The Dalles Daily Chronicle.

VOL. I. THE DALLES, OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1891. NO. 15.

The Dalles Daily Chronicle.

Published Daily, Sunday Excepted.

BY

THE CHRONICLE PUBLISHING CO.

Corner Second and Washington Streets, The Dalles, Oregon.

Terms of Subscription.

Per Year $6 00
Per month, by carrier 50
Single copy 5

TIME TABLES.

Railroads.

EAST BOUND.

No. 2, Arrives 1 A. M. Departs 1:10 A. M.

WEST BOUND.

No. 1, Arrives 4:50 A. M. Departs 5:05 A. M.

No. 2, "The Limited Fast Mail," east bound, daily, is equipped with Pullman Palace Sleeper, Portland to Chicago; Pullman Colonist Sleeper, Portland to Chicago; Pullman Dining Car, Portland to Chicago: Chair Car, Portland to Chicago. Chair Car, Portland to Spokane Falls: Pullman Buffet Sleeper, Portland to Spokane Falls.

No. 1, "The Limited Fast Mail," west bound, daily, is epuipped with Pullman Palace Sleeper, Chicago to Portland: Pullman Colonist Sleeper, Chicago to Portland; Pullman Dining Car, Chicago to Portland; Chair Car, Chicago to Portland. Pullman Buffet Sleeper, Spokane Falls to Portland; Chair Car Spokane Falls to Portland;

Nos. 2 and 1 connect at Pocatello with Pullman Palace Sleeper to and from Ogden and Salt Lake; also at Cheyenne with Pullman Palace and Colonist Sleeper to and from Denver and Kansas City.

STAGE.

For Prineville, leave daily (except Sunday) at 6 A. M.

For Antelope, Mitchell, Canyon City, leave Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 A. M.

For Dufur, Kingsley and Tygh Valley, leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6 A. M.

For Goldendale, Wash., leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 A. M.

Offices for all lines at the Umatilla House.

THE CHURCHES.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. O. D. TAYLOR, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7, P. M. Sabbath School at 12 M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. W. C. CURTIS, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School after morning service. Strangers cordially invited. Seats free.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. H. BROWN, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening. Sunday School at 12½ o'clock M. A cordial invitation is extended by both pastor and people to all.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH—Union Street, opposite Fifth. Rev. Eli D. Sutcliffe Rector. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School 12:30 P. M. Evening Prayer on Friday at 7:30

ST. PETER'S CHURCH—Rev. Father BRONSGEEST Pastor. Low Mass every Sunday at 7 A. M. High Mass at 10:30 A. M. Vespers at 3 P. M.

SOCIETIES.

ASSEMBLY NO. 2870, K. OF L.—Meets in K. of P. hall Tuesdays at 7:30 P. M.

WASCO LODGE, NO. 15, A. F. & A. M.—Meets first and third Monday of each month at 9 P. M.

COLUMBIA LODGE, NO. 5, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock, in Odd Fellows hall, Second street, between Federal and Washington. Sojourning brothers are welcome.
H. A. BILLS, Sec'y R. G. CLOSTER, N. G.

FRIENDSHIP LODGE, NO. 9, K. of P.—Meets every Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock, in Schanno's building, corner of Court and Second streets. Sojourning members are cordially invited. GEO. T. THOMPSON,
D. W. VAUSE, Sec'y. C. C.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERENCE UNION will meet every Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the reading room. All are invited.

TEMPLE LODGE NO. 3, A. O. U. W.—Meets at K. of P. Hall, Corner Second and Court Streets, Thursday evenings at 7:30.
JOHN FILLOON,
W. S. MYERS, Financier. M. W.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. S. ENNETT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Schanno's building, up stairs. The Dalles, Oregon.

DR. G. C. ESHELMAN—HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.—Office Hours: 9 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4, and 7 to 8 P. M. Calls answered promptly day or night' Office: upstairs in Chapman Block'

D. SIDDALL—DENTIST.—Gas given for the painless extraction of teeth. Also teeth set on flowed aluminum plate. Rooms: Sign of the Golden Tooth, Second Street.

A. R. THOMPSON—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—Office in Opera House Block, Washington Street, The Dalles, Oregon

F. P. MAYS. B. S. HUNTINGTON. N. S. WILSON.

MAYS, HUNTINGTON & WILSON—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.—Offices, French's block over First National Bank, The Dalles, Oregon.

E. B. DUFUR. GEO. WATKINS. FRANK MENEFEE.

DUFUR, WATKINS & MENEFEE—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW—Rooms Nos. 71, 73, 75 and 77, Vogt Block, Second Street, The Dalles, Oregon.

W. H. WILSON—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—Rooms 52 and 53, New Vogt Block, Second Street, The Dalles, Oregon.

O. D. DOANE. J. G. BOYD.

BOYD & DOANE.—PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS—The Dalles, Oregon. Office—In Vogt block upstairs; entrance on Second Street. Office hours, 9 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M.
Residences—Dr. Boyd, corner of Third and Liberty, near Court House; Dr. Doane, over McFarland & French's store.

W. & T. McCOY,

BARBERS.

Hot and Cold

BATHS.

110 SECOND STREET.

FOR SALE.

HAVING BOUGHT THE LOGAN STABLES in East Portland, we now offer our Livery Stable business in this city for sale at a bargain.
WARD & KERNS.

Gibons, Macallister & Co.

Dealers in

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

—AND—

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

WALTER A. WOOD'S

REAPERS and MOWERS.

Hodge and Benica Headers, Farm Wagons, Hacks, Buggies, Road Carts, Gang and Sulky Plows, Harrows, Grappling Hay Forks, Fan Mills, Seat Cushions, Express and Buggy Tops, Wagon Materials, Iron and Coal, etc. etc.

Agents for Little's Sheep Dips. Lime and Sulphur, etc.

A Complete Line of OILS, GRASS and GARDEN SEEDS.

The Dalles, - - - - - Oregon.

H. Herbring,

Dealer in

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS,

Boots and Shoes etc.

PRICES LOW AND CASH ONLY.

BARGAINS IN

CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes,

—AND—

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

FULL STOCK: STAPLE GOODS:

N. HARRIS. Corner Second and Court-st.

H. C. NIELSEN,

Clothier and Tailor,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks, Valises,

Boots and Shoes, Etc.

CORNER OF SECOND AND WASHINGTON STS., THE DALLES, OREGON.

HUGH CHRISMAN. W. K. CORSON.

Chrisman & Corson,

Successors to C. E. CHRISMAN & SONS.

Dealers in all Kinds of

GROCERIES.

Flour, Grain, Fruits,

Etc., Etc.,

Highest Cash Price for Produce.

W. A. KIRBY,

Commission Merchant

—AND DEALER IN—

Oregon : Fruits, : Produce,

AND FISH.

Highest Prices Paid for

POULTRY and EGGS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Wasco county.

D. M. French, receiver, plaintiff,
vs.
M. A. Chamberlain, defendant.

By virtue of an execution to me directed, issued out of the above entitled court in the above entitled cause, in favor of the plaintiff above named, on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1890, commanding me to satisfy the several sums of $2,558.66, the judgment obtained herein, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum since November 17, A. D. 1890, and $200 attorney's fees, and $15.23 costs of suit and accruing costs, by levying upon and selling in the manner provided by law for the sale of real property on execution, all the righ, title and interest of the said defendant, M. A. Chamberlain, in and to the following described real estate: The northwest quarter of section 12, township 4, south of range 12 east, W. M.; and also one-half acre of land situate in the town of Prattsville, commencing at the southwest corner of T. W. MacKee's lot and running thence south 5 rods, thence east 16 rods, thence north 5 rods, thence west 16 rods to the place of beginning, in Wasco county, Oregon, I levied upon said real estate on the 9th day of December, 1890, and to satisfy the aforesaid several sums and accruing costs, I will sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder, cash in hand, at the court house door, in Dalles city, in said county of Wasco, on the 7th day of February, 1891, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon. T. J. CATES,
6-1-1 Sheriff of Wasco County, Oregon.

$500 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by THE JOHN C. WEST COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BLAKELEY & HOUGHTON,
Prescription Druggists,
175 Second St. The Dalles, Or.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

News from All Parts of the World.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRONICLE.

THE OUTRAGED LABORERS.

Still Waiting for Money from a Southern Corporation.

PORTLAND, Dec. 31.—No change in the situation in regard to the discharged laborers. About 200 tickets for dinner were given out to-day by the police authorities. The contractors expect to receive some money to-morrow.

Mayor De Lashmutt received a telegram from President Dillon of the U. P. saying; "The Portland & Puget Sound road was being built under contract between the Great Norehern company and the Oregon Short Line by which each party was to pay one half of the cost. The Short Line has overpaid its proportions of the expenses by a large amount. and the whole amount of existing estimates under that contract are due from the Great Northern. Parties here are trying to adjust matters. Hope to be successful in getting satisfactory adjustment in a short time,

A movement is now on foot to supply work for the men through the city board of charities, yesterday on application wes received for about sixty laborers to work at different places in the country, but they do not take to work with the eagerness their destitution would seem to warrant, and there is a prevailing impression that the men will not work as long as they are cared for at private and public expense.

THE BIG SLAUGHTER.

Particulars of the Fights Wherein the Indians Were Wiped Out.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 31—General Schofield this afternoon received the following telegram from General Miles, dated Hermosa, S. D.

"General Brooke telegraphs as follows: Colonel Forsythe says sixty-two dead Indian men were counted on the plain where the attempt was made to disarm Big Foot's band, and where the fight began. On other parts of the ground there were eighteen more. These do not include those killed in the ravines, where the dead were seen but not counted. Six were brought in badly wounded, and six others were with the party of twenty-three men and women which Captain Jackson had to abandon when attacked by about 150 Brule Indians from the agency. This accounts for ninety-two men killed, and leaves but a few alive and unhurt. The women and children broke for the hills when the fight commenced, and comparatively few of them were hurt and few brought in. Thirty-nine are here of which twenty-one are wounded. Had it not been for the attack of the Brules an accurate account would have been made, but the ravines were not searched afterwards. I think this shows very little apprehension from Big Foot's band in the future. A party of forty is reported as held by scouts at the head of Mexican creek. These consists of all sizes and the cavalry from Rosebud will bring them in if it is true."

General Miles adds; "These Indians under Big Foot were among the most desperate there were—thirty-eight of the remainder of Sitting Bull's following that joined Big Foot on Cheyenne river and thirty that broke away from Hump's following when he took his band and Sitting Bull's Indians to Fort Bennett, making in all nearly 160 warriors. Before leaving their camps on Fort Cheyenne river, they cut up their harness and broke their wagons and started South for the Bad lands, evidently not intending to return, but to go to war. Troops were placed between them and the Bad Lands and they never succeeded in joining the hostiles there. All their movements were anticipated and their severe loss at the hands of the Seventh cavalry may be a wholesome lesson to the others.

(Signed.) MILES."

General Schofield said the fight was a most unfortunate occurrence, but he did not see how it could have been avoided. He sent a telegram to General Miles expressing the opinion that he (Miles) would be master of the situation very soon. He also expressed thanks to the officers and men of the Seventh cavalry for gallant conduct displayed by them.

The commissioner of Indian affairs late this afternoon received a telegram from Special Agent Cooper, at Pine Ridge, saying that in yesterday's fight 150 Indians were killed and thirty wounded and captured. He also states that the Indians attacked a wagon-train this (Tuesday) morning, two miles north of the agency, killing one soldier of the advance guard.

Officials of the Indian bureau and those immediately concerned with Indian affairs at the interior department are very reticent this morning concerning the battle at Pine Ridge agency. Indian Commissioner Egan, who has been congratulating himself on the quiet suppression of the Indians, was greatly surprised at the dispatch of Indian Agent Royer. He has practically turned over the future policy of the administration to Secretary Noble. The latter laid the agent's dispatch before the cabinet this morning. On his return to the interior department, Secretary Noble would say nothing in relation to the matter and would vouch no information as to the measures to be taken.

OMAHA, Dec. 30.—Dispatches to the *Bee* from its special correspondent regarding yesterday's battle says the Indians waited until the dismounted men were off and the troops were gathered in a group about the tepees searching for arms, and then suddenly, without warning, threw down their blankets and poured in a volley from their rifles. The fact that the soldiers were grouped in a compact form is an explanation of the great execution by Indian bullets. It didn't take the soldiers but a moment to recover from the surprise. Maddened by the sight of their comrades lying dead and dying on the ground, the soldiers poured in their fire with frightful effect. Through the cloud of smoke a buck could be seen running here and there but there were not many of them. They were pursued and most of them soon brought to a stop with bullets. Wounded Indians on the battle field fought like fiends. They continued shooting until killed, or their ammunition was exhausted. There were many single handed ferocious combats between wounded soldiers and Indians. After the first few minutes, when the Gatling and Hotchkiss gun could be used, they were turned loose on such fugitives as were flying down the ravines. It was a war of extermination now with the troopers. It was difficult to restrain them. Tactics were almost abandoned. About the only tactics was to kill while it could be done. Whenever an Indian could be seen firing was directed, and so it went on until not a live buck was in sight.

Colonel Forsythe reached Pine Ridge agency this mornfng with the Seventh cavalry and surviving prisoners. He reports twenty-fiye of his men killed and thirty-four wounded.

They Just Stepped Off the Train.

A tragedy happened on an east bound Texas Pacific train about two miles east of Paris Sunday afternoon. Among the passengers on the train were two negroes seeking employment as cotton pickers. They had never been on a train before, and seeing a great deal of cotton in the fields they were passing desired to get off and hunt work. So they walked out on the platform and jumped off. The train was stopped and backed down to where they were lying. One was crushed and the other was badly injured.—San Antonio Express.

Trick of a Sturgeon.

A strange accident occurred on the steamer Columbia near Reeder's landing a few days ago. John Bernard, a sturgeon fisherman, was hauling in a huge fish, when it suddenly took a run, and before he could get clear of the line he was dragged overboard and came near drowning before assistance could reach him. Bernard is a brother to the man who was run down and drowned from a fishing boat by the steamer S. G. Reed about two years ago, and was in the boat at the time his brother was drowned. By a strange coincidence the accident occurred at exactly the same place where the fatality occurred two years ago.—Astoria (Ore.) Columbian.

He Weighed 504 Pounds.

Dr. Charles T. Bean died at his home in Chelsea recently of pneumonia. A few years ago he was obliged to abandon outdoor practice on account of growing obesity, and has been confined to his home. His general health has been fair and his mind not impaired. His unnatural corpulence, which amounted to a disease, steadily increased, however, and a short time since he turned the scales at the enormous weight of 504 pounds.—Boston Herald.

A Lemon Shine for a Russet Shoe.

Before putting away your russet shoes for the winter you will want to restore their old color. How will you do it? Very simply. Just squeeze the juice of a lemon on a bit of soft cloth, give the leather a thorough treatment with this and see if your shoes don't look as well as they did when you bought them.—New York Journal.

A Cactus with 710 Blossoms.

Apropos to the fact that Amesbury claims a cactus with 44 blossoms and Georgetown one with over a 100 blossoms, it is interesting to know that in this city there is one with 710 blossoms on it.—Newburyport News.

December.

On Christmas day, when fires were lit,
And all our breakfasts done,
We spread our toys out on the floor
And played there in the sun.

The nursery smelled of Christmas tree,
And under where it stood
The shepherds watched their flocks of sheep,
All made of painted wood.

Outside the house the air was cold
And quiet all about,
Fill far across the snowy roofs
The Christmas bells rang out.

But soon the sleigh bells jingled by
Upon the street below,
And people on the way to church
Went crunching through the snow.

We did not quarrel once all day;
Mamma and grandma said
They liked to be in where we were,
So pleasantly we played.

I do not see how any child
Is cross on Christmas day,
When all the lovely toys are new.
And every one can play.

—Katherine Pyle in St. Nicholas.

A Million Drops Into His Lap.

To be a millionaire for six years and not know it has apparently been the luck of Mr. A. P. Cunningham, of Washington. Mr. Cunningham is a clerk in the document room of the senate. Friday night he was informed that his uncle, John Cunningham, died in Australia six years ago, leaving an estate valued at $1,500,000. He is the sole heir of his uncle, all his relatives who might have come in for a share of the estate being dead. Mr. Cunningham is the son of Patrick Joseph Cunningham. The latter had two brothers named John and Francis, who were natives of Ireland and came from Dundalk to America in 1826. They went to Montreal, then to Philadelphia and then to Australia.

In 1856 John returned to Philadelphia, and in that year invited his brother Patrick, who then lived at Elliottville, N. Y., to visit him. Patrick attempted to accept the invitation. There was an Irish celebration at Buffalo, and he started to it intending to go on to Philadelphia. The train on which he embarked was snowed in between Dunkirk and Buffalo, and Mr. Cunningham, in the trying times that followed, lost the address of his Philadelphia brother. Patrick lived in a number of cities, dying in Pennsylvania some years ago. Now, after the lapse of years, his son receives the first definite information about the uncle whom his father started out to find more than thirty years ago.—Philadelphia Record.

Fashion in the Use of Soap.

That there should be a fashion in perfumes is much easier understood than that there should be one in soap, and yet it is absolutely true that a soap fancied a year ago is disliked now. At one time we were all buying very highly scented soaps, prettily enough named after the flowers of the hothouse or those of the field, done up in satin like papers and tied with ribbons. A violent reaction set in after this, caused undoubtedly by a health craze, and carbolic, sulphur and tar soaps, all singularly suggestive of hospital wards, had the preference. Now it is the thing to use a soap that is absolutely without scent, the perfume that one desires being gained from the large sachets that envelop one's belongings, or from the delicate odor that is sprayed about one's neck or just back of one's ears.

How many people know that soap is mentioned in the Bible? It is, though. "For though thou wash thee with natron and take thee much soap, yet thine iniquity is marked before me." (Jeremiah ii, 22).—New York Sun.

Electricity Succeeding Gas.

In the same way as the horse is being supplanted by the electric motor for street car traction so gas is being superseded by the electric light as a street luminant. There are still, however, places where the confidence in the new order of things is not yet absolute. A case of this kind has occurred in Canada. As the electric light has been put in a large portion of the city of Montreal the question arose. What is to be done with the disused gas lamps which are owned by the city? Some of the aldermen thought it would be a good thing to sell them for old iron. but one of the "fathers of the city" suggested that the lamps be put in store, "so that the city would not be put at the mercy of the electric light company," and carried his point.—New York Telegram.

Kicked to Death by His Gun.

Patrick Shea, an unmarried laborer, 25 years of age, was fooling with an old musket, and finally applied a lighted match to the nipple. The gun was loaded. and at once went off, but without shooting any one. The shock, however, knocked Shea down, and when picked up he was dead. A doctor was summoned, who pronounced death to have resulted from nervous shock.—Toronto Empire.

A general meeting of the directors of the eighteen chief observatories in the world will meet in Paris in March next to make their final arrangements before beginning the great photographic atlas of the heavens, divided into numerous zones. The atlas will consist of from 1,800 to 2,000 leaves, representing 42,080 large squares comprehending the superficies of the celestial sphere.

The balloon proposed for polar explorations is 95 feet in diameter and 500,000 cubic feet in volume. The journey is to be begun from Spitzbergen, and with a favorable wind is expected to last four or five days.