

The Weekly Chronicle.

THE DALLES - OREGON
Entered at the postoffice at The Dalles, Oregon, as second-class mail matter.

STATE OFFICIALS.

- Governor: W. F. Lord
Secretary of State: H. E. Kincaid
Treasurer: Phillip Metzchan
Supt. of Public Instruction: G. M. Irwin
Attorney-General: C. M. Ideman
Senators: G. W. McBride, J. H. Mitchell
Congressmen: H. Hermann, W. E. Ellis
State Printer: W. H. Leeds

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

- County Judge: Geo. C. Blakeley
Sheriff: T. J. Driver
Clerk: A. M. Kelley
Treasurer: Wm. Mitchell
Commissioners: Frank Kincaid, A. S. Blowers, F. H. Wakefield
Assessor: E. F. Sharp
Surveyor: T. R. Shelby
Superintendent of Public Schools: W. H. Butt

RESIGNATION OF JUDGE FEE.

Judge James A. Fee has resigned from the bench of the sixth judicial district and Stephen A. Lowell immediately named by Governor Lord as his successor. The resignation of Judge Fee has caused genuine regret among the practitioners in his court, and in speaking of him the East Oregonian says: "Possessing, as he does, the implicit confidence of every citizen of Eastern Oregon who has ever come in contact with him in private or public relation, his resignation causes intense regret. His occupancy of the bench has been marked with that high sense of honor which is a perpetual warrant that the judicial system will keep pure and untainted. He retires with a record which will always be of value to him in future years."

The appointment by the governor of Mr. Lowell seems to meet with satisfaction. Mr. Lowell is the gentleman who was brought into prominence by his candidacy for the senatorship last winter. At that time his ambitions were not regarded seriously by the press of the state, but the unqualified endorsement he has received from the bar and business men of Umatilla county show him to be a man of more force than the public credited him with. Lowell's political star is in the ascendency and should his name come before the next republican convention for congressman, he would prove a formidable competitor to Representative Ellis.

CHANGE FOR THE BETTER.

It is amusing to observe the readiness with which free trade papers ascribe the present partial prosperity to the Gorman tariff. These same journals denounced that measure when it was passed; declared Senators Gorman and Brice to be traitors and upheld President Cleveland in condemning the bill and in his refusal to sign it, says the Economist.

It was the prospect for better times in the future that brought a partial return of prosperity and the restored confidence came from the knowledge that a republican majority in the house of representatives would prevent any further tinkering of the tariff in the interests of England. Few people of observing minds will believe the bold declarations that will appear in democratic platforms declaring that the Wilson bill has restored prosperity to the United States.

The management of the Bond Syndicate has sent checks to the various members of the syndicate to cover the net profits for the negotiation of \$62,500,000, 4 per cent bonds in February last, for which the syndicate agreed to pay the government about \$65,000,000 in gold. The profits of the transaction amounted to about \$4,000,000, which represents the difference of the price paid by the syndicate and the price at which the bonds were sold in New York and London, less the interest and expense. This was a case where patriotism paid big dividends.

The Southern Pacific railroad is about to make a venture which will attract attention from those interested in scientific and transportation problems. Arrangements have been made for using crude petroleum from the Los Angeles oil fields as fuel for a

number of their locomotives. If this experiment is successful and the project of applying electricity to locomotives is continued, the iron horse will undergo a radical change.

THE DUTY OF THE SOUTH.

An article in the Manufacturers Record, a good southern authority, says that the number of cotton mills projected in the south during the last three months from June to August inclusive, exceeds that of any similar period in the history of cotton mill building in that region. There were projected seventy-seven mills, which will have an aggregate of over 300,000 spindles. These, with the new mills projected, prior to May 31, will make an addition of 800,000 spindles to be added to the number now in operation in the South. If these mills be all built, as indications promise, the aggregate investment will represent over \$15,000,000.

Now we ask the people in the South, do they suppose that if the duties on cotton goods were swept away, that capitalists, large or small, would invest \$15,000,000 in new cotton mills? We are sure they would not. Lancashire could undersell them in their own markets and the investment would not pay. In the face of such consideration, southern politicians and journals clamor for that free trade policy, which, if carried to its logical conclusion, would abolish cotton and woolen duties and raise revenue by imports on sugar, tea, coffee and the like. Now that the South is coming to the front as a great manufacturing region, she should fling to the breeze the banner of protection and rally around it.—American Economist.

The August number of the "Traveller" contains an article which will interest the people of this vicinity, though belonging more especially to across the river neighbor. It refers to the tribe of Indians known as the Klickitats, and contains a copy of a photograph of their chief apostle and missionary, Rev. James H. Wilbur, the agent sent out in 1861 by President Lincoln. Already in Father Wilbur's lifetime, there was given to him abundant honor; he saw the results of his labor before his eyes closed on earthly sights and the years that follow, but brighten the appreciate estimate of his great labor. He carried to the Indians the gospel of work, of thrift—and it may be said, of soap, and beef and mutton, when they were needed instead of a feast of salmon, in its season, and semi-starvation the rest of the year. The picture of Mr. Wilbur may be said to be fairly good. To those who have seen his face, it will at once be recognized. But it lacks much, and those who knew him well, falls far short of doing justice to his noble face. There is a pretty landscape frontispiece to the article, called "Mt. Adams and Trout Lake, seen from Goldendale." That title is probably a misnomer, as the lake cannot be seen from such a distance. The article, which is from the pen of a western writer, is very creditable.

In view of the fact that the insurance companies intend to make a reduction in insurance rates if more apparatus is added to the fire department, our reporter called on Chief Faulkner today to talk the matter over. While Mr. Faulkner, who is an experienced fire man, acknowledges that a chemical engine and a fire alarm system will strengthen the fire department considerably, yet he considers the department of The Dalles superior to that of any other city of the same size on the coast. The chief says that a chemical engine is a very essential thing to a fire department but that some means must be used to get to the fire very quick, else the engine will be of little benefit. The chief also thinks that if we had had a fire alarm system and a chemical engine during the big fire of '91 that our losses in place of reaching the millions would only have been a few hundred.

Call at the Snipes-Kinnersly Drug Co.

THE CHICAGO CANAL.

Chicagoans always manage to produce some enterprise which will keep their bustling city before the public eye. The latest advertisement the city by the lake is receiving is from the agitation concerning the ship canal, which will connect Lake Michigan ultimately with the Mississippi river. This great undertaking, if accomplished, will serve not only as a ship channel, but also as a drainage canal for Chicago's sewerage. Especial attention is given to the subject, at the present time, owing to the fear that the quantity of water necessary to supply the canal will lower the level of Lake Michigan and also of the other lakes. Unlikely as such a result may seem to the casual observer, there are engineers who say that there will be a general lowering of three inches in all the lakes; others declare that six inches may be a more exact measure. If this should be realized, the effect upon certain harbors in dry years would be disastrous.

The secretary of the Lake Carriers Association, estimates that a lowering of three inches would reduce the tonnage by more than 1,000,000 tons, while six inches would cut off about 2,500,000 tons. Professor Wright, according to the Philadelphia Press, has estimated that the basins of Lakes Michigan and Huron are so delicately poised that it needs only a displacement of a few feet of rock and gravel at Chicago to spill them into the Mississippi valley. Lakes Huron and Michigan are about on the same level and elevated 580 feet above the sea, while Lake Erie is eight feet lower. Lake Superior rests in a basin of its own, twenty feet higher. The drainage area of the four lakes is about 250,000 square miles, with an average annual rainfall of thirty-one inches. There have been theories—not generally accepted, however—that these great bodies of water are supplied by hidden springs, and the rise and fall of the lakes at times could thus be explained. As the carrying capacity of the Great Lakes is now over 30,000,000 tons, the merchandise carried is of great value, and as our government has spent vast sums in improving and deepening channels, the question as to how much water will be drawn from the lakes into the new canal becomes a deeply serious one. The lake cities have appealed to the government at Washington, and the Canadian lake cities to their government. Upon this canal Chicago has already spent \$10,000,000 and expects to spend as much more. Instead of discharging into Lake Michigan, the current of the Chicago river will now be turned back by the water of the lake, which is to be drawn through the channel of the river and thence is to follow the canal's channel to the Illinois river and so to the Mississippi.

GOOD POINTS FROM THE PRESS.

Walla Walla Statesman: The war department is finding out that in adopting the new King-Jorgensen rifle it has made about such a trade as school boards make when they change text books. They get something worse for something better.

Spokane Review: The country is even now slowly emerging from the blighting consequences of the first step toward a free trade ultimate. Is not that a sufficient warning? Must the child be burned again and again before it will learn prudence?

Pendleton Tribune: A wealthy California Chinaman offers to any reputable young American who will marry his daughter \$5000. Reputable young men, like reputable young women, rarely sell themselves. He might, however, be able to buy a "most noble" English dude.

Portland Telegram: Governor Altgeld's utterances in advocacy of the cause of the rebellion in Cuba are almost as fervent as those he exploded in behalf of the rioters who inaugurated insurrection during the great railroad strike at Chicago. He then denounced this government's precipitancy with just as much vigor as he now censures the Cleveland administration assumes, Altgeld can always be found "forinst" it.

East Oregonian: Seattle foundrymen have secured the contract from the government to build one of the three new torpedo boats for "the new navy."

Good for Seattle! She has always shown herself capable of accomplishing something besides inflating land values to such heights as to cripple industry and enterprise.

Walla Walla Statesman: Why do free silver men insist upon 16 to 1? Why not declare by law that a pound of silver is equal to a pound of gold? While they are about it they should equalize the two money metals.

Evening Telegram: Just as the Durrant trial was becoming monotonous one of the jurors restored it to sensationalism by declaring that he had been threatened with hanging if he neglected to help hang the defendant. San Francisco not only leads all rivals in the matter of springing sensations, but also in the art of sustaining them when sprung. In that field of enterprise she is absolutely supreme.

Pendleton Tribune: Many will deeply regret to learn of Judge Fee's resignation. It is by no means an exaggeration to say that he is the most popular man in Eastern Oregon. He is recognized by all who know him as a man of cultivated mind, inflexible integrity, lofty aspirations, and courteous manners. He has an exalted view of the dignity and importance of the profession, and fully appreciates both its privileges and its responsibilities.

Albany Democrat: The editor of the Oregonian calls the editor of the Salem Journal a driving blackguard, who upon Hofer calls Scott a fraud, monopolist, hypocrite and bulldozer. Were this Mexico there might be a duel, but being civilized in Oregon not even a toy pistol will snap over it.

Vancouver Independent: For three years and more Oregon has been talking of raising funds to fit out the state's namesake, the battleship, with an appropriate service. So far there has been nothing but talk. The matter now has been turned over to the school children. Perhaps when it is turned over to the nurseries something may be done. They will not know how to talk.

Portland Daily Dispatch: An editor in Arkansas deserves the cake, for beauty of thought, eloquence of expression and right in imagination. He is unequalled. Here is what he says. "We have mountains so high that you can tickle the feet of the free silver angels in heaven, and gorges so deep that you descend to their base and hand down ice to the goldbugs in—the infernal regions."

The Water Commission Meeting.

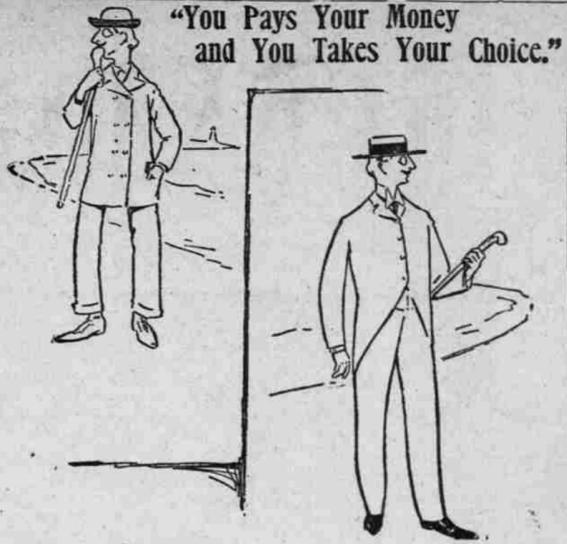
At the last regular meeting of the water commission, President T. A. Ward and Commissioners Nielsen, Crossen and Chrisman answered roll call. The reading of the minutes was followed by the approving of the following bills, which were ordered paid:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes John Michell, printing \$5.00; Ward, Kerns & R., team 4.00; Maier & Benton, sup. 5.75; Mays & Crowe, sup. 2.54; Chronicle Pub Co, printing 7.50; Jos T Peters & Co, sup. 3.12; J J Norman, salary 75.00; H Labin, salary 55.00; H Chrisman, secy 5.00.

The treasurer's report, which will be published later, was read and approved. The report of the superintendent showed the total amount collected during the month was \$1044.30. Regarding the condition of the mill property, concerning which inquiry had been made at a previous meeting, Superintendent Norman reported that he had talked with Mr. Marden, who stated that the city had lost its title to the right of way occupied by the flume, and that consultation with an attorney had developed this fact to his satisfaction. A motion was made and carried that W. H. Wilson Esq, be employed to act for the water commission in the matter and that he take legal measures to protect the city's right of way for the flume running from the Mill creek dam to the old mill property. A motion was also carried that the note against Hattie McCullough and J. C. O'Leary be turned over to W. H. Wilson for collection. This completed the routine business before the commission and as nothing further of importance came up, the meeting adjourned.

A SURGEON'S KNIFE gives you a feeling of horror and dread. There is no longer necessity for its use in many diseases formerly regarded as incurable without cutting. Triumph of Conservative Surgery is well illustrated by the fact that RUPTURE or Breach is now radically cured without the knife and without pain. Clumsy, chafing trusses can be thrown away! They never cure but often induce inflammation, strangulation and death. TUMORS Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others, are now removed without the peril of cutting operations. PILE TUMORS, however large, and other diseases of the lower bowels, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife. STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting. STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is cured in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 2 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 665 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

MOTHERS and those soon to become mothers, should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its terrors, terrors and dangers to both mother and child, by aiding nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby "labor" and the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child. Mrs. DORA A. GUTHRIE, of Oakley, Overton Co., Tenn., writes: "When I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I was not able to stand on my feet without suffering almost death. Now I do all my housework, washing, cooking, sewing and everything for my family of eight. I am stout and healthy than I have been in six years. Your 'Favorite Prescription' is the best to take before confinement, or at least it proved so with me. I never suffered so little with any of my children as I did with my last."



"You Pays Your Money and You Takes Your Choice."
When Cholly Chumpleigh strayed the sands His own fair love to meet, With cane in mouth, his legs were bowed To meet his "Tribby" feet. She gazed in wonderment and awe Upon this youth so fair: "Your raiment, dear, your coat, your pants! Why don't you have a care?"
At once he tumbled to himself And hid him to a store, And bade the clerk show him a suit Better than that he wore. "Ah, yes!" the clerk replied, "see here, A suit of 'HAPPY HOME,'" "They're just the thing, and now I'm fit With her, my love, to roam."

Sold by PEASE & MAYS, The Dalles.

SEVENTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE Second Eastern Oregon District Agricultural Society, EMBRACING THE COUNTIES OF Wasco, Sherman, Gilliam, Crook, Morrow, Umatilla, TO BE HELD AT THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, COMMENCING TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1895, AND CONTINUING FIVE DAYS. \$1500 appropriated by the State for Agricultural, Stock, Mechanical Exhibits, Works of Art and Fancy Work. \$2000 given in purses for Trials of Speed. Write or call on the Secretary for Premium List and Entry Blanks. J. O. MACK, Secretary. A. S. MAC ALLISTER, President.

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