Portland Library

(3.)

Times-Mountaineer.

SATURDAY.....AUGUST 22. 1896

Notice Farmers

We are now prepared to put out . . . .

WHEAT SACKS

Get your orders in early and save money. . .

Wasco Warehouse Co.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

From Wednesday's Daily.

T. H. Johnston, the Dufur merchant, is in the city.

Mrs. W. A. Johnston and children are visiting at Goldendale.

Mr. Kerr and his niece, Mrs. Newman, went to Portland today.

Dr. and Mrs. Shackelford left on the afternoon train for the sea coast.

A. J. and George Anderson left this morning for a hunting and fishing trip to Trout Lake

Mrs. B. T. Conroy returned home today accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Sadie Lawler, of Albina.

Finemore Battle tested the qualities of his public swimming rink on the Rockland side of the river this morning.

W. H. H. Sherwood, who was visiting in The Dalles yesterday, left on the Regulator this morning for his home at Kalama.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Lake have returned from their bridal tour to Portland, and will leave tomorrow for their home at Antelope.

The Regulator took on a band of wild horses at the Rockland dock this morning. The horses will be taken below and placed on the market.

Sam Hodges, of Crook county, left Eugene Monday for his home, taking with him 250 head of young cattle, which he purchased in Lane county.

A man electrocuted in the east recently thought he had a good joke on his old teacher who always said when he was a boy, that he was born to be hung.

Miss Rose Michell left on the afternoon train for Astoria. Miss Michell will attend the meeting of the Press Association, after which she will go to Long Beach for a short vacation.

The last act performed by Recorder Phelps before leaving for Astoria this morning was to impose a fine of $10 each upon two drunks who were gathered in by Nightwatchman Wiley last night.

Marcus Ames, chief of police of Walla Walla, died last Sunday night, after on illness of three days with inflamation of the bowels. He was an efficient officer and respected citizen of that city.

Mr. John Parrott returned last evening from an extended visit to San Francisco and other important wool towns on the Pacific coast. While absent he took a short course on the grading floors in the well known establishment of Klopkin & Gilhooly, at the Mucket-Teo works.

S. M. Blandeforde is here today gathering exhibits for the car which leaves Portland next Monday for the Minnesota state fair. Mr. Blandeford is quite active in securing attractive products, and by the aid of Mr. Schanno and others, has succeeded in securing an excellent exhibit of Wasco county products.

A house belonging to Dan Osborn in Long Hollow, some 20 miles south of The Dalles, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Tom Sumner, the stage driver, said the house was burning when he passed there yesterday afternoon, and as it was very near the road it was with difficulty that he got his team by the burning building.

Our fellow townsman D. C. Herrin, grand lecturer of the A. O. U. W., is doing effective work among the Workmen lodges in the upper country. He has visited most of the lodges in Baker and Union counties, and will meet with the lodge at Pendleton next Friday evening. Wherever he has been his efficient work is evidenced by the increased membership of the lodges.

Last night a telephone message was received from Boyd summoning Dr. Doane to Bakeoven to attend R. R. Hinton, who was reported seriously injured by a runaway accident. All that could be learned of the accident is that Mr. Hinton was preparing to come to The Dalles in a hack and his horse ran away. He was in an unconscious condition when the messenger who telephoned from Boyd left Bakeoven.

The following advertisement recently appeared in the Oregonian: Wanted—Young women who are good round dancers for dance hall in mining town; $15 per week. Address Y 64. In answer to the above a young woman went from Portland to Rossland, B. C., the mining town referred to. She was disgusted at once with the position and returned home. The incident, though, gives an idea of the character of Rossland.

The spirit of improvement has a firm hold upon the property owners of The Dalles, especially in the way of laying new sidewalks, and it is to be hoped it will not abate until every dilapidated walk in the city is replaced by a substantial new one. A number of new walks have been laid in different parts of town, and today carpenters are busy putting down a new one in front of W. H. Jones' store and Charles Frank's saloon.

Mr. P. D. Currin, who lives in Oregon City, met with a very serious if not fatal accident yesterday morning, says the Oregonian. While he was going down into his well at Elyville to clean it, when the rope holding the bucket in which he stood broke and he fell a distance of 25 feet. The tibia of the left leg was disconnected at the ankle joint, and forced down through the heel, and a deep gash was cut in the bottom of his right foot. Mr. Currin is 65 years old, and the injury is consequently serious.

From Thursday's Daily.

Hon. A. A. Jayne, prosecuting attorney of this district, is in the city

J. W. Condon returned today from a visit to the sea coast, looking hale and hearty.

Capt. McNulty has charge of the Regulator in the absence of Capt. Waud in Astoria.

A. M. Balfour, one of the proprietors of the Balfour ranch at Lyle, is visiting in The Dalles today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Peters and Mrs E. M. Wilson left this morning for Portland. From there Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Peters go to the coast for a few weeks.

Miss Lizzie Bonn went to Bonneville today to join a party of Dalles people who are encamped there.

Kocher & Freeman are today putting down cement walks at the residences of S. L. Brooks and J. M. French.

Charles Butler, the beef buyer, arrived today from Port Townsand. Mr. Butler reports business very dull on the sound.

Mrs. Hill has returned from a visit to her son at Victoria, B. C. She will remain here a few days, then return to Victoria to reside permanently.

Immense quantities of melons are being shipped from this point. They go both east and west, some being shipped well out into Montana and Dakota.

Talk about Chinese cheap labor and low wages in Mexico, says the Indianapolis Sentinel. Right here in Indianapolis there are men working for the Parry manufacturing company for 24 cents a day. Some are getting 35 cents.

The fall term of the McMinnville college opens on September 15. This school is becoming one of the leading educational institutions of the state and furnishes excellent inducements to students desiring to take up a collegiate course.

P. L. Kretzer is in the city for a few days. He has not yet been able to strike artesian water in the well he is sinking at Lyle, he having encountered very hard rock, hence the progress of the well has been slow, but he has hopes of reaching an abundant flow of water soon.

Callers at the Skibbe hotel are pleased to see the smiling face of genial old Billy Butts loom up as manager, during the absence of the proprietor. Mr. Butts, besides be a royal host, is an excellent advertisement for a hostlery, since the doubting would-be customer must be conuinced that he is well fed.

A year or two ago the republicans could not say any thing too mean of that "lecherous old democrat," Col. W. C. P. Breckenridge, of Kentucky. Now in their eyes he is washed "whiter than snow" because he is a gold bug and supporting McKinley. But his influence don't count for much in Kentucky.

The attention of the reporter was called to a crowd assembled in front of the city jail this afternoon, which at first he concluded was a McKinley ratification meeting, but on nearing the assemblage he learned it was the marshal's sale of horses. Two animals were sold, one to Phil Brogan for $8 and the other to Wm. Isabell for $4.75.

That troubles never come singly is verified by the fact that Henry Tennant who is serving time in Fitzgerald's hostlery for having sold another man's saddle, is now confronted with the charge of having borrowed a watch from a girl of the town and sold it. He is being tried before Justice Filloon this afternoon.

In another column is begun a correspondence from a gold democrat, assailing the position taken by "Silver" that the discrepancy between the coinage ratio and commercial value will not drive either metal out of circulation. The T.-M. desires all sides of the money question discussed and invites other contributions on the subject.

Today Dr. Doane returned from Bakeoven, where he had been called to attend R. R. Hinton. He found Mr. Hinton suffering from a scalp wound and a number of bruises about the body, though not seriously injured. Mr. Hinton sustained the injuries by jumping from a hack while the team was running away near Bakeoven Tuesday afternoon.

The public school buildings of The Dalles have been thoroughly renovated and repainted, preparatory to the opening of the fall term which begins September 7. In addition to the repairs that have been made to the buildings they are all, except the one in Thompson's addition, now supplied with water from the spring on the academy grounds, which is deemed more wholesome than that furnished by the city water works, and since it is owned by the district, will be furnished at less cost.

According to a celebrated anatomist there are upwards of 5,000,000 little glands in the human stomach. These glands pour out the digestive juices which disolve or digest the food. Indigestion is want of juice, weakness of glands, need of help to restore the health of these organs. The best and most natural help is that given by Shaker Digestive Cordial. Natural, because it supplies the materials needed by the glands to prepare the digestive juices. Because it strengthens and invigorates the glands and the stomach, until they are able to do the work alone. Shaker Digestive Cordial cures indigestion certainly and permanently. It does so by natural means, and therein lies the secret of its wonderful and unvalued success.

At druggists, price 10 cents to $1.00 per bottle.

From Friday's Daily

Mrs. E J. Robinson went to Hood River today.

Ferdinand Mathews left this morning for Portland.

Col. Enus is spending a few days visiting in the city.

Frank Seufert went to Portland on the afternoon train.

Dr. and Mrs. Shackelford returned home last night from below.

Mrs. Jewett returned to her home at White Salmon this morning.

Harry Liebe and Fred Wilson are in Astoria today attending the tournament.

Mrs. G. A. Liebe and daughters returned last evening from a visit to the sea coast.

The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Anderson, of Dufur, is reported dangerously ill.

Dr. J. F. Watt, of Hood River, was in the city today, and left on the afternoon train for his home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Philipps went to Astoria today, and will spend a few days on Long Beach before returning.

A dispatch just received from Astoria states that The Dalles hose team lost both races in which they entered today.

F. H. McClure arrived here last night from Butte, Montana, having ridden all the way on a bicycle. He left Butte on Aug. 2.

J. P. O'Brien and P. M. Campbell, two officials of the O. R. & N., were in the city this morning, having come up from below in their private car.

C. McPherson arrived here yesterday with 80 head of Crook county cattle that were sold to Chas. Butler, of Port Townsend. The cattle were shipped last night, part of them going to Port Townsend and part to Portland.

A deed of 34 pages printed matter was recorded by the county clerk today. It conveys all the property of the old O. R. & N. Co. in this state to the recently organized company, the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co.

Hon. W. H. Biggs and family are home from Clatsop Beach, where they have been camping the past month. Mr. Biggs' health has been materially improved by the visit to the seaside, and he is now as rugged as he was prior to his illness last spring.

If the young Americans of this city were permitted to vote, McKinley would certainly get an overwhelming majority here, that is if the propensity for buying caps is an index of their preference for president. The New York store yesterday put on sale a lot of campaign caps, and up to the time of going to press 62 McKinley and 13 Bryan caps had been sold.

A dispatch was received this morning from F. W. L. Skibbe, dated at Astoria last night, announcing that The Dalles had been selected as the place for holding the next firemens' tournament. When Mr. Skibbe left here for Astoria he announced that it was his intention to exert all his energies to secure the tournament for The Dalles, and it appears that he has been successful.

The oldest man in Marion county, and almost the oldest in Oregon, is John Durbin. If Mr. Durbin lives till the 13th of next month, he will be 102 years old. His sons and grandsons have in contemplation the celebration of their paternal ancestor's 102d birthday anniversary, to which an invitation will be extended to all pioneers of the state, who came to Oregon as early as 1849.

Wednesday night Nightwatchman Wiley encountered a would-be bad man who was slightly under the "influence," and had a lively time disciplining him. The fellow showed fight and dealt the officer a severe blow on the head, but was soon overpowered. Yesterday Mayor Menefee made peace with the belligerent by fining him $5 for his drunk and $5 for striking an officer.

SOLICITING CO-OPERATION.

Observer Pague Insists on Credirable Exhibits Being Made at Portland.

The following extracts are made from a circular letter issued by B. S. Pague, urging the people of Oregon to make exhibits at the Industrial Exposition at Portland, that should be heeded by every producer in the entire state:

"The success of the Exposition of 1895, was in a large degree due to the public spirit manifested by the citizens of the state of Washington, shown in their contribution of products, which were so extensive as to almost bewilder all who saw them. The management of the exposition this year is practically the same as it was last year, and we feel that even greater success will attend our efforts this year than which was obtained last. We cannot make it a success without the aid of the people of Oregon and Washington.

"I am aware of the fact that the grain crop is not up to its usual excellence; that the fruit crop is more deficient than it ever was before; that vegetables are not an average, in fact, that all products are not as good nor as plentiful as they were last year. This deficiency can be over come by every person interested in the material progress and welfare of the state taking an interest in the exposition and forwarding us an exhibit. Many last yeer in visiting the exposition, said: Those are good exhibits, but I have better at home. We collect the best that can be obtained, but can only do so by generous co-operation on part of all"

OFF FOR ASTORIA.

The Dalles Hose Team and Many Citizens Go to the Tournament

Wednesday morning the Regulator was loaded with Dalles firemen and citizens whose destination is the tournament at Astoria. The team is composed of the fleetest footed men in The Dalles, all of whom are in first-class training and are capable of coping with the best runners on the coast. They are R. B. Sinnott, captain, N. J. Sinnott, S. Bartell, C. Lewis, A. E. Cameron, R. Teague, C. Cooper, C. Clark, H. A. Bills, L. A. Porter, J. Maloney, S. Frank, R. Gibons and H. Kelly. Other residents of The Dalles who were in the company going to Astoria were Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Butler, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Kelsay, Miss Christina Phirman, Mrs. Teague, W. C. Allaway, James Fisher, J. P. McInerny, Bert Phelps, Fred D. Hill, Rudolph Frank and Capt. O. S. Waud.

The hose team took with them their fine racing cart and 500 feet of new hose, together with other apparatus necessary for the different contests in which they will enter. All the companies in the city, except the East End Hose Co., will be represented by delegates at the meeting of the association, and a strong effort will be made to get The Dalles selected as the place of the next tournament.

Plead Guilty.

Henry Tennant, the man arrested for having stolen a saddle from A. W. Fargher, was arraigned before Justice Filloon Tuesday afternoon. When he found the evidence against him was too positive to refute he entered a plea of guilty of simple larceny, and was fined $25. Not having that amount he was remanded to the custody of the sheriff and will remain in jail until financial relief can be had, or until 12 days have been served. Tennent acknowledges that he borrowed the saddle at Mr. Fargher's place and sold it to Rupert & Gabel, but says he was the victim of a "job." His story is that he borrowed the saddle from a friend who rode it to Washington, and afterwards the saddle was brought in by a stranger and sold to him together with a horse that he purchased. Without knowing it was the saddle he borrowed, he sold it to Rupert & Gabel. If his story is true, he is certainly the victim of unfortunate circumstances.

Novel Tobacco Cure.

An eccentric character who recently died near the city overcame the tobacco chewing habit by substituting a wad of ordinary every day newspaper for the cud of tobacco. As soon as the paper was perused this individual proceeded to demolish, and no doubt digest the newspaper. He must have digested and dissolved a number of knotty problems during his life.

For Rent.

Four room cottage in desirable location. Inquire of A. Keller at Oregon Bakery. tf.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

An Old and Respected Citizen Attempts to Take His Own Life.

About 6 o'clock this morning Richard G. Closter arose from his bed, and without any known reason, shot himself through the head. Only a few days since Mr. Closter and Mr. Schutz had rented the rooms formerly occupied by the justice court, on Second, between Court and Union streets, and had fitted them up for housekeeping. Last night Mr. Schutz was invited to Prof. Birgfeld's residence where he remained over night, but being troubled with asthma arose about 5 o'clock and returned home. When he entered the house Mr. Closter was awake, and calling to Mr. Schutz, said he had retired about 12 o'clock but could not sleep. Mr. Schutz went to his room, and lying down on the bed, soon fell asleep. He was presently aroused by the report of a pistol, and going to the kitchen found Mr. Closter on the floor, a pistol by his side, and a stream of blood issuing from his head. Dr. Hollister was summoned by telephone, and arrived in a short time. He found Mr. Closter groping for his pistol, stating that he wanted to "complete the job." On being refused the pistol, Mr. Closter requested the doctor to give him something that would end his life, saying that he was suffering intense agony.

Dr Hollister summoned Dr. Logan, and together they examined the injured man's wounds, and probed for the bullett, but failed to locate it. The bullet entered the skull just in front of the left ear, and ranged downward, crushing the bones in the roof of the mouth. As yet the physicians cannot determine what the result of Mr. Closter's injuries will be.

His most intimate friends can assign no reason for his rash act. Yesterday he was in ordinary good spirits, though he was complaining of not having felt well for a number of days. Yesterday he bought the pistol with which he shot himself, and at the time of making the purchase stated he was contemplating going on a trip to the mountains. Last evening he went with Judge Liebe to the 10:30 train and met Mrs. Liebe and daughters, who were returning from a trip to the coast. He walked with them from the Umatilla house to Second street, without displaying any signs of dispondency, and when he bid them good night appeared in his right state of mind. Even this morning, when Mr. Schutz entered the house he appeared to be jovial, and was joking Mr. Schutz about being out all night.

Mr. Closter was born in Germany 67 years ago, and come to The Dalles in 1863. For a number of years he ran a pack train between this place and Canyon City, and for a time had charge of a government pack train with Gen. Cook's command. During the Indian war of 1878 he also had charge of a government pack train connected with General Howard's command. During his many years residence here his intercourse with his fellowmen has been most pleasant. To everybody he was known as "Uncle Dick," and it is doubtful if he ever had an enemy in the community. Although within the past few years he has lost a considerable amount of money in unfortunate investments, he still has plenty to supply immediate wants, hence financial troubles could not have been the cause of his rash act, therefore there is no reasonable explanation of his deed. His life now hangs as if by a thread, which the entire community hopes will not be severed, and since he is receiving the best of attention both from his brethern in the Masonic order and the citizens who volunteer their assistance, he may yet be nursed back to life.

A New Proposition.

J. H. Clayton, representing the Pacific Fire Engine Co., was in the city Thursday conferring with the fire and water committee of the city council with reference to furnishing the fire department with a Racine Extinguisher, which he represents as being superior to any of the old-style chemical extinguishers, and which he offers to deliver in The Dalles for about $950 as against $1,450 for an ordinary chemical engine. The Racine operates with compressed air and chemicals combined, hence is operated at less expense than the other engines, and its capacity as an extinguisher is unlimited. The fire and water committee are now prepared to again submit the proposition to the property owners of the city to put in an electric alarm saytem, provided a Racine extinguisher is bought by donation, and since it can be purchased for $500 less than the ordinary chemical engine, it is possible that the requisite amount may be raised.

Business and Indignation.

The effete East is in a fair way to regain some of its lost population if the following advertisement in a Yaquina paper is in good faith: "During the next 30 days I will sell at private sale all my household goods of every description, also office furniture, at a sacrifice, preparatory to returning East. I cannot longer reconcile myself to living where, as in Toledo, under guise of law, wholesale robbing of the church, as well as private individuals, is perpetrated for the pretended purpose of public improvements. A council run in the interest of a man who never works, except to promote his own political trickery, is a public nuisance that all respectable citizens should steer of at whatever cost. And in county matters similar conditions exist. Fred D. Carson."

The National Democrats.

Pursuant to a call published in Monday's daily, there was a meeting of the national democrats held at Schanno's hall Tuesday evening, for the purpose of perfecting an organization and electing delegates to the state convention to be held in Portland on the 22d. Judge Liebe was elected chairman of the meeting and H. J. Maier secretary. The following delegates were elected to the Portland convention: L. W. Heppner, J. T. Peters, H. J. Maier, J. B. Condon, Frank Clark, R. H. Lonsdale, J. A. Crossen and J. P. McInerny. After the election of an executive county committee, consisting of G. A. Liebe, chairman, J. B. Condon, J. T. Peters and J. P. McInerny, the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

An Exploded Mining Boom.

The reputed bonanza at Rock Creek, near Stevenson, that has caused so much excitement of late, has proven a fake A gentleman who has just returned from there says that there is no sign of a quartz ledge anywhere in the vicinity of Rock Creek on Lookout mountain. The entire country, he says, is of volcanic formation, which is uncommon in mining regions, and there is not a color of gold to be found either in the alleged quartz or the gravel in the vicinity of the supposed ledge. A number of mining experts have visited the new camp, and so far all have come away disgusted, giving as their opinion that a gold-bearing quartz ledge in such a formation would be impossible. The boom that was gotten up has been exploded, and those who went to Rock Creek with the expectation of finding untold wealth, have come away sorely disappointed.

THE POWER BEHIND THE THRONE

Portland Jobbers Decry Eastern Oregon's Resources.

For years Portland has pretended to be a friend to the open-river project, and her jobbers have lead us to believe they were interested in seeing the obstructions to the navigation of the Columbia removed; but occasionally events occur that cause us to doubt their sincerity, and even make us believe they are the real power behind the throne that has caused the many delays of work at the Cascade Locks.

An incident occurred Wednesday which looks as if Portland business men may be using their influence, in an indirect way at least, to convince the people of other sections of the country, especially those in authority, that there is no need of an open river, because there is little or nothing to ship from the Inland Empire. A party of tourists, Messrs. O. H. Keller and W. C. Mead, of Marion, Ind., who had spent a week in Portland, were on board the Regulator awaiting its departure from the Locks, when a prominent citizen of The Dalles overheard them discussing the reasons why the locks were not completed, and one of them remarked that there was no need of their completion, since the country for hundreds of miles east of Cascades was a barren waste, producing little or nothing to export. The Dalles man inquired where he got his information, and was told that it was from the merchants of Portland, who had told him that Eastern Oregon and Washington were desolate stock raising sections, with nothing to ship except a limited amount of beef, mutton and wool.

Now, if Portland merchants are telling tourists such stories, is it not possible they are telling the same to congressmen, government engineers and officials and are thus convincing them that there is no immediate necessity of an open river? Portland jobbers could have a selfish motive in creating such an impression, for Portland has ever been the wholesale town for the Inland Empire, but when the river is opened, and The Dalles gets terminal rates both east and west, it will be the distributing point for all the upper country, thus causing Portland jobbers to lose a large trade they have been enabled to command for many years.

A SLEEK SCOUNDREL.

He Works a Scheme and Bilks The Dalles Out of About One Hundred Dollars.

Some time since a very affable and pleasant appearing gentleman, giving his name as Prof. J. C. King, with De Lean & Co., of New York, arrived in The Dalles, and entered upon a swindling scheme whereby he cleaned up about $100. He canvassed the city on a picture-retouching layout, announcing that he intended opening an art gallery in the building recently vacated by Mrs. Hogan. He solicited photographs which he retouched and on their delivery he collected one dollar, the agreement being that the holder of the picture should be entitled to a 14x17 photograph of himself or any member of his family, so soon as the new gallery should be opened. The small photographs were retouched and the dollar from about one hundred parties was collected, but the new gallery was not, no never will be opened, for the professor, accompanied by his very pleasant little wife, has disappeared. As a result a whole lot of Dallesites are kicking themselves for having been thus gulled, and have determined that in the future when they want pictures retouched or enlarged they will patronize the resident artist D. C Herrin, who has a studio in Chapman block.

King is a man of pleasant address medium build, has dark blue eyes and black hair with a lock of gray on the forehead. His wife is also a very pleasant little lady, very slight build, is of light complexion and wears eye glasses. The pair are first-class bilks, and the press of the country will do well to warn their readers against them.

Land Transfers.

G E and G M Woodwood to Katie C Clark, parcel of land on Wm Jenkin's donation claim in Hood river valley, $500.

Thomas Pallock to Berry F. Beals, 25 acres in sw ¼ sec 1 t 2 n, r 10 e; $500.

Francis Crossen to Joseph Parodi, lot H, block 109 in Ft. Dalles Military Reserve addition to Dalles City; $100.

I. A. McCrum and wife to Merchants' National bank of Portland, n ½ nw ¼ sec 36, t 1 s, r 8 e; $1.

E. Jacobsen, administrator estate V C Lane, to Francis Dial, lot in Antelope, $35.

J D Tunney to F W Silvertooth, lot 10 blk 1, Laughlin's addition to Antelope, $25.

Henry Billing and wife to J. D. Tunney, lot 1, blk 11 Laughlin's addition to Antelope; $25.

Thomas Harlin and others to O. R. & N. Co., water privileges; $1.

A Break at a County Jail.

Sometime between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock Wednesday evening, while the officers were at supper, five prisoners escaped from the county jail. The escape was effected by the sawing off one end of a bar in the window of the bath room, located on the south side of the jail. Those who escaped were: John F. Graham, sentenced on June 5th to four months for larceny; C. Mason, serving a one year sentence for taking from the postoffice and opening a letter belonging to another; Ed Hiller, held for trial for larceny in a dwelling; Isaac Ruddock, recently arrested for embezzlement of school funds, and Louis Waters, an Indian boy, 20 years old, held to the grand jury for cattle stealing.—East Oregonian.

Letters Advertised.

The following is the list of letters remaining in The Dalles postoffice uncalled for August 22, 1896. Persons calling for these letters will please give the date on which they were advertised:

Allen, Belle Miss	Allen, G G
Bates, Miss Rosa	Bourland, Oliver
Chambers, Miss M	Coon, J R
Copeland, Geo	Ellis, W
Jones, Jas	Jackson, Thos
Kotzman, Andy	Linder, E C
McCarter, C F	Mannion, M F
Montgomery, C E	Musell, Katie (2)
Nerker, Amelitte	Neff, R
Wright, Essie	Wright, Frank

J. A. CROSSEN, P. M.

All druggists sell Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

AN OPEN LETTER TO "SILVER."

A Gold Democrat Criticises the Position Taken by "Silver."

May I introduce myself to you as a democrat who believes in the maintenance of the gold standard, yet claiming no infallibility for my opinions, ready always to give a candid hearing to the other side, to accept correction from them, and ready to be one of them whenever they can convince me that the principles they advocate are for the best interest of our common country. I have read your letter in the TIMES-MOUNTAINEER of Aug. 15th with particular care and attention, since it puts forth, with calmness and candor of statement, a rather different line of argument than has elsewhere come under my notice; and I desire to submit to your criticism some conclusions I have reached in regard to it.

I will say frankly, in opening, that I think if you had drawn your conclusions from a wider range of facts you would have seen at once that the circumstances with which you illustrate your theory are but mere coincidences and not the consequences of an universally applicable financial law. For, first, if your theory that gold disappeared from our circulation at one period and silver as another because of the difference between our coinage ratio and that of of other nations, is a valid principle of finance, then it must be that wherever the same conditions can be shown to exist the same results should follow; and second, whenever either metal is taken from our country to another to replace the other metal, that fact should be evident in the financial history of that country as well as our own.

I might repeat facts from history indefinitely to show that your theory has not held good in other and similar cases. One is sufficient. Great Britain and France at one period of their history present facts precisely parallel to those you note as existing in France and the United States in the period from 1792-1834. You say in your letter, that our ratio being 16 to 1 and that of France 15½ to 1, "the result was that an ounce of our gold could be taken to France and exchanged by coinage into money of the realm for 15½ ounces of silver, and 15 ounces of silver could be brought to this country and exchanged again for an ounce of gold, thereby making a profit of half an ounce of silver."

In the year 1717 England adopted a ratio of 15 1-7 to 1, and this continued to be the ratio in that country until 1774 In France in 1726 the ratio of 14 5-8 to 1 was adopted and this continued to be the legal ratio of that nation till 1774. According to your theory, then, at any time from 1717 to to 1774 an ounce of gold could be taken from France and with it 15 4-7 ounces of silver could be bought in England, of which 14 5-8 would buy another ounce of gold in France, and there would be a profit of 29-56 ounces of silver, slightly more of profit than in the case you cite. As a result the accumulations of the yellow metal in France should have been large and increasing while England should have used in its circulation almost exclusively silver. As a matter of history just the reverse of this is the case.

In France all through the period we are considering the disappearance of gold from circulation was a chronic monetary disturbance, which was not arrested until Calonne, in 1785, secured a change of ratio to 15½ to 1, doing this expressly to make the coinage ratio correspond with the market ratio and thereby secure the return of gold to circulation. At this time this ratio rather undervalued silver, purposely, for Calonne had observed the advancing tendency of gold at that time and believed that that tendency would continue till the mint ratio he had established was reached. The outcome justified his conclusion. For at the time that his law was succeeded by the law of the consulate, which placed France on the single silver standard, Soetbeer quotes the market ratio at very nearly 15½ to 1, and there was not at that time any observable tendency to remove either gold or silver from concurrent circulation in France.

In England at this time circumstances were no more favorable to your contention. The establishment of the ratio at 15 1-7 to 1 in 1717 had been followed by the almost total disappearance of silver from circulation. Except abraided and light weight coins there was none at all. In 1774 the legal tender function of silver was limited by law to £25, all silver in greater amounts circulating by weight only.

Gold had not gone to France, it had left it. The circulation of England was almost devoid of silver, not flooded with it. Exactly the opposite condition existed in each nation from the one that the acceptance of your theory would lead us to look for. And looking at market ratios, we find that silver was slightly undervalued in England, gold was slightly undervalued in France. Certainly the coinage ratios did not cause gold to leave France or silver to leave England might it not have been, after all, that it was caused in each nation by difference between mint ratio and the ratio of the open market? Is not tracing your theory here like following the will-o-the-wisp, and if it is so here, can it be more elsewhere?

I think that it has not to you, for I do not find in the monetary history of either France or England any evidence of your assertion that their more favorable coinage ratios have at different times drawn away from our gold or our silver. As to France, the fact unfortunate for your theory seems to be that the ups and downs of the circulation of the precious metals in that country have gone on quite independent of American legislation and practically uninfluenced by it. Gold left us in the years following 1792 and did not circulate again till 1835. But in France it had come into circulation, with the law of Calonne in 1785. Nor had any change in American legislation taken place when in 1803 in France gold went out of circulation. This was a whole generation before the gold, under your theory, could have come to the United States, and the explanation of its disappearance by Chevalier is that, "Gold has ceased to figure in transactions of any magnitude since it acquired an appreciable premium. People took their gold to money changers, in order to pocket their premium, and made payments exclusively in silver." When by the change of ratio in 1834 gold again came into circulation there. By 1820 and until 1847 bimetalism practically did not exist in France. Gold during that time, being, according to Mr. Robert Giffen's tables, always at a premium which at times rose as high as 2 per cent. And when in 1851 it did return to circulation in France it was not legislation in America or elsewhere that brought it back. But it seems to have been because the then unparalleled output of gold from California, Australia and Russia had so cheapened that metal that is was not then undervalued by the ratio of the French mints.

In examining English history for traces of the movements which you claim took place we have a still simpler task. During the eighty-three years from 1716 to 1796 only £34,000 of silver had been coined in Great Britain; coinage on private account was abolished in 1774, and silver, as we have seen above, practically did not circulate. And since silver did not circulate in England in 1792, our gold could not have gone there to replace gold in the English circulation. And when gold returned to circulation here in 1835 we could not have brought it from England by replacing it in British circulation by our silver, for England was not then coining silver on private account and had, besides, in 1816, adopted the single gold standard.

Again, you maintain that free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 would not now drive gold from our circulation. But, why not? Even were your theory correct is it absolutely necessary that gold should leave the United States at all, to go out of circulation? The market ratio is now 30 to 1. With free coinage at 16 to 1 established, will any man who possesses ten ounces of gold pay with it $206 of his debts when he can take that gold into open market and buy with it three hundred ounces of silver, which the government will coin for him free of charge and compel his creditors to take for $237? Would not it be the universal practice, as it was in France, for the people to take "their gold to the money changers, in order to pocket the premium, and make payment exclusively in silver." If every one did that, would not gold be practically out of circulation in the United States? Of course, being out of use here and in demand abroad it would soon find its way to foreign mints. But in the first instance it is not necessary that it should leave the United States to go out of circulation.

And just here you fortify your position by the remark that the amount of uncoined silver is so small as to be scarcely worth consideration. That would be an important argument, if true. But let me point out that with the ratio falling from 16.17 to 1 in 1874 to 32.56 to 1 in 1894 the production of silver has risen from 55,300,000 ounces in the former to 167,753,000 ounces in the latter year. Taking no account of the immense impetus free coinage would certainly, though perhaps temporarily, give to the silver mining industry, and supposing that not one ounce of old silver would find its way to our mints; calculating that not more than one half of the new production would each year be coined by our government, it would take but about five years for one half of this new production of silver to replace the $500,000,000 of gold we have in circulation. While if space and time permitted it would be very easy to show that the very strong probability is, that under those conditions old as well as new silver would flow to our mints from all directions and that in the merest fraction of the five years no gold would circulate among us as money.

Very Sincerely,
SOUND MONEY DEMOCRAT.

BILLY CHINOOK'S OLD GUN.

Its Finding Brings up Some Reminiscences of Early Days.

The children of Mr. Eaton, living in the neighborhood of Union and Liberty street, recently found in the sand of an adjoining lot an interesting relic of old pioneer times, in the form of an old army musket with a bayonet attachment. The stock had completely rotted off and the iron is covered with a thick coating of rust, but is still, in spite of the evident lapse of years, in a fair state of preservation. The musket was shown to Colonel Sinnott, he being the only one likely to unravel the mystery of its appearance and discovery in a portion of the city hard by the old Fort Dalles reservation grounds. The colonel at once recognized it by certain private marks near the breech as a gun that had been given to Billy Chinnook, in the year of 1802, by Lewis and Clarke, while Billy was acting as scout for those pioneer explorers. "Ah me! added the Colonel, as he gently stroked his flowing beard, the sight of that old gun brings back to my memory the days, now forty years past and gone, when we used to have to fight Indians every morning before breakfast. Not that we wanted to fight, particularly, but it seems we had to. These were the times when we used to cross the Columbia on the backs of the sal——."

"Did you kill many Indians?" innocently enquired the reporter.

"Lots of them." was the answer. "Why, their bones used to lie around so thick that I have several times asked for an appropriation from congress to have them buried. I only wanted $6,000, and could never get a hearing even for that small sum. If I had asked half a million and hired a claim agent I would have succeeded without a doubt. Why, it isn't long since one of those claim agents wrote me from Washington asking if I was the man named Sinnott who was killed in the Yakima Indian war of 1857, adding that if so I had a big claim for damages against the government."

"What did you say to him?" queried the reporter.

"Oh, I told him I could prove that I was the man, all right, but I had serious doubt that the government would never believe me. I was anxious to get the claim, but I did not like to increase the chances of spending my old days in the penitentiary."

The gun referred to above is now on exhibition in the office of the Umatilla House.

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 Blakeley & Houghton.

MARRIED.

SHERWOOD—BOARDMAN—At the Umatilla House parlors, on August 20. Rev. J. H. Wood officiating. Mr. W. H. H. Sherwood, of Kalama, Wash., and Miss Minnie Boardman, of Mitchell, Or.

HAYS-HINTON—At the office of J. M. Filloon, J. P., in this city, Monday, August 17, Mr. Isaac Hayes and Mrs. Julia C. Hinton, both of this county.

TRYAN-LYON—At Dufur, on Sunday, August 16, Mr. R. D. Tryan and Miss Lillie Lyon, Justice A. J. Brigham, officiating.

STINNETT—ABBOTT—In this city, Saturday, Aug. 15th, by W. C. Curtis, pastor of the Congregational church, at the residence of H. J. Kletzer, G. Barry Stinnet and Miss Minerva A. Abbott, both of Wasco Co. Or.

MCCORKLE-BEATTIE—At the Congregational church of this city, on Wednesday Aug. 19th by Rev. W. C. Curtis, John M. McCorkle and Miss Louisa Beattie. Both of Tygh Valley.

Arrived arrived

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