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WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE

Argand Stoves and Ranges, Garland Stoves and Ranges, Jewell's Stoves and Ranges, Universal Stoves and Ranges.

We are also agents for the Celebrated Boynton Furnace.

Ammunition and Loaded Shells, Etc.

SANITARY PLUMBING A SPECIALTY.
MAIER & BENTON

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DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

Flour, Grain, Fruit and Mill Feed.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR PRODUCE.

COR. WASHINGTON AND SECOND ST., THE DALLES, OREGON

Washington **North Dalles,** Washington

SITUATED AT THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION.

Destined to be the Best Manufacturing Center in the Inland Empire. Best Selling Property of the Season in the Northwest.

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DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Hay, Grain and Feed.

Masonic Block, Corner Third and Court Streets, The Dalles, Oregon.

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Successors to C. E. Dunham.

Druggists and Chemists,

Pure Drugs and Medicines.

Dispensing Physicians' Prescriptions a Specialty.

Night Druggists always in Attendance.

THE DALLES, OREGON.

FRENCH & CO.,

BANKERS.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Letters of Credit issued available in the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers sold New York, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Portland Oregon, Seattle Wash., and various points in Oregon and Washington.

Collections made at all points on favorable terms.

Young & Kuss,

Blacksmith & Wagon Shop

General Blacksmithing and Work done promptly, and all work Guaranteed.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty.

Third Street, opposite the old Liebe Stand.

THE Dalles, Portland & Astoria NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

Elegant Steamer

REGULATOR

Will leave the foot of Court Street every morning at 7 A. M.

for

Portland and Way Points

Connections Will be Made with the Fast Steamer

DALLES CITY,

At the Foot of the Cascade Locks.

For Passenger or Freight Rates, Apply to Agent, or Purser on Board.

Office northeast corner of Court and Main street

A NEW Undertaking Establishment!



PRINZ & NITSCHKE.

DEALERS IN

Furniture and Carpets.

We have added to our business a complete Undertaking Establishment, and as we are in no way connected with the Undertakers' Trust our prices will be low accordingly. Remember our place on Second street, next to Moody's bank.

A Poem.
You may talk of the exquisite flavor
Distilled from the rim of a glass,
Of old "Tommy's" or "Burgundy"
When sipped by a beautiful lass;
But I know of a nectar far sweeter
Than all the narcotics that are,
It lulls into dreamland the sleeper:
"The Celebrated Ulrich Cigar."

When the azure blue smoke spirals
Melts lazily up into air,
And conjures up visions profane,
Of all that is gorgeous and fair,
Forgetting the pain and the sorrow
Of days that have vanished afar,
We live in the rosé tomorrow
With a "Celebrated Ulrich Cigar."

Away with the ills of depression,
Misfortune we never will heed,
For happy are we in possession
Of the somniferous fragrant weed;
We'll banish the grim dark hereafter
Adown into Hades afar,
And conjure up music and laughter
With a "Celebrated Ulrich Cigar."

Wapinitia Items.
WAPINITIA, Or., Jan. 10, 1892.

Editor of the Chronicle:
As a few things have come to pass out this way, which may be interesting to the readers of your paper, I will tell you some of them.

The ground is covered with a few inches of snow, hardly enough for sleighing, but plenty to cause old cows to get hungry. Most of our sheepmen have rented pasture land of our Juniper Flat neighbors, who are blessed with bunchgrass, and so avoid feeding hay.

Nearly every one in our "neck o' the woods" has had or is just getting over the "grip." But grip or no grip, our young folks still love dancing, and gratified all the desire they had for it last Friday evening, at the Wapinitia schoolhouse. Music was furnished by Tripper's band, and a fine supper was served for the dancers at the Wapinitia hotel. Frank Gabel can tell you whether it was good or not.

Leap-year has actually come, and I can't begin to tell you how surprised some of the old bachelors were when last Thursday Maggie Weberg told Joe Bins that if "he was a mind to" they would visit the city to get a \$5 article from Clerk Crossen. Joe is one of the most agreeable fellows in the world and of course consented to it. Thanks to Maggie for making a start.

Mr. William Davis, better known as "Sitkum Polikely", and J. I. West are feeding about seventy steers for early spring market.

Miss Ollie Amen of Clackamas county and Miss Mary Cox of Kingsley are visiting friends, sweethearts and relatives here.

Bill Mungler has accepted a position as "shepherd" for Jim Abbott. School in Upper Wapinitia closed last Friday. Miss Nancy McCoy, who has been the teacher there, will leave shortly for Dufur.

Being that you are short of feed, Perry, just bring your horses down to my place. Grass in there is good and the pasturage wont cost you a cent. Thank ye, Sam.

Zylpha Snodgrass is working at C. W. Magill's and Johnnie C. makes himself very agreeable. JIMMY JONES.

OREGON'S WHEAT YIELD.
The Entire Yield for the Thirty-One Counties of Oregon in 1891.

The following is a list of counties throughout the state, showing the acreage under cultivation and the average yield of bushels to the acre:

COUNTY.	ACRES.	AVG. YIELD.
Umatilla	87,210	20.7
Union	28,503	22.2
Wasco	25,600	11.7
Wallowa	8,812	28.5
Morrow	37,192	24.4
Multnomah	1,645	25.9
Sherman	41,850	18.4
Tillamook	21	20.8
Malheur	1,438	31.8
Clackamas	36,510	24.3
Benton	18,359	23.1
Lane	21,828	19.2
Linn	44,912	22.4
Marion	43,350	23.0
Polk	53,977	26.7
Yamhill	66,814	25.6
Washington	16,610	24.5
Gilliam	13,474	24.0
Harney	4,489	30.5
Jackson	9,593	21.0
Josephine	3,680	18.0
Douglas	38,745	16.4
Crook	3,098	22.3
Perry	159	30.9
Clatsop	189	36.8
Baker	2,418	28.0
Grant	56,25	24.0
Lake	800	23.0
Klamath	6,965	17.5
Columbia	608	29.3

This makes the entire yield in wheat from the thirty-one counties in the state of Oregon to be a little over 15,000,000 bushels, and the average yield, twenty-four bushels per acre. The total acreage of wheat in Oregon in 1891 from the figures amounts to 638,894 acres.

Pimples.

The old idea of 40 years ago was that facial eruptions were due to a "blood humor," for which they gave potash. Thus all the old Sarsaparillas contain potash, a most objectionable and drastic mineral, that instead of decreasing, actually creates more eruptions. You have noticed this when taking other Sarsaparillas than Joy's. It is however now known that the stomach, the blood creating power, is the seat of all vitiating or cleansing operations. A stomach clogged by indigestion or constipation, vitiates the blood, result pimples. A clean stomach and healthful digestion purifies it and they disappear. Thus Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is compounded after the modern idea to regulate the bowels and stimulate the digestion. The effect is immediate and most satisfactory. A short testimonial to contrast the action of the potash Sarsaparillas and Joy's modern vegetable preparation. Mrs. C. D. Stuart, of 400 Hayes St., S. F., writes: "I have for years had indigestion. I tried a popular Sarsaparilla but it actually caused more pimples to break out on my face. Hearing that Joy's was a later preparation and acted differently, I tried it and the pimples immediately disappeared."

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla
Largest bottle, most effective, same price, For Sale by SNIPES & KINERLY THE DALLES, OREGON.

A Fine Set of Abstract Books.

A CHRONICLE reporter called at the office of J. M. Huntington & Co. this morning, and through the courtesy of Mr. Huntington was permitted to inspect their system of title abstracts, which is one of the most complete and reliable things of its kind ever gotten up, and is the only set of abstract books ever made for Wasco county. These books, three in number, were made especially for the lands embraced in Wasco county, and would be useless anywhere else. They are very large, the leaves being 18x20 inches in size, and contain 2000 pages. Two of them are for all lands in the county not included in town plats, while the other contains all town property. They are so arranged that the whole history of the title to any piece of property may be seen with a glance; so that if a person wishes to know the condition of the title to any piece of land in the county, whether farm or city property, timber or mineral lands, Mr. Huntington can tell in a few minutes what it might take several hours or a whole day to find out at the county clerk's office. The books are self-correcting, and will to an absolute certainty, detect any error in description that may occur in conveying or recording; and by a system of consecutive numbering, it is possible to trace a long chain of title through whatever channel it may come, whether by deed, power of attorney, decree of court or will, in a remarkably short time and with perfect accuracy. These books need only to be seen to be appreciated.

The labor of writing them up has been done entirely by Mr. Huntington who feels a just pride in them. Besides the abstract business, this firm does a large insurance business, representing six strong fire insurance companies, with an aggregate of capital of \$22,000,000, whose reliability was well attested by the prompt manner in which all their losses by the recent fire were settled.

The Pendleton Alliance Convention.
From Seth Morgan, who attended the late meeting of the Farmers' Alliance held at Pendleton, we learn the conditions under which Melburn, the Australian artificial rain maker, proposes to produce rain in Eastern Oregon. Melburn wants \$750 for making the test and \$200 against the expenses of himself and another man. Mr. Morgan has shown us a blank copy of the agreement that Melburn wants the alliance to sign, but we notice that Melburn is very careful about making any condition as to the amount of rainfall he proposes to produce. As far as the agreement is concerned any quantity that could be legally called "rain" would meet its conditions and yet it might not be of the least service in the world to the farmers. The alliance will therefore demand a contract that will keep themselves safe on this and other conditions as well and they have written Melburn to this effect. It will be just as well if the alliance is very careful about signing contracts of this kind unless they have, and know they have, a dead sure thing.

Advertised Letters.
The following is the list of letters remaining in The Dalles postoffice uncalled for Friday, Jan. 8, 1892. Persons calling for these letters will please give the date on which they were advertised:

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Anderson, Minnie | Antonio, Domingo |
| Baldwin, Wallace | Brady, George |
| Burton, J O | Campbell, D W |
| Colcomb, Paul | Curran, H L |
| Cummings, G H | Daniels, Wm |
| Friend, A | Fisher, Mrs F D |
| Grunt, Mrs Thos | Gutnam, W H |
| Hand, J A | Hale Geo W |
| Hewitt, Ira B | Helma, Mrs Rosa |
| Henderson, R M | Hill, F P |
| Humphreys, Mrs Ida | Johnson, Mrs A |
| Kelly, Miss Grace E | Leeberg, E W |
| Meny, Mrs Robert | Montague, G W |
| Moore, G E | McKnight, J P |
| McCaulley, Geo | McCartney, J J |
| McDonald, R | Newman, N |
| Petterson, John | Reed, Mrs Robt |
| Robinson, S | Russell, R |
| Russell, Albion | Smith, S S (3) |
| Smith & Waterman | Smith, Chas |
| Scott, George | Taylor, J E |
| Woodcock, Newton | Wear, Mr |
| | M. T. NOLAN, P. M. |

NORTHWEST NEWS.

The county treasurer of Crook advertises to pay all county warrants registered prior to January 12th, 1891. This is a very good showing for Crook county.

The town of Medford in this state had a municipal election on the 12th, under the new election law. The working of the new law gave great satisfaction.

The "oldest inhabitant" is surprised at the weather of this winter. Heavy rains and the mercury running away up above zero are uncommon occurrences at this season of the year in Crook county.—Ochoco Review.

Petitions were signed in this city Monday for Mr. Gilbert, of Gilbert & Snow, attorneys for the Union Pacific railroad of Portland, to be appointed federal judge. There seems to be a determination to have a corporation attorney for this place.—Salem Journal.

C. A. VanHouten, of the B. S. & L. Co., says this has been a hard winter on sheep, owing to the great amount of rain that has fallen. The heavy-wool sheep of this county do not stand rain well. When their fleeces become thoroughly wet they will not travel around to obtain food and keep warm.—Ochoco Review.

Surgeons Stitt and Wite, of the Baltimore, estimate the results of the Chilian riot in connection with that vessel as follows: Two sailors were killed, five seriously wounded and twelve slightly wounded.

The Weekly Chronicle.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF WASCO COUNTY.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
BY MAIL (POSTAGE PREPAID) IN ADVANCE.
Weekly, 1 year, \$1.50
" 6 months, .75
" 3 months, .40
Daily, 1 year, 3.00
" 6 months, 1.50
" per month, .50
Address all communication to "THE CHRONICLE," The Dalles, Oregon.

A QUESTION.

The CHRONICLE has received the following:
WASCO, Or., Jan. 11, 1892.

Editor of the Chronicle:
It is reported here by Mr. Moody himself that at the time he was buying wheat last fall and paying from 5 to 6 cents more per bushel than other buyers, he shipped to San Francisco and got better prices than anyone else and therefore could bid higher and this explains why he could ship by the U. P. railroad and pay the regular rates of freight. Knowing your paper to be perfectly reliable and always on the right side, I would like for you to answer the following question for the benefit of myself and friends: Why can't other buyers ship wheat to San Francisco and pay the same prices in this county as Mr. Moody, less the freights from here to The Dalles?

There is nothing to hinder them that we know of, but if they did we do not believe they would make anything like five or six cents a bushel by the process. But the story is not new to the CHRONICLE; we have heard it before. It was invented to explain how Mr. Moody could pay within two cents of the Portland price for wheat, while the freight rate was 10-2-5 cents a bushel from here to Portland by the railroad. Its main object was to deceive the farmer and lead him to believe that Mr. Moody was not being used as the tool of the Union Pacific in the effort of that company to crush the people's boats. But it won't hold water. It won't bear the light. If M. A. Moody had not been the tool of the railroad company he would have shipped his wheat by the Regulator, when, as everybody knows, her rates were 4-2-5 cents a bushel less than those of the railroad. More than this, every pound of Klickitat wheat bought by M. A. Moody was ferried across the river and transferred to the cars, at an additional cost of surely not less than fifty cents a ton, when the same wheat could have been transferred to the Regulator from the platform at Rockland without this extra cost. Had M. A. Moody not been obtaining special favors from the railroad he could have saved at least five cents a bushel on every bushel of his Klickitat wheat by shipping it by the Regulator. He was smart enough to save five cent a bushel by shipping to San Francisco—so he says. Why was he not smart enough to save five cents more by shipping by the Regulator?

The CHRONICLE earnestly approves of the following bit of advice given by the New York Tribune to the "free silver" members of the present congress: "What the country has to say to these men is simply the direction spoken of old to Judas, 'That thou doest, do quickly.' Let not long debate and uncertainty prostrate business throughout the land. The prospects of trade and industry are now exceptionally bright. A long contest about the silver question would almost inevitably shake confidence and arrest business. Play the political game quickly if it must be played. Make the harm to business as brief and little as possible. Send the bill to the senate in a single day: what is the use of congressional debate about it? The senate ought to be able to act on a question exhaustively discussed last year and then decide without delay or talk. If the bill goes to the president at all he will not take weeks or even days to make up his mind what to do, congress may be sure. The republican party is exceedingly willing to meet this issue before the people. All it has to ask is that the industries and trade of the country shall be harmed as little as possible while the question is pending in congress. After that the democrats will see how wise they have been."

JUST WHAT HE SAID HE WOULD DO.
The following telegram is clipped from the Oregonian of this date:
SALEM, Or., Jan. 12.—Governor Penoyer today directed a letter to the river and harbor committee, in which he expresses the hope that the committee can incorporate in the bill of appropriation for rivers and harbors, the sum of \$431,500 for a portage railway from the foot of The Dalles to above Celilo falls, on the Columbia river. This appropriation has the unqualified recommendation of the board of engineers, appointed to report on the advisability of building a boat railway between the two places to overcome the obstructions to navigation.
The sending of this letter is in harmony with a promise the governor made some time ago to W. E. Rinehart, of this city when he announced his intention, and the CHRONICLE published it, of doing all in his power to secure a portage around the dalles obstructions. The governor has done precisely what the CHRONICLE said he would do.

The democratic leaders at Washington are manifesting a desire to prevent the silver question becoming a direct

issue in the next presidential campaign. Representative Springer of Illinois, Senator Carlisle of Kentucky, Senator Palmer of Illinois and Representative O'Neil of Massachusetts are in favor of relegating the question to an international congress which they propose to hold in Chicago in 1893. The object of the congress would be to formulate, subject to the approval of the countries represented, a uniform monetary system and fix the relations which gold and silver should bear to each other. It cannot be denied that an international agreement would be the best settlement of the silver question but it is one thing to call a convention and quite another to get it to agree to anything that would be satisfactory to the free silver men. This effort to shelve the silver question will be disappointing to the advocates of free silver who are entitled to expect something more definite from the democracy, after all the denunciations they have heaped on the party whom they charge with having demonetized silver in 1873. It is even now apparent that the scheme will meet with better opposition by some of the most prominent democrats. Bland is said to oppose it and delay in silver legislation and Representative Coriberton of Texas, has no hesitation in saying that the proposition is a betrayal of the interests of the people to the money power of Wall street.

Senator Chelton of Texas thinks that the only manly way for the democrats to deal with the silver question is to pass an unlimited coinage law and put it to the test of experience. On the other hand Senator Sherman voices the sentiments of many republicans when he says: "The only way to settle the silver question is to settle it. We have to face it and any bills proposing to relegate it to an international congress is a subterfuge designed to keep it out of the coming campaign. Pass a free coinage bill and send it to the president and if he vetoes it let him take the responsibility." This would unquestionably be the manlier course to adopt but it won't be adopted. Hill said so a few days ago and Hill knows.

A villainous brute named Andrews in Muskegon, Mich., fraudulently placed his wife in a private insane asylum and then eloped with a wealthy Miss McGregor of Jacksonville, Ills. Andrews and Miss McGregor have gone to Paris. The wronged wife has been left penniless with two small children, one of whom was born while Mrs. Andrews was in the asylum. It is just such villains as Andrews that make a burning hell a moral necessity under the government of a righteous God.

Representative Holman has introduced a bill in Congress for a general forfeiture of all grants of land made to aid in the construction of a railroad opposite to and coterminous with the portion of any such railroad not constructed and completed within the time specified in the act for the construction and completion of such roads. It is thought possible that the bill may pass both houses and the railroad agents and attorneys are correspondingly worried over the matter.

There are some things railroad companies cannot do. They have been accused of buying up courts and legislatures and they have been known to defy a railroad commission but they could not make a brakeman—humble as he is—stand on the top of a moving freight train in the middle of an Oregon winter. The Southern Pacific tried it the other day. A strike was ordered in consequence with the result that the obnoxious and unreasonable order was recalled and the men went back to work.

Politicians have long memories and it can scarcely be doubted that had W. L. Hill not been connected with the Cronin affair in 1876 he would have been appointed to the vacant federal judgeship in the ninth district. As a result, he seems to be completely out of the race and the president's objection to him has taken the form that any one who received any of Tilden's money could not be considered eligible for a judgeship in this administration.

The state land board has made a formal order to the effect that hereafter no certificates should be issued to intending purchasers of unsurveyed school lands. The ruling is opposed to the practice that has been pursued for years and it shows that the board is favorable to actual settlement as opposed to speculative purchase.

An effort will be made during the present congress to do away with the free system in federal offices and to place deputy marshals and other court officials on a salary. It is held that the fee system results in much hardships through these officials straining the law for the purpose of making cases in the courts.

The latest news from Washington indicates that the president is in favor of appointing Judge Hanford of Seattle to the vacant judgeship of the ninth district if the various disagreements can be adjusted so as to select a man who may be satisfactory to the people of the circuit. Both Hill and Simon seem to be out of the race.

Portland is justly proud of the fact that there has never been a failure of a wholesale house in the city.