

The Weekly Chronicle.

THE DALLES - OREGON
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Secretary of State..... H. R. Kincaid
Treasurer..... Phillip Metcham
Supt. of Public Instruction..... G. M. Irwin
Attorney-General..... C. M. Ideman
S. W. McBride
Senators..... J. H. Mitchell
Congressmen..... R. Hermann
W. R. Ellis
State Printer..... W. H. Leeds

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County Judge..... Geo. C. Blakeley
Sheriff..... T. J. Driver
Clerk..... A. M. Kelsey
Treasurer..... Wm. Mitchell
Commissioners..... Frank Kincaid
A. S. Blowers
Assessor..... F. H. Washfield
Barrymore..... E. F. Sharp
Superintendent of Public Schools..... Troy Shelley
Coroner..... W. H. Leeds

A WORD OF DISCOURAGEMENT.

The recent wholesale rejection of candidates for teachers' certificates in Multnomah county has caused much surprise among those who think that nearly every one who applies for permission to teach is qualified. But a perusal of some of the questions answered will dispel any such idea. It is time to give a word of counsel to the great phalanx who come before the various county superintendents seeking where they may be authorized to teach in our public schools. Though the calling of teacher may not yet have arrived at the dignity of a profession, it is, notwithstanding, a noble one, and they do good work who fulfill its duties well. But those who wish to teach should know something before trying to instruct others.

A recent Oregonian gives extracts from some examination papers that may well excite our great surprise. Where did these applicants live? What school did they attend that such results are possible? It is not that they did not know what a "grave accent" is; we can conceive of excellent teachers who might be ignorant of all accents—acute, circumflex and grave, and still be able to teach little beginners to read their native language correctly and with propriety; but the way in which they expressed their ignorance! Nor is it that they were ignorant of the usually received method of spelling certain words, as that the person capable of spelling after the fashion of the samples given in the Oregonian must necessarily be grossly ignorant of other absolutely necessary things. Such ones are destitute of a taste for or the habit of reading. A daily newspaper, though by no means infallible, would teach them in that respect.

Thinking people are pained and amused at the ignorance and superficiality of those who consider themselves capable of teaching their children. We quote from a veritable conversation between a mother, who has always loved literature, and a teacher:

"Which do you like better, Maria Brickerstaff or George Sand?" "I don't think I have read the first." "No? But you've read George Sand." "Speaking of George Sand, do you know they say Howells models after him. I don't like Howells. I can't understand him. Who is your favorite poet?" "It would be hard to say." "Mine is Swinburne."

Call it what you will, this vice of ignorance, and worse still, pretentious ignorance, brings disgrace on the name of teachers. We are glad to know that whether by wise or unwise questions, a halt is called, and those audacious, would-be educators are sent home to take the more suitable position of learners. The county superintendents are doing good work in so ordering. We fear the young Miss who was "doing real well" at her examination would not be a success at making a loaf of bread. The one who does best at the thing within reach, will be apt to reach out successfully for greater things.

AFTER THE LOCKS ARE DONE.

The business men of The Dalles invested about \$40,000 in the boat line, which has undoubtedly saved the producers who have marketed their products at The Dalles, and consumers whose goods have been shipped to The Dalles, many times that amount. The investment has not thus far been a profitable one to the investors, except as they have profited by the increase of business at this place, and saving of freight rates. In three years they have received one dividend of ten per cent. If, when the locks are opened, the men who have their capital tied up in the line, should think it wise, without endangering the independence of this city as a shipping point, to withdraw from the steamboat business and leave it to men whose business has been, and is exclusively in that line, and whose experience enables them successfully to compete with others engaged in the same business, capital in use in this business can be employed to no better advantage than in developing means of transportation into the interior, either a rail or a perfect wagon road.

If there were such a road as might be built from the center of Gilliam county, crossing Sherman and terminating here, it would contribute a vast amount to the business prosperity of this city during the next few years. Such a road would cost a large sum, but not so much as

has been invested in the boat line. Without easy means of reaching the interior from this point, we shall fall far short of reaping the full benefit of the opening of the Cascades canal.

VANCOUVER AND THE DALLES.

From all accounts received, and they come from most reliable sources, the treatment of the visitors from The Dalles by the Vancouver team, was lacking lamentably in hospitality. In all contests where the prize is great and the contestants many, there is apt to be left some feeling of bitterness, but in the present instance there can be little doubt but that our team is justified in feeling they were not shown that consideration which is due from gentlemen, no matter under what conditions they meet. This consideration is especially necessary when one city invites to its limits visitors who are to take part in a friendly contest, the result of which means nothing but a feeling of satisfaction at having done the best in trials of merit. The statement that there was no one to welcome The Dalles boys or show them a place where their cart could be stored and that the captain was obliged to hunt for a place of storage and only able to secure a shed some distance from the race course, seems hard to believe and yet it is supported by such authority that there is no doubt of its truth.

The dubbing of our boys as hoosiers and the jeering of the crowd whenever the visiting teams made an effort to compete with the Vancoverters was to be expected and makes little difference; but that all laws of hospitality should have outraged as they were during the tournament is a matter which will cause lasting regret among all lovers of a amateur sport conducted in friendly rivalry.

The Dalles is proud of its hose boys, proud of them collectively and individually, and whatever may have been their treatment abroad there was nothing lacking in their reception at home. They conducted themselves like gentlemen, although under provocation and made true the proverb that "he who ruleth his own spirit is greater than he who taketh a city."

SCIENCE PAST AND PRESENT.

The cholera epidemic, which frightened the country three years ago, and laid its finger on the shores of our land, was prevented by the skill and science of medical men, aided by a thoroughness of quarantine and inspection which is only possible in an enlightened generation. Although at the time much criticism and abuse were hurled upon Dr. Jenkins, then the health officer at New York, for his seeming arbitrary and dictatorial management during the period of alarm, yet the fact that the cholera was stopped where the ocean ends, and that the city of New York was prevented from furnishing a luxuriant field for the growth of the disease, has silenced clamor against the health officer. So great was the advance made by science during that summer, and so satisfactory the result, that the present appearance of cholera in China and Japan causes no concern to countries across the seas. At the present time, when this subject is more or less in the minds of people, the discovery of a letter written by General Winfield Scott in 1837 will be of interest. The Hero of Lundy Lane was a better warrior than scientist. The order reads:

The cholera has made its appearance in Rock Island. The commanding general, who has seen much of the disease, know that it is *intemperance* which in the present state of the atmosphere, generates and spreads the calamity, and that when once spread good and temperate men are likely to take the infection.

"He therefore peremptorily commands that every soldier or ranger that shall be found drunk or sensibly intoxicated after the publication of this order be compelled as soon as his strength will permit, to dig a grave at a suitable burying place large enough for his own reception, as such grave cannot fall soon to be wanted for the drunken man himself, or some drunken companion."

It is hardly necessary to add that the world moves.

The truth of the late Indian troubles is at last making its way through the mass of red tape that entwines government investigation, and has reached the officials at Washington. General Copping, who had command of the recent military expedition to the land of the Bannocks, has made his report. The conclusion is reached that the Indians were in no way to blame for the Jackson Hole affair. In the general's language, "They are entirely quiet, and have been; in fact they would not say 'boo' to a goose." Since General Copping is the authoritative representative of the national government upon the scene of action, and has acquitted the Indians of the blood-thirsty charges made against them, the war department will probably accept his verdict as true. And if such be the case, immediate measures should be taken against the men who caused the slaughter of the Indians, and who, according to General Copping's version, are nothing less than murderers. Common justice demands that appropriate action be taken by our government.

ADMISSION OF UTAH.

The entrance of another state into the American nation is always a matter of great interest both to the inhabitants of the young commonwealth, whose swaddling clothes are just removed, and to the people of other states, who jealously guard the national household from unworthy intrusion. The United States, with its forty-four divisions, is about to add another star to its flag and give to Utah a place at the family council table. This event is one of more than ordinary moment in the admission of states to the union. The history of Utah has not been the same even story that her sister commonwealths have told. Her position has been unique in that her settlement was made by a class of people who were seeking, not to come into close relations with any government, or be dominated by any civil law, other than their own making; but who, after buffeting from place to place, rested from their weary marches amid the mountains of a new land, where no hand was raised against them, and the snow-capped peaks made a barrier between them and the world they left.

The history of the Mormon occupancy of Utah is finished. The beginning and the end have come within the memory of people still living. Though the religion and faith of the Mormons should continue, and the believers in its doctrines keep bright the vestal fires, yet the followers of Brigham Young are no longer the dominating force in the government of Utah. They must share the responsibilities and power with people of widely different views. The Edmunds act of a few years ago, which declared against polygamy, and its rigid enforcement, which the government officials have been able to accomplish, show that the temporal power of the Mormon church is broken, and henceforth they are to be only an ecclesiastical body, with the same opportunities for expansion and growth within certain lines that are given to all similar organizations. Rescued from the clutches of this octopus, Utah asks for admission to the sisterhood of American states. Her credentials now are clean, and she stands before the world unscathed by any terrible disgrace such as through long years polygamy and its accompanying evils have been to her. Her population consists of 250,000 people, fully to the average of industrious hardworking citizens. The proportion of the roving class is very small. A fertile chain of valleys extending from Idaho to Arizona, under a perfect system of irrigation, gives abundant opportunity for the exercise of the arts of agriculture. The valleys rimmed by lofty mountains are checked with little farms, where the fruits of industrious husbandry are made apparent. The secretary of the Salt Lake chamber of commerce, in a reply to an inquiry, writes:

"It is interesting to note that, though she has not boasted of her mining achievements, Utah's ten listed mines have paid, on a capitalization of \$78,500,000, but \$402,106 less than the thirty-eight listed mines of Colorado, with all her Creedes and Cripple Creeks on a capitalization of \$108,156,250, and but \$1,897,184 less than the seventeen listed mines of Montana with her great copper bodies, on a capitalization of \$56,915,000."

In mining wealth, agricultural fertility and climate, Utah is well qualified to receive the honors and privileges of an American state. She has proved herself able to overcome obstacles and rise from the miry depths of polygamy into the sunlight of purer life. Her star in the national galaxy will be a bright one.

The political situation is much the same just at present in the neighboring states of Pennsylvania and Maryland. For many years the same causes have been at work, which could not help but produce inevitable results, and the outcome has been what any careful observer could predict. The republican party in Pennsylvania—the stronghold of protective belief—has been under the domination of Matthew Quay, a politician of surpassing ability, but little principal. By the devious arts, known only to the successful few, he has attained such a hold upon the party machinery that only a great upheaval could loosen. Senator Gorman has had much the same career in Maryland. Although distasteful to the better members of the democratic party, as Quay is to high-minded republicans in Pennsylvania, Gorman has outwitted the combined intellect of his enemies, and secured for his henchmen the sought-for nominations. Bossism is not confined to party, and is an evil which taints populists and prohibitionists as well as democrats and republicans. The victories of Gorman and Quay, coming in such proximity, have emphasized the need of radical reform in party government. Rebukes to both these selfish schemers would have an wholesome effect on our nation's politics.

The increase in accommodations for our public schools was made none too soon; the schools open with the largest enrollment ever made at the opening and before the close of the school year the present accommodations will be none too large. Prosperity in the public schools is good evidence of general business prosperity.

There is no doubt, no failure, when you take DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. It is pleasant, acts promptly, no bad after effects. Kinersly Drug Co.

AN IMPORTANT SESSION.

The City Council Met Last Night—The Midnight Saloon Ordinance Defeated.

The meeting of the city council last night was not largely attended by spectators, although the evening was spent in discussing important measures. At 8:10 when Mayor Menefee called the meeting to order Councilmen Nolan, Hood, Ross, Thompson, Johns and Wood answered to their name.

When the minutes were read and approved G. J. Farley presented an oral communication asking that a crosswalk be laid in front of his place of business. The request was referred to the committee on streets and public property.

The bid of the Chronicle Publishing Co. to do the city advertising for the ensuing year, was brought before the council. A motion was made that it be referred to the finance committee, but this motion being lost another was made that the bid be accepted. This motion was carried and the Chronicle given the contract.

A liquor license was granted to Michelbach & Marders for six months. Mr. Nolan from the committee appointed to revise circuit ordinances asked further time, which was granted.

The matter of Mrs. Obar's claim against the city was the next topic of consideration. The committee reported that they had been unable to make any satisfactory settlement with Mrs. Obar and recommended that the city employ an attorney to care for its interests. On motion of Councilman Johns, seconded by Mr. Hood, the same committee was authorized to employ such legal counsel. At this juncture Councilman Eshelman appeared and took his seat in the council. The reports of the recorder and marshal were received and placed on file.

The ordinance which had been prepared, requiring all saloons to close at midnight, was on motion placed on its final passage. When the roll was called for the final vote as to whether or not the ordinance should become a law, four voted in favor of the motion and three against. As it takes five votes to pass an ordinance, midnight closing was defeated and the saloons can keep open all night if they wish to.

Mr. Nolan moved that a committee of three be appointed to draft resolutions of respect for the late Mr. Barget. The motion was carried and the mayor appointed as such a committee Messrs. Thompson, Nolan and Hood.

Mr. Thompson moved that an ordinance be drawn prohibiting houses of ill fame. Mr. Nolan suggested that a penalty be also imposed upon those persons who rent property for such purposes. The suggestion was made a part of the motion, which when put to a vote, was carried.

When the matter of choosing a successor to the late treasurer came up the mayor suggested the name of Mr. C. J. Crandall. Upon motion of Mr. Thompson the nomination was unanimously ratified.

The curfew hour was changed from 9 p. m. to 8 p. m., at which hour all children under the ages of 14 are expected to be at home.

Chris Bills was given permission to remove from the city cemetery a tree which had fallen in the enclosure.

The matter of placing a fire plug at the corner of 15th and Bridge streets was referred to the committee on fire and water.

A motion was made and carried that the recorder be instructed to prepare an ordinance calling upon the saloons to close Sundays.

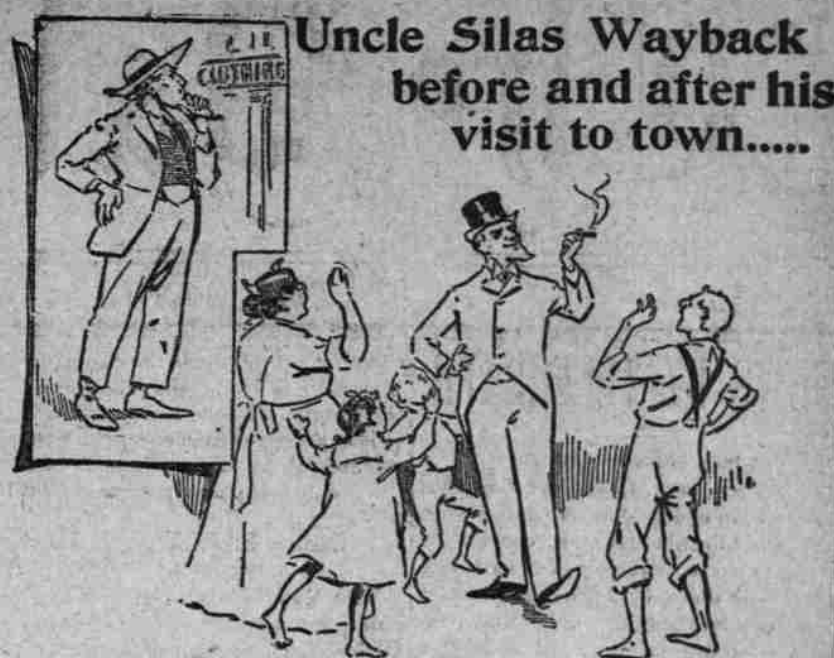
The question of putting in additional sewerage on Court street was referred to the committee on health and police. And then the council adjourned.

The Vancouver Tournament.

The Dalles boys played in hard luck yesterday. They made splendid efforts in every race and only lost because the odds against them were too great to be overcome. The first event was the dry test horse race, in which the actual running time was as follows: Astoria, 46; The Dalles 46.4; Vancouver 47; Oregon City 49. The old story of the hare and the tortoise was repeated, however, and the decision was given to the Oregon City team; the reason given was that The Dalles, Astoria and Vancouver were disqualified from winning because the nozzle was not screwed to the point required by the regulations. The matter was appealed, but later on the decision was sustained and the first prize given to Oregon City. Second money was divided between Vancouver, Astoria and The Dalles.

The hub and hub race was changed into a speed contest and only one cart competed at a time. The contest was described a beautiful one. The time announced was Astoria 23 4-5; Oregon City 24; The Dalles 24 1-5; Vancouver 25.

The association championship race was run under the greatest disadvantages by The Dalles boys. The Astoria and Vancouver teams made their runs while the skies were clear, but the threatening rains began to fall and in a few minutes the track was in a muddy condition. The Oregon City boys refused to run, but The Dalles lads made a plucky try. Sawdust was sprinkled over the course and the run they made was a gallant one, but the odds against them were



Uncle Silas Wayback before and after his visit to town....
SILAS WAYBACK JR.—"Why, ma, ef it ain't pa!"
AUNT JERUSHA WAYBACK—"Why, pa! What hev yuh bin an' gone an' done? Bless me, if ye ain't better lookin' than ye wair when I married ye!"
UNCLE SILAS—"Hain't done nuthin' much, mother—only went an' got a suit o' "HAPPY HOME" clothes—gosh, the price 'ud kill ye!—so cheap, an' jest look at the style! Didn't know *myself* when I looked in the lookin'-glass at the store. Goin' to tek ye all in an' git ye fitted out, next week."
Look for the pictures of the Wayback family in their new clothes. We don't believe you'll know them!

Sold by PEASE & MAYS, The Dalles.

too great. The race resulted as follows: Astoria 1.22 3-5, Vancouver 1.18 3-5, The Dalles 1.28 1-2. The tournament broke up amid great enthusiasm. Each visiting team was escorted to the boat and loudly cheered as they took their departure. The Dalles team will arrive on the Regulator tonight.

Meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E.

At a meeting of the Congregational Y. P. S. C. E., held last evening, the following officers were duly elected for the next six months:

D. H. Roberts, president; Miss M. Hill, vice president; R. C. Keyes, Rec. Sec'y.; Tom Phelps, Treas.; Mrs. Maie Ross, Cor. Sec.; Miss Selina Pirman, organist.

The work for the new term was outlined and gives promise of being aggressive.

Plans for the coming county convention, to be held Sept. 19th and 20th, were discussed and committees appointed to make all necessary arrangements for proper entertainment.

Appropriate resolutions in regard to the death of Lynden Taylor, who was a member of the society, were passed.

The outlook for the future is encouraging for the society and the winter promises to be one of usefulness.

Dr. Driver at Hood River.

Dr. I. D. Driver of Eugene City, will deliver a lecture tomorrow night in the United Brethren church at Hood River. The subject announced is "Bob Ingersoll and the Devil Combined." Dr. Driver is an eminent divine of the Methodist church, whose argumentative powers have brought him fame throughout the United States. The speeches and writings of Ingersoll are his favorite objects of attack and the good natured agnostic has more than once felt the force of Driver's eloquent blows. If possible arrangements will be made to have Dr. Driver lecture in The Dalles, where he may be assured of a large audience.

Two Homestead Entries.

Two homestead entries were made yesterday before the register and receiver of the land office. Horace S. Richmond of Mt. Hood postoffice made a filing upon the 2 1/2, 3 1/2, and 4 1/2 ac of sec 5, tp 1 south, range 10 E. Willard W. Nason, also of Mt. Hood, made application under the homestead act for the ne 1/4, sec. 17, tp. 1 s, r 10 e. The applications for entries are coming faster than for some time previous, and times are looking up in the land office, as well as other places. There are several contests awaiting decision by the Register Moore and Receiver Biggs.

Five Cars of Sheep.

After a season of quiet, lasting for two or three days, the stock yards were busy this morning. Five double-decked freight cars were being loaded this morning for shipment to Troutdale. The sheep were purchased by D. P. Ketchum, the Troutdale company's buyer, and were furnished by Messrs. Malone and Connelly. There are 1200 in the band, all looking in good condition. Several more bands are all ready contracted for and will be delivered between now and the middle of October.

From the Fossil Journal.

This week a dozen Wasco county men shipped a carload of fruit from The Dalles to Chicago. Hon. A. S. Bennett, the well known attorney, was the largest consigner with 438 crates of Italian prunes. Thus Oregon moves forward, and the day is not far distant when our fruit exports will be large and our imports nix. All honor to the pioneer shippers who are demonstrating Oregon's superb possibilities along this line.

Ed Gibson Killed This Morning.

Ed Gibson, the morphine fiend, who has been a familiar character around the streets of The Dalles for several years, was killed this morning a little after 12 o'clock by being struck by the passenger engine, while walking on the track between Arlington and Willows Junction. Train No. 1, which passes through The Dalles at 3:15, was coming along the track a few miles east of Arlington, when Engineer Randall saw a man walking on the track some distance away. He quickly gave the signal, and Gibson, whom it proved to be, slipped off the track. When the engine was within about twenty feet of him Gibson suddenly stepped back upon the track, and the pilot struck him. He was hurled about twenty feet from the track. The train was quickly brought to a stop, and the unfortunate man picked up. He lived but a few minutes, and then yielded up his wretched, mispent life. The remains were brought to Arlington, where an inquest will probably be held.

Gibson and his wife are both well known here, where they have lived most of their lives. They are wretched creatures, who have for years been slaves to the morphine habit. A short time ago Mrs. Gibson went away, not telling her husband whither she was going. It is believed Gibson was starting to hunt her when the accident occurred. It is not known whether it is a case of suicide, or whether his mind being so besotted by drugs as to be untrustworthy, Gibson mechanically stepped back upon the track, not knowing what he was doing. In either case the result was probably the best that could happen.

Gibson has long been an object of pity as he would wander up and down the streets, with glistening eyes staring from out his pale face, seeking in what manner he could obtain the drug that gave temporary relief to his sufferings. His death was probably the best fortune that has come to him.

Another shipment of fruit went east last night on a freight train. The car was consigned to Chicago, and the shipment divided among the following fruit growers: A. J. Linton, 155 boxes Italian prunes; Seufert Bros, 74 boxes Hungarian prunes, 530 crates Italian prunes, and 98 boxes of the same variety; W. H. Taylor, 127 boxes Hungarian prunes.

Castoria

For Infants and Children.
Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, and Febrilness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ANGELO, M. D.
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
KOWEN F. PARDEE, M. D.
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.
"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTIN, D. D.
New York City.
THE CHESTER COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, N. Y.