gloves. His lease expired on May 1, and he had some other rooms engaged, but he required two weeks in which to screw up his courage to the moving point, says the Chicago Record.

## FLAX CULTURE IN EUROPE.

Russia Grows More of This Crop Than Any Country in the World. Our principal supply of the raw material, says Chambers' Journal, is imported from Russia, where the plant has long been, and still is, cultivated more extensively than in any other country in the world; but there the culture of the crop and preparation of the fiber receive less care and attention than in any other flax-producing country. This neglect may be accounted for by the immense tracts under crop and also by much thinner sowing than is practiced in other countries in order to give the plant greater strength and more numerous branches, to prevent it being laid during the violent thunderstorms that prevail about the time it is in flower. The result of this treatment, however, is a coarse fiber, and also a very much inferior yield to that grown thicker and under more favorable circumstances of soil and attention in its early stages. Germany, Austria and France will follow Russia as flax-producing countries, and in each of these an average area of over two hundred thousand acres is kept under this crop. In Holland flax is grown principally for the seed, and the planting and growth of the crop, as well as the time for pulling, is regulated for this purpose. By properly maturing the seed the quality of the fiber is injured and renders the subsequent process more difficult; but the Dutch farmers are amply remunerated by the high price obtained for the seed, which has for agricultural purposes a world-wide fame, and is chiefly sown in Britain, although Riga seed is also used and preferred by some growers, as being more hardy. It is Belgium, however, to which we must turn to see flax in the highest state of cultivation, where nothing is neglected that can in any measure improve the quantity, and more especially of the quality of the crop. Here proper rotation of the crops, superior tillage and liberal manuring of the land are attended to in a manner not seen elsewhere, and to this the careful, plodding Belgian farmers owe their success in raising other crops as well as flax, and which has earned for them the reputation they enjoy of being the most successful agriculturists in the world.

## EXTRAVAGANT MILL GIRLS.

They Receive Fairly Good Wages, But Are Averse to Saving. In the great carpet mills of Philadelphia, where, it is claimed, more carpet is made in a single ward than in the whole of England, the actual competition of women with men is a marked feature; in many cases, says Lippincott's Magazine, they earn equal pay for the same work. In these mills the buriers earn from \$6 to \$10 a week. They work from 7 in the morning till 6 at night, with half an hour off for dinner. Those who do not live at home can get good board for \$2 a week, leaving quite a large margin for dress or for savings. It would be of great benefit to them if they could acquire the habit of systematic saving, but to this they are generally averse. Some of them do save, however, and it is no uncommon thing for a mill girl to save \$300 or \$400 before marriage. The first few years of married life are safely tide over by the united savings of the couple, and it is unusual for the children not to begin work by the time they are 14. They can earn \$2.50 and upwards, and this sum, as a rule, goes into the family treasury. Thus there will often be five or six bread-winners in a family, and, if thrifty, a neat little sum may be laid away. Thrift and economy are, however, rather exceptional virtues among the mill workers. They eat, twice a day, the most expensive meat (16 and 18 cents per pound), and pay extravagant sums for early vegetables.

## MONEY CAUSES TROUBLE.

Many Fierce Hatreds Begin at the Reading of the Will. Of all things, after jealousy—which, indeed, it is part and parcel, the visible substance of the unseen feeling—money is the most potent factor in the creation of domestic rows. To see a set of expectant heirs all waiting on the reading of the will, and to note the disappointment of those who have not been well endowed, and their frantic jealousy of and fiery anger against those who have, is to see an object lesson in human nature among the most saddening and degrading that exist. By reason of those legacies all the former love is forgotten, and a hatred like to nothing so much as the fire of hell takes its place. Brothers and sisters glower at one another over the lump sum given to one and the small annuity doled out to another, with the thundering residuum that goes to perhaps the already richest member of the family, or the portion which creates the head out of one of the minor joints of the tail. How many affections have received their death blow by the side of that divided heap of money—where each legatee thought himself defrauded by all that the others had received, and where there were disappointed heads by as many as there were joints in the tail left in their natural condition. It is an exceptional nature that can take coolly the disappointed expectation formed by vanity or cupidity of the legacy to come after such and such a death, writes Mrs. Lynn Linton, in the Queen. For, indeed, money is the touchstone par excellence of character, and baser hopes do sometimes so often mingle in even with love, where the lover is poor and the beloved is wealthy. Then comes the crash, and then follows the row; and flames burst out where the flowers once bloomed and the sweet waters once flowed.

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## BEAVERS NOT EXTINCT.

Traces of the Busy Little Animals Found in the Adirondacks. It has been supposed that beavers were long extinct in the Adirondacks, but fresh work by them has been found on the outlet of Lake Meacham, twenty-five miles south of Malone. This discovery has attracted a good deal of attention from the guides and hunters. Beavers feed on the bark of the birch, willow, alder and poplar, and it is their habit to lay by stores of food in the summer. Guides who were fishing on Meacham outlet recently found sticks of poplar of varying length and diameter, from half an inch to an inch, cut almost as neatly at each end as if the work could have been done with the knife. It was unmistakably the work of beavers. It would add largely to the charm of the Adirondacks if beavers were again to establish themselves there and erect their strange habitations. The game laws now forbid the trapping or killing of these animals at any time of the year.

## Original Phrasing.

There are many wonderful dialects in existence, says Harper's Magazine. One of these is what might be called the suburban domestic dialect; that used by servants in the rural communities in the daily routine of household. Several examples have come to hand. A suburbanite was greeted, one morning, as he entered his dining-room, with this choice specimen: "Mr. J., the colt has friz the pipes. They've bust, and the cellar's all afloat!" The same domestic, while at work in the hall adjoining the library where her employer was writing, thinking he might prefer not to witness the operation of polishing the floor, entered the room, and said: "Mr. J., do you want the door cluz, or the curtains drew?"

## A Superior People.

In China Ts'achow men are a superior race. They are the Chinese Four Hundred and native anatomy distinguishes them in an altogether unusual way. The surgeons say that while all other Chinamen have eight pieces of bone from the neck to the top of the head Ts'achow men are the proud possessors of nine.



## A TIRED WOMAN.

Just as much as a sick and ailing one, needs Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. That builds up, strengthens, and invigorates the entire female system. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

It's a powerful restorative tonic and soothing nerve, made especially for woman's needs, and the only guaranteed remedy for woman's weaknesses and ailments. In all "female complaints" and irregularities, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

A great many medicines "relieve" Catarrh in the Head. That means that it's driven from the head into the throat and lungs. But, by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy perfectly and permanently cures.

"Don't you think Miss Comingirl a trifle mannish?" "A trifle! When a girl has her bloomers made with two pistol pockets I call her more than a trifle mannish."—Indianapolis Journal.

## Deafness Cannot be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Mrs. Bingo—Can't I have a bicycle, dear? Bingo—Pshaw! you'll never learn. Mrs. Bingo—Well, I've had enough practice working the sewing machine.—New York Herald.

## Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "a grippe" has left you weak and wear7, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c. at Snipes & Kinerly's drug store.

"You are engaged to him then?" "Yes." "Has he any money?" "No, but that doesn't matter; this is only a seaside engagement, you know."—New York Press.

While in Chicago, Mr. Charles L. Kahler, a prominent shoe merchant of Des Moines, Iowa, had quite a serious time of it. He took such a severe cold that he could hardly talk or navigate, but the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured him so quickly that others at the hotel who had bad colds followed his example and half a dozen persons ordered it from the nearest drug store. They were profuse in their thanks to Mr. Kahler for telling them how to cure a bad cold so quickly. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton Druggists.

Beggar—Will you give me a dime? I am starving. Bilkins (hurrying past him)—So am I and I'm going to be late for dinner if I don't look sharp.—Chicago Record.

## Bucklen's Arnica 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 & Kinerly.

"She's the most abandoned woman I ever heard of." "You don't say so?" "Yes, sir. No less than six husbands have deserted her."—Tammany Times.

## For Colds and Grubs

In my mules and horses, I give Simmons Liver Regulator. I have not lost one I gave it to. E. T. TAYLOR, Agt. for Grangers of Ga. Many a man is afraid of ghosts and still is not afraid of spirits.—Florida Times Union.