

The Dalles Chronicle

WEEKLY

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MUST APPLY TO OUR CANAL

If Fortifications Amendment Be Adopted, England Will Reject the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

The fate of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is awaited here with more interest than anxiety. Its rejection or even an amendment in the spirit hostile to the Suez regulations will be regarded as a sign that the American senate is bent upon ending rather than mending the Clayton-Bulwer convention and upon doing this, moreover, in an offensive way.

The British government did not take the initiative in opening negotiations for a revision of the convention of 1850. It merely responded in a most friendly spirit to a suggestion from the state department that the time had come for adapting an antiquated treaty to altered conditions in a spirit of mutual accommodation and good will. It conceded everything that was asked and merely stipulated that the Suez principles should be applied to any canal under American control. The rejection of the convention will be considered as an indication that the American government does not know its own mind and that it does not value the concession made in response of its own solicitation. The adoption of a fortifications amendment will be the signal for a new proposal to be made against a Suez canal. The Suez canal will have the public support it declines to accept the treaty in a new form. It is understood in diplomatic circles here that Lord Salisbury at the outset of the negotiations expressed a willingness to settle the canal question if he could receive an assurance that the treaty would have the support of the senate and that the various senators of the foreign relations committee were consulted in advance whether they had committed themselves or not to the treaty.

It is considered singular by diplomats here that the question of fortifying the ends of the canal should be raised. No European power which is without coaling stations and a naval base close at hand can ever menace American control of the canal, and England is the only one which is adequately supplied in the West Indies with these indispensable necessities for naval warfare. Americans insist upon fortifying the canal it must be because they have their eyes on Fort Royal and Santa Lucia and dread British interference with the waterway. Although Lord Salisbury has renounced in the new treaty the principle of dual agreement, England, having agreed in good faith, would prefer that the Americans accept the treaty in its original form.

Boer Republic in the Transvaal.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says:

The London correspondent of the Leipzig Tageblatt has received from a highly placed personage in England the following communication:

"If the Boers should now surrender England will permit them to create a new Boer republic in the northern half of the Transvaal. It is in order to keep the possibility of this open that England has not yet officially announced to the powers the annexation of the Transvaal."

"One of the first conditions, however, is that the announcement of surrender must come from Kruger. There is every prospect that he will soon be inclined to this course. His visit to France has taught him that any number of empty assurances of sympathy will not result in the slightest practical help. Germany will make a further contribution to the education of Mr. Kruger, and it will be better alone that the Boers will see that England makes them concessions."

This statement acquires some importance by the fact that the semi-official Post reproduces it and adds that it does not sound improbable and that England has every interest to erect a strong bulwark against the warlike tribes of Central Africa in order to assure the possession of the territory it has just conquered.

Coinage for Filipinos.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The cabinet meeting today was largely devoted to a discussion of the question of coinage for the Philippine islands, and as a result it is probable that the secretary of war will request a hearing on the subject before one of the committees of congress. Nearly all of the business of the islands is transacted in Mexican dollars, and army commissioners and others supplied

with United States money are at times greatly embarrassed in making purchases from the Filipinos by the fact that, knowing nothing of our money or its value, the latter often refuse to accept it. The proposition which seems to have met with favor by the administration is to purchase silver bullion at the present market price and coin it into distinctive dollars having a gold value of about 50 cents each. These dollars will probably contain a little less silver than the present standard dollars. The scheme has not yet been worked out in all of its details, but as there is at present a government coinage mint at Manila, it is hoped that by the early action of congress the new coins may be put in circulation before a great while, possibly before the winter is over.

MAY ATTEND THE YACHT RACE

Prince of Wales or His Son Expected to Witness the Contest for the America's Cup.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says:

Either the Prince of Wales or the Duke of York will probably attend the America's cup races next August, if political and social conditions at that time permit. The Prince would much like to attend. An intimation has been conveyed that if proper official representation be made the Prince would be pleased to consider them favorably. The Prince has become more deeply interested in yachting than ever, and intends going in strongly for it next year, watching the course of events in connection with Lipton's challenge closely. He will attend the trial races between the two Shamrocks next Spring, and will probably sail on the new boat.

The proper course for Americans to get the Prince over is for private diplomatic negotiations to be conferred on the president that the Prince's visit would be most acceptable and then for the commodore of the New York Yacht Club to invite the Prince to attend the races. If the Prince should have a royal yacht at New York he would witness the races on that; otherwise on Lipton's Erin. If conditions prevent the Prince from going, the Duke of York, probably, on his way home from Australia, via Canada, may go to New York for the races.

It can be stated authoritatively that the reports that Lipton is building the mysterious yacht on the Clyde for presentation to the Prince, are untrue. The Prince could not accept it, nor would Lipton make such a present. The Prince and Lipton spend three days together next week at the country house of Sir Edward Lawson, where yachting matters will be discussed.

Territory for the Canal.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—A special to the Record from Washington says:

Nicaragua and Costa Rica have announced their willingness to grant a lease to the United States for a period of 200 years of the territory necessary for the construction of the projected Nicaragua Canal. The terms are regarded as moderate. It is understood that Nicaragua and Costa Rica will accept bonds, the value of those to be accepted by the former government to be less than \$5,000,000 and by the latter to be less than \$1,500,000.

Prohibition of Polygamy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Representative Taylor, of Ohio, who was prominently identified with the movement to exclude Brigham Roberts from a seat in congress, today introduced a measure intended to bring about federal prohibition of polygamy. It proposes a constitutional amendment for uniform laws on marriage and divorce. Mr. Taylor says, however, that his aim goes considerably beyond a mere uniformity of such laws and is expressly designed to reach polygamy and to make an end to it. He regards this form of remedy as the most essential and far-reaching.

We offer for a limited period the twice-a-week CHRONICLE, price \$1.50, and the Weekly OREGONIAN, price \$1.50, both papers for \$2 a year. Subscriptions under this offer must be paid in advance.

For Sale.

Wagon, team and harness. Price \$100. Apply to O. NICHOLSON, Dr. Shackelford's bldg., west end Second street.

For Sale.

A few choice Hereford bull calves eligible for registration. Inquire of J. L. KELLY, The Dalles. Misses' fine kid shoes, 1 to 3 only, \$1.40 at the New York Cash Store.

THE LIVES OF FARM-WOMEN

Some Mere Existences of Ceaseless Drudgery, Utter Hopelessness and Direst Despair.

Sitting at my window lately, says Mary C. Bell in the Oregonian, and idly looking forth at the ever-varying panorama of the street. I noticed a farm wagon standing at a residence gate across the way. On the seat was a woman who patiently—I hoped—held the lines with one hand, while she encircled a heavy, sleeping child with the other arm. The farmer carried samples of fruit from door to door, with an eye to business.

It was slow work. The sun shone down, broiling hot on the woman's defenseless head. She sat bowed forward, looking oh, so tired and dejected! She was "spruced up" for her trip to town, I felt sure. On her hat was a real "plume," which, having lost all its graceful curl, could not stiffly defy wind and weather. The dust of the country road was liberally besprinkled over her apparel, and gave a finishing touch to the forlornness of her looks.

The seat the woman occupied was simply a board with a patchwork quilt. A coop of poultry was in the back of the wagon. Some boxes of vegetables and fruit and baskets of eggs were also there, awaiting disposal. In the midst of these riches of the farm, the woman sat, looking meager, toil-worn and as though she had not a ray of joy in her life.

A "FARM-WOMAN."

Looking pitifully at her, I mentally classed her among the many of her ilk I had known when I also was a "farm-woman," but—trust me!—not an over-worked one.

Those poor, tired souls! Early morning saw them hard at work—cows to milk, breakfast to prepare, washing, ironing, scrubbing, cooking for "hired hands," baby-tending. There was fruit-drying and canning and poultry-raising—all summer long, this eternal, unvarying routine of work. And, besides all this, the garden hoe must be wielded by her skillful hands, else must the table lack of vegetables. When the farmer, assisted by a stout horse, had "broke up" the garden ground, his duty in that direction was ended.

While the children were too small to assist her, all these duties fell to the woman's share, and hers alone. As the boys grew strong enough for work they were "put at" the plowing, and the multitudinous duties appertaining to the lot of the farm-boy.

The farmer-husband worked, too. But to his aid he summoned machinery of the best, and also the help of the "hired hand" or hands. At evening he rested from his labors, while he discussed—and settled—the political affairs of the country, with the assistance of the hands, and usually all chewed tobacco and spat with emphasis.

Meantime, the good wife was washing the supper dishes, preparing food against an early breakfast, and putting the little ones to bed. Her work was not finished for hours. At last, the kitchen work being done, she sat down to patch a small pair of trousers or mend the farmer's shirt. And finally, with a sigh of utter weariness she betook herself to her bed, and to her rest—rest, however, and forgetfulness—the desideratum of her existence.

Even then she was not safe. If the children were ailing or fretful, it was she who must be "up and down" to attend to their wants. And just as that deep, blissful sleep of early morning came, that might have restored her exhausted forces, she heard the farmer stirring, and his impatient call: "Come! come! it is time breakfast was started; I want to get in a big day's work today!"

"A big day's work!" she thought, hopelessly. When, since the day she married him and came to this farm, had she done other than a "big day's work?"

Never had she known respite, save at the birth of her children. This crisis, that brings only dread in most cases, is really a sort of pleasurable interregnum to a farmer's wife of the above-described type. She can "lay off" from the stress of duties—for a few days, at least, and be ministered to and considered in a manner that soothes her very spirit.

SAID INDICENT.

When one thinks of the monotonous and narrow existence of the farm-woman, as a rule, one does not wonder at the sad majority they constitute among the women consigned to our insane asylums. This one fact is an indictment against their way of life that cannot be smoothed over or evaded. The deadly sameness and reiteration of toil is enough to drive them to those

refuges for the heart-sick and brain-weary. It seems, to an unprejudiced mind, that this is all wrong. There can surely be no reason why the farmer's wife should not be provided with labor-saving machinery and help in the kitchen.

Are not her hours of work much longer and fully as bone-wearying as those of her husband? If the latter were to try a day at the wash-tub, with asides of every other description of housework, he would probably return to his plow with supreme relief—a sadder and a wiser man.

Happily, there are many exceptions to the cases I have cited. There are bixom, rosy-cheeked James of the farm, who have such a wholesome, capable air of well being that they are pleasant to look upon. They are not merely drudging machines of all work; they have a "say" as to the management of the land, and are fond of making little turns over the broad acres of her husband, and of surveying the stock and the growing grain, with a pleasant sense of joint proprietorship.

DIFFERENT CONDITIONS.

On such a farm, the maid-servant is as indispensable as the man-servant. The children rise up and call the farm and the parents that nourished them blessed. There are no bitter recollections of a cow or a lamb, that was given to them and afterward sold, and the proceeds put in the farmer's pocket.

Livestock Show Closed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The International Livestock Exposition came to an end today with the judging of the merits of different feeds as shown by the carcasses of the animals slaughtered for this purpose Thursday, and the awards to the students of the agricultural colleges on their skill in judging stock. Today was children's day, and the largest crowd of the week was in attendance. "Big Hooker," winner of the grand sweepstakes as the best steer in the stock class, was a failure in the dressed carcass contest today. The decision of the judges on the hoof was entirely reversed, "Hooker's" percentage of tallow was enormous, and he was declared by one of the judges to be a sorry carcass. The feature of the day was the almost uniform reversals of the decisions of those who judged cattle on hoof. One steer not considered ripe enough by the foot judges was adjudged too fat to take a carcass prize by the judges on the hooks.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Blakeley, the Druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c. and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

American Contracts in Africa.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—With reference to the American contracts for bridges along the line of the Uganda railroad, Sir Harry Johnston, the commissioner for Uganda, in a dispatch to the foreign office, declares the railroad officials were compelled to send orders to America owing to the British firm being unable to supply their wants within a reasonable time. The orders comprise not only bridges but locomotives and other rolling stock.

Flayed Out.

Dull Headache, Pains in various parts of the body, Sinking at the pit of the stomach, Loss of appetite, Feverishness, Pimples or Sores are all positive evidences of impure blood. No matter how it became so it must be purified in order to obtain good health. Acker's Blood Purifier has never failed to cure Scrofulous or Syphilitic poisons or any other blood diseases. It is certainly a wonderful remedy and we sell every bottle on a positive guarantee. Blakeley, the druggist.

Kentucky Ordered to Manila.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Secretary Long today cabled instructions to Captain Colby, at Constantinople, to proceed with his ship, the Kentucky, from Smyrna on his interrupted voyage to Manila, to replace the Oregon on the Asiatic station. It cannot be learned officially that the mission debts have been discharged, but it is said that the Kentucky's mission, which was one of courtesy, has been discharged.

Kipling Goes to Africa.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling left Southampton this evening on the steamer Tantalion Castle on their way to South Africa.

For You to Read

"What puzzled me in the beginning was that I kept losing flesh without any cause for it that I could see. I had a little trouble with my stomach, too, and after a while began to grow weaker and to cough. The cough, I thought, would soon go away and cure itself, but it didn't. It grew worse, and then I began to spit up a peculiar looking substance. I never thought of consumption, but one day I had a hemorrhage, and then was frightened in earnest and did just what you would do. I rushed to the doctor. He was either too busy, or something else, for he didn't do me any good. I kept going on down hill, and the outlook was bad. Things took a different turn, however, when I heard of Acker's English Remedy for Consumption. For I took it, and it not only cured my coughing and spitting, but also built up my whole system. I took on permanent flesh, and today am just as healthy a man as you can find in a week's travel. You may be sure I always keep Acker's English Remedy in the house, and it is a good thing I do so, for one night my youngest child was seized with croup. That hoarse, wheezy cough was the first signal, and I lost no time in giving the poor little sufferer proper doses of this grand medicine. In almost no time the disease was under control, and my child was saved. I advise every parent to have a bottle handy all the time. It serves the same purpose in keeping croup out of the house that a good lock and key serve to keep burglars out. It is both an expectorant and a tonic. It cured me of consumption and my child of croup, and I know what I am talking about." (Signed) Hon. M. HOGAN, picture frame manufacturer, 242 Center Street, New York.



Acker's English Remedy is sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee that your money will be refunded in case of failure. 25c. 50c. and \$1 a bottle in U.S. and Canada. In England, 1s. 2s. 3s. and 4s. Write for circulars to above proprietor. W. H. HOOKER & CO., Proprietors, New York.

For sale at Blakeley's Pharmacy.

Remey Goes to Rio Ho.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—A cablegram from Admiral Remey announced the temporary transfer of his headquarters from Cavite to Rio Ho. He sailed today with the flagship Brooklyn and the Zafiro for Rio Ho, at which port the Don Juan de Austria arrived today. The Admiral's movement to the southward was explained at the navy department by the statement that he is engaged in an inspection of eligible sites for a naval station.

Mail advices from the Philippines state that Colonel Thomas Macgregor, Ninth Cavalry, has been assigned to the command of the Third district, department of Southern Luzon, relieving Colonel Walter Schuyler, Forty-sixth infantry, who has been assigned to command of the Fifth district, department of southern Luzon, vice General R. L. Hare, who has been transferred to the command of the Fourth district in the same department, relieving E. E. Hardin, Twenty-ninth infantry, who has joined his regiment.

Philippine Tariff.

MANILA, Dec. 10.—The Philippine commission has prepared a bill fixing the duties upon imports and exports. There will be a public discussion of the measure next week. Under its provisions importations from the United States into the islands are dutiable. The importation of explosives, adulterated wines, articles under false trademarks and apparatus used in games of chance is prohibited. The rates of duty have not yet been perfected.

Forty-two prisoners were captured in the suburbs of San Antonio and San Benito last Wednesday by a detachment of the Thirty-seventh regiment. Many escaped, but a portion of them were overhauled and captured by the gunboat Laguna Bay.

Brave Men Fall.

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents, at Blakeley's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Red Hot From the Gun.

Was the ball that hit G. B. Stedman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible sores that no treatment helped for twenty years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. It cures cuts, bruises, burns, boils, felons, corns, skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Twenty-five cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Blakeley, the druggist.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and find it to be a great medicine," says Mr. E. S. Phipps, of Poteau, Ark. "It cured me of bloody flux. I cannot speak too highly of it." This remedy always wins the good opinion, if not praise, of those who use it. The quick cures which it effects even in the most severe cases make it a favorite everywhere. For sale by Blakeley, the druggist.

Nebraskans Celebrated Victory.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The Nebraska Republican club celebrated the victory in that state last night. Many well-known republicans were present. Those who spoke included Senators Hanna and Thurston; Representatives Grosvener, Littlefield, Mercer and Berkett; Governor Richards of Wyoming, Assistant Secretary of the Interior Brigham and Commissioner of the General Land Office Hermann.

In a letter of regret, President McKinley extended his appreciation "of the loyal and hearty support given to the cause for which we contended on the 6th of November."

Senator Hanna said in his speech: "For five years I had stood before the American public, vilified, slandered and cartooned until my very manhood revolted, and if the labor I was performing in the interest of my party and the country entitled me to the smallest consideration, I was entitled to stand before the people everywhere and give the lie to these slanders."

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between J. E. Adeox and Theodore H. Liebe, under the firm name and style of J. E. Adeox & Company, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. E. Adeox retiring from said firm. Theodore H. Liebe will continue the business of said firm under the name and style of J. E. Adeox & Company, and is authorized to receive and receipt for all moneys due said firm, and all claims against said firm should be presented to him for payment.

Dated this 10th day of December, 1900.

J. E. ADEOX,
THEODORE H. LIEBE.

Help is needed at once when a person's life is in danger.

A neglected cough or cold may soon become serious and should be stopped at once. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures coughs and colds and the worst cases of croup, bronchitis, grippe and other throat and lung troubles. Sold by Clarke & Falk's P. O. Pharmacy.

Announcement.

In assuming control of the business of J. E. Adeox & Co., I wish to announce that the services of Mr. Adeox will be retained and that his friends and patron may find him at the old stand. As a competent and conscientious watchmaker his work is his best recommendation.

THEO. H. LIEBE.

When the stomach is tired out it must have a rest, but we can't live without food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure "digests what you eat" so that you can eat all the good food you want while it is restoring the digestive organs to health. It is the only preparation that digests all kinds of food. Sold by Clarke & Falk's P. O. Pharmacy.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Grant Mays and L. E. Crowe, under the firm name of Mays & Crowe, was dissolved Dec. 1, 1900, Grant Mays retiring.

The business will be continued under the old firm name of Mays & Crowe by L. E. Crowe. All claims against the firm will be paid, and all accounts and notes due the firm collected by him.

GRANT MAYS,
L. E. CROWE.