

# The Weekly Chronicle.

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

### STATE OFFICIALS.

Governor.....W. P. Lord  
Secretary of State.....H. R. Kincaid  
Treasurer.....Phillip Metcalf  
Supt. of Public Instruction.....G. M. Irwin  
Attorney-General.....C. M. Juleman  
Senators.....G. W. McBride  
.....J. H. Mitchell  
Congressmen.....B. Hermann  
.....W. R. Ellis  
State Printer.....W. H. Leeds

### COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Judge.....Geo. C. Blakeley  
Sheriff.....T. J. Driver  
Clerk.....A. M. Kelly  
Treasurer.....Wm. Mitchell  
Commissioners.....Frank Kincaid  
.....S. Blount  
Assessor.....F. H. Wakefield  
Surveyor.....E. F. Sharp  
Superintendent of Public Schools.....W. H. Butts  
Coroner.....W. R. Ellis

### IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH

Whatever line of procedure is good for one city is generally good for another, especially when it is founded upon recognized principles of common sense. Each city of Oregon is in the race for greatness, and is planning how best it can attract outside capital and inhabitants. No place can prosper to any great extent while it is torn with internal dissensions, and no truer words were ever spoken than "A house divided against itself cannot stand." The following from the East Oregonian contains good advice, and every city whose elements are not well united should apply to itself these words, which the East Oregonian addresses to Pendleton:

Let's keep busy; not busy fighting and squabbling, but busy pulling together for mutual profit. Let's love our neighbors, let's take the advice of Plutarch: "A man should not allow himself to hate even his enemies, because if you indulge this passion on some occasions, it will arise of itself on others. If you hate your enemies, you will contract such a vicious habit of mind as by degrees will break out upon those who are your friends or those who are indifferent to you." This was the wisdom of Plutarch. He was a great fellow and accomplished a great deal.

Suppose every man in Pendleton possessed the spirit of Plutarch. Why, we would have a mighty inland city here; a city of happy homes and busy workshops. We can have it. All we have to do is to make a strong pull, a long pull, a pull together, and keep everlastingly at it. Now, fellow-citizens, begin this good work by loving your enemies; by forgetting and forgiving the petty differences of the past; subdue prejudices by association, by rubbing up against one another. The profit derived from doing these things will surprise you. The wealth of Golconda is not equal to it. Men who can do such things are big-hearted, big-minded, and always very happy.

A man who loves himself very much, who is stuck on himself, is very apt to hate his fellowmen and learn to believe that they are in his way of accomplishing something, and such impressions are the greatest barrier in the path of general prosperity. We should not have such in Pendleton. Even if Pendleton is a small town, with small buildings and small businesses, it can have big ideas, and it is big ideas that accomplish big things and make men enjoy life. The smallest minded thing always has the worst time. Let's make Pendleton big minded.

### LONDON WOOL SALES.

One of the latest reports of the London wool sales, that of J. S. Blomfield, dated London, September 27, 1895, said: The English have shown themselves the keenest buyers, Yorkshire, and particularly Bradford, having been the most busily employed of all the very busy manufacturing districts throughout Europe. The French, who stood aside last series, and whose stocks are supposed to be very bare just now, are also eager operators, while the German representatives are acting with more reserve.

London is the wool market of the world. From this report, says the Economist, it is evident that the woolen manufacturers of England are "the most busily employed of all the very busy manufacturing districts throughout Europe." There is nothing in this report saying that the American manufacturers are "the most busily employed."

It is probable that the activity of our manufacturers would be more noted in the shoddy markets as, under our present tariff we are unable to supply our home market with woolen goods of a quality similar to those made in England at the same price. The Gorman tariff is an excellent thing for Yorkshire and for European rag pickers. The American wool industry it has practically destroyed, and the chances are that the American woolen manufacturing industry will, before long, be in as impoverished a condition as are the wool growers.

### WHERE THE DALLES HAS THE ADVANTAGE.

Pendleton is rejoicing over a sale of 70,000 bushels of wheat Tuesday, for which the price paid was forty cents a bushel. The announcement is said to have given new life to wheat producers, who feel encouraged that they too will receive a good price for their crops. Up in Oakesdale, Washington, the center of a rich farming belt, the wheat raisers are happy, comparatively speaking, over a raise to thirty-six cents, and the prediction is made that the price will go as high as forty cents before the holidays. In that case there will be a rush to sell. In The Dalles the price has not been lower than 40 cents for nearly two months, and now the figure paid by Dalles buyers has reached 45 1/2 and 47 1/2 for No. 1 club and blue stem respectively.

ly. Our wheat is no better than the grain raised in the fertile fields of Umatilla county or on the wide acres of the Palouse country, and the difference in prices, so largely in favor of this city, is due solely to the advantageous situation of The Dalles—its nearness to the seaboard and the competitive transportation, which, above all things else, has contributed to its growth and prosperity. A farmer in Wasco, Sherman or Klickitat counties gets more money for his produce than does the farmer farther in the interior, and in these days of small things this margin often represents the profit.

With an open river—soon to come as the realization of our fondest hope—The Dalles and the country whose outlet it is, will take still further strides in the direction of material prosperity and growth. To the steamers of the Dalles, Portland & Astoria Navigation Company, who have made all these good conditions possible, the gratitude of a liberated people will be never ending.

### A LESSON CAN BE LEARNED

It has been quite customary among newspapers to make light of the deep interest which is taken in the Durrant case. While it is probable that too much space has been occupied in the columns of the San Francisco dailies with imaginative articles describing some plot which never existed, or outlining testimony never produced, yet it does not follow that the wide-spread attention which this case has attracted should be condemned. It is not morbid curiosity alone that has caused people to read with absorbing interest the progress of the trial. Mothers who are earnestly striving to bring their daughters up in the way best suited to their station and the surroundings in which they live, are reading the Durrant case to learn of the indiscretion with which the guardian of Blanche Lamont has acted—if the testimony of the prosecution be taken as true. Young people of both sexes should learn from the spectacle which this case presents that there are certain rules of conventionality which it is dangerous to disregard; and young men who are too free in boasting of their conquests, will learn from the fate which has overtaken Durrant that the life of hypocrisy is against the ideals of strong manhood.

The publication of the testimony in the Durrant case will teach some truths that otherwise might never be observed. Object lessons make a stronger impression upon sluggish minds than all the precepts conned from books or heard from lips speaking wisdom. There is a lesson from the testimony which fathers and mothers can well afford to observe; and young people, who think the restrictions of social conventionality too severe, can learn that the children of this generation are not wise beyond their years.

The attorneys for the defense in the Durrant case have finished their arguments, and when the district attorney closes the prosecution and the judge's charge is delivered, the jury will retire to deliberate upon a verdict. As the great case draws to a close, the interest in the outcome and speculation upon the verdict increases. It is absolutely impossible to forecast the verdict of twelve men, removed from all influences save the law and the facts; but the majority of opinion is that either conviction will be secured or a disagreement will result. The case seems too strong against the defendant to admit of the jury rendering a verdict of not guilty; yet in the minds of some not strong enough to warrant conviction. It is to be hoped the suspected man will either be found guilty or acquitted, as a disagreement and a re-trial would be more than the finances of San Francisco and the patience of the reading public can stand.

From the appearance the metropolitan newspapers present, the chief topic of interest seems to be whether Corbett or Fitzsimmons is the greatest man on earth. Statesmen, philosophers and learners of all kinds must take a back seat, while these two blustering punchers keep the telegraph wires busy with their unseemly boasts. The public is becoming nauseated with the details of this pugilistic affair, which has degenerated into a talking match, many times worse than the Horr-Harvey debate. There seems nothing in prospect but more talk, and today's dispatches contain the alarming announcement that Mrs. Bob Fitzsimmons, becoming jealous that her husband is monopolizing public attention, has taken a hand in the affair, and airs her views through the Associated Press. When these bluffing fellows shall be consigned to the oblivion they so richly merit, a weary public will be ready to observe Thanksgiving. The actual fighting is much less obnoxious than the preliminary oratory.

While Michigan is suffering from a storm, the most destructive the state has ever known, Oregon is basking in the sunshine of a beautiful autumn. While Chicago alternates between extreme heat and cold, Oregon is enjoying the most of equable of climates. Truly this land where we live can be called the garden of Eden, or the promised land, without fear of being sacrilegious.

Call at the Sulpes-Kinersly Drug Co.

### OPPORTUNITY FOR REFORM.

The study of criminology is one which the recent years have greatly developed. The yearly meeting of the National Prison Association, of which for several years Rutherford B. Hayes was the honored president, is attended by a large number of prominent men from the eastern portion of the United States, and the discussions which are held inquire into all phases of crime—its prevalence and its treatment. Statisticians may differ as to whether or not crime is on the increase, but all agree that the system of punishment now in vogue throughout the country cannot be called a success. The reports of penitentiary officials show that in most cases those who are discharged from the state prisons enter again—their punitive experience having little, if any, effect in causing a betterment of character. The general deduction made from the mass of statistics presented, is that crime is on the increase, the United States census returns showing the following ratios:

In 1850 there was one criminal in 3,442. In 1860 one in 1,647; 1870 one in 1,171; 1880, one in 855; 1890, one in 757. This indicates that in these forty years the ratio of criminals had risen to nearly five times what it was in 1850. That this increase has resulted shows either the degeneracy of mankind, or that our penal system is at fault. The latter is as much the case as the former, and there is little doubt but that a considerable part of this increase is chargeable to prison methods, which, instead of reforming criminals, perpetuate the criminal character in them, and transform our penitentiaries into nurseries of crime. Under the rule prevalent in most penal institutions, all criminals are treated alike—the boy incarcerated for some act of indiscretion is placed under the same regimen and given the same treatment as the most hardened offender. The evil companionship which is the result, is sure to bring about serious effects. What can be done by differentiated treatment, adjusted to the disciplinary needs of the class in which each criminal belongs, is a problem most worthy of study. It presents many difficulties, none of which is greater than that the scheme of reform may be overwhelmed by the excessive refinements and impossible niceties of the proposed criminal classification. Within limits this principal of differentiation is already recognized to a degree that insures it being considered far more in the future.

The great increase in crime, which from these supposedly reliable statistics, seems to be a fact, makes it necessary that some means be devised to make the habitual criminal more rare than he is, and make relapse from confinement rarer yet. The problem is one which the safety of society demands be considered.

### SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

East Oregonian: A Walla Walla editor reports finding a genuine icicle in his town. When one is found that is not genuine it will be worth space in a newspaper to mention it.

Baker City Democrat: Perhaps the English editors who say the Monroe doctrine has nothing to do with the Venezuelan boundary dispute may change their minds before they are much older.

Moro Observer: Judge Fee, Hon. J. C. Leasure, John L. Rand, Snodgrass and about twenty others are willin' to go to congress from this district "in case" that Mr. Ellis don't go.

East Oregon Republican: M. L. Olmstead, whose name appeared on the populist ticket recently in Baker county, now wants to go to congress. In Sunday's Oregonian he has had himself written up and announces himself a candidate to succeed Hon. W. R. Ellis in congress.

Portland Telegram: To complete Dr. Ausplund's disfigurement it only remains for his professional brethren to discipline him for violating that stupid section of the code of medical ethics which prohibits the attainment of newspaper notoriety.

Eugene Register: A wheat crop of 500,000,000 bushels, a corn crop of 2,200,000,000 bushels and an oat crop of 825,000,000 bushels indicate that the year 1895 in the United States has been a pretty good one for farming. Nearly all other productions of the soil have done as well, and politics will catch up next year.

Pendleton Tribune: The boom which visited the Pngot Sound country some six years ago has proven almost as disastrous to that section of Washington as if visited by a Kansas cyclone. What the disastrous effects of a real estate boom failed to accomplish, has been successfully carried out by pecculating officials.

Baker City Democrat: The Oregon farmer can find profit and satisfactory results in producing pork and beef from his surplus wheat, and save the fertility of the soil by so doing. There is profit in raising hogs which can be placed in market at eight months old weighing 200 or more, while one taking twelve months to reach that weight causes a loss.

Albany Herald: The bumptious action of Great Britain, in pushing its claims without consulting any other interests is bearing its fruits, and the talk of even going to war with the haughty British lion is heard in this country. There will be no war, however, Great Britain cannot afford it, and we do not want it, but British arrogance will have to take a back seat, that is most certainly assured.

Portland Tomahawk: The exposition this year is not only of great benefit to the business men of this city, but a pronounced success financially. In a conversation with Mr. D. Solis Cohen the other day that gentleman told me that not only would every dollar contributed by people be returned, but a neat little profit would be left over. Something like \$4000 or \$5000, it is estimated, will be the net profits after all expenses are paid. This speaks well for intelligent management.

Spokesman Review: If there ever was occasion in the life of the nation for a readjustment of the tariff, that occasion is now before the country. Naturally the democracy wishes to drop the tariff from national issues, because it has demonstrated its inability to deal with that question. But workmen out of employment, and manufacturers without orders, and farmers who prefer a better market, and wool growers who have been driven abroad for a market, will take a different view of it.

### Accident on the Railroad.

Yesterday afternoon a special engine and cars arrived in The Dalles bringing the body of Karl Barkentine, who had been killed during the afternoon at Mosier. The steam shovel was at work just east of Mosier, where the men were engaged in loading ballast on the cars. There was a bank of sand about thirty-five feet high between which and the steam shovel the unfortunate man was working. The bank was known to be sliding and the men were instructed to keep a sharp lookout. Suddenly the sand and gravel began to cave and the foreman cried, "Look out." Barkentine started to run, but instead of running away from the slide he ran right into it. W. L. Owen, who was working within five feet of Barkentine, when he saw the slide coming ran the opposite way and escaped all right, the dirt just hitting his heels. Barkentine was buried in six feet of sand and gravel. As soon as the accident occurred the men went to work with all possible speed to dig him out, but it was over 30 minutes before he was extricated.

Barkentine was a native of Denmark and had worked with the steam shovel gang since the middle of last August. He was a sober, industrious young man and leaves no relatives in this country except a brother who resides at Viento. As soon as the remains were brought to town, Coroner Butts summoned a jury and held an inquest. There was clearly no blame attachable to any one and the cause of the man's death was that in the hurry and confusion made by the sliding rocks and sand he mistook which was the better way to run. Walter Collins, the foreman, Ed Klyne, W. Stewart, W. L. Owen, H. A. Miller and Ed Holmes, fellow workmen, were called as witnesses, all of them testifying that in their belief no one but the deceased was at fault. Following is the jury's verdict:

We, the jury empanelled by the coroner of Wasco county, Oregon, to inquire into the cause of the death of Karl Barkentine, find:

That the name of the deceased is Karl Barkentine; that he is a native of Denmark, aged about 22 years; about five feet and ten inches high, with light complexion and small light colored moustache. That the said Karl Barkentine came to his death on October 29, 1895, near Mosier in this county, while working with the steam shovel of the O. R. & N. Co., by being suffocated under a bank of sand near which he was working, the said bank of sand having caved and fallen on him. And we further find that the accident which caused the death of the deceased was unavoidable.

Dated at The Dalles, Or., this 20th day of October, 1895.

ADOLPH SANDBROCK,  
A. McLEOD,  
C. M. FOUTS,  
HUGH GOURLAY,  
LEON RONDEAU,  
F. N. HILL.

Please All.

The feathered beauties on exhibition are now the center of attraction. Large numbers of ladies and gentlemen have been visiting the exhibition today, and all express themselves as well satisfied with the time spent among so many beautiful fowls. Last evening several new coops were added to the already large collection, and this morning another lot was received. This evening a coop of gandy pea fowls will arrive, and this completes the list of attractions.

The show room is now a marvel of beauty, which fact is well attested by the many expressions of satisfaction from those who call. The ladies will be out in force tomorrow, and on Saturday the school children will all be on hand to enjoy a treat. The show room will be open tonight and tomorrow until 9 o'clock. Under the electric lights the birds look their prettiest.

### Communication From Prairie City.

EDITOR DALLES CHRONICLE:  
DEAR SIR:—I saw a clipping from the Long Creek Eagle saying that the Butler Bros. had made a rich discovery in quartz lead in this mining camp, which is true. We have a lead that prospects as well, if not better, than anything heretofore discovered in this camp. It assays from \$25 to \$600 per ton. A roaster will be working our ore within ten days, and we will then give correct results. Scotch Jim has also made a rich discovery in a quartz lead, and is now developing his ore, which is very rich. He has some rich ore already in sight, and will soon have a large amount milled, as a roaster is being put up near his lead.

We have a good mining camp here, and all are doing well. Our camp is sure to be permanent.

Yours Respectfully,  
Wm. H. BUTLER.  
Prairie City, Oct. 20.

The East Oregonian wants to see Tom Reed and Henry Watterson nominated for president—the one on the republican ticket and the other on the democratic. Should these two statesmen lead their respective parties in the fight, the country would be treated to a campaign conducted on high principles, and one where brilliancy and breadth of view would predominate. Notwithstanding Watterson's ability as a statesman, we doubt if any party is willing to nominate an ex-confederate for the presidency. Sectional lines have been nearly obliterated, but it is yet too soon for the South to ask a presidential nomination.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

### Removal Notice.

Fred D. Hill, real estate, fire insurance and shorthand, begs to inform the public that he has moved his office from the Bettingen building, corner Court and Second, to the Vogt building, over Moody's bank, room 12. oct30-1w

### List of Premiums Continued.

There had been some delay in getting the premium list ready for publication, but the books are now entered and the names of the successful exhibitors will be published in THE CHRONICLE. As it is not possible to print them all at once they will be published in installments.

DIVISION E, CLASS 1.  
H C Bateham, L J Klinger, L Rice, judges.  
Ten acres wheat—entered by W J Davidson, 2nd.  
Ten acres wheat—W H Taylor, 1st.  
Largest variety of grain—W H Taylor, 1st.  
Largest variety feed and grass seeds—L L McCartney, 2nd.  
Sample winter barley—W H Taylor, 1st.  
Sample side oats—W H Taylor, 1st.  
Sample stelled corn—W J Harriman, 1st.  
Twelve ears corn—W J Harriman, 1st.  
Sample common stalks—W J Davidson, 1st.  
Sample common stalks—W J Harriman, 2nd.  
Display meadow grass—W J Davidson, 1st.

CLASSES 1, 2, 3.  
Display hops—R F Wickham, 1st.  
Display hops—Max Vogt, 2nd.  
Display grain by one man—W J Davidson, 1st.  
Display grain by one man—W H Taylor, 1st.  
Sample tobacco—A Ullrich, 1st.  
King Phillip corn—not in catalogue—Max Vogt, 2nd.  
Exhibit walnuts—L A Sandoz, 1st.  
Exhibit walnuts—Roy Hill, 2nd.  
Exhibit of bees—O Angell, 1st.

DIVISION F, CLASSES 1, 2.  
Team harness—Rupert & Gabel, 1st.  
Carriage harness double—Rupert & Gabel, 1st.  
Carriage harness single—R & G, 1st.  
Saddle—R & G, 1st.  
Lady's saddle, R & G, 1st.  
Harness leather—R & G, 1st.  
Leather, best assortment—R & G, 1st.  
Axe helve—David Garrison, 1st.  
Lard, ten pounds—W Sharp, 1st.  
Flour, 50 lbs—Diamond Mills, 1st.  
Largest and best flour—Diamond Mills, 1st.  
Fur robe not mounted—W A B Campbell, 1st.  
Fur robe—W A B Campbell, 1st.  
Tippet—W A B Campbell, 1st.

DIVISION G, CLASS 1.  
Dairy butter—Mrs E M Drews, 2nd.  
Dairy butter—Mrs George Snipes, 1st.  
Butter by family—Mr W H Sharp, 2d.  
Butter by family—Mr Geo Snipes, 1st.  
Jersey butter—Mrs H Chittenden, 1st.  
Yarn rug—Mrs A Fisher, 1st.  
Drawn rug—Mrs A Fisher, 2nd.  
Drawn rug—Mrs Johnston, 1st.  
Judges Division F, H C Bateham, L J Klinger, L Rice.  
Division G, Mrs J O Mack, Mrs Geo W Johnston.

A Racing Circuit Proposed.

The success of the fair held in The Dalles last month was of such a gratifying nature that there has been a general hope expressed that preparations be made during the year for a meeting next fall. Among all the district fairs which have been held this season none have surpassed the one here in points of exhibits or attendance. Some time ago the statement was made that horsemen were trying to arrange a circuit by which the best horses in the Northwest can visit each meeting. The following letter, addressed to J. O. Mack, secretary of the fair association, is explanatory of this proposal. Mr. Wisdom is manager of the North Pacific Rural Spirit, a journal devoted to agriculture, live stock and the turf.

J. O. MACK, Sec., The Dalles, Or.:  
DEAR SIR:—At a meeting of the horsemen, convened at Salem during the State Fair for the purpose of organizing a North Pacific Racing Circuit, I was instructed to correspond with you and ascertain if The Dalles would like to join the circuit for the next year. The horsemen propose to make their entries in such purses as may hereafter be suggested, and in case the receipts of the association failed to pay the purses so advertised, after deducting all legitimate expenses for the conducting of the meeting, they will take a pro rata net receipts (provided however that no expense be charged for putting the track in condition). You will see by this the association takes no chance of losing, but has a chance to make something if the receipts more than pay the expenses. Horsemen are willing to take their chances on smaller purses if they can get a circuit arranged whereby they can race every week, instead of one or two meetings a year, as has been the case heretofore. We want you to act as committee man for The Dalles, and ascertain as soon as possible the feeling there in regard to this matter. Each town should be induced to donate something toward a movement of this kind, as it would be a good drawing card. Races will be so arranged that new horses will be coming together at each meeting.

Awaiting your prompt reply, I am  
Yours Very Truly,  
M. D. WISDOM.

A move is being made today towards forming an athletic club. Prof. Lucien M. Christol is in the city and has interviewed a number of our young men on the question. He has met with great encouragement and has consented to spend a month in The Dalles. He is organizing a class of twenty members and will give them a thorough course in boxing, fencing and various kinds of athletics. At the end of that time or sooner perhaps, it is probable a club will be formed and a gymnasium fitted up. Such an organization would be a splendid thing for the young men of this city. It would give them a place to spend their spare time profitably and pleasantly. La Grande, Pendleton and other cities have organizations of this kind and the members derive great benefit from them. We hope the athletic club proposition will be taken hold of in a hearty spirit and pushed to an early formation. The class will meet tomorrow afternoon. Evening lessons will also be given.

### A Bank Failure.

AN INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

A general banking business is done by the human system, because the blood deposits in its veins whatever wealth we may gain from day to day. This wealth is laid up against "a rainy day" as a reserve fund—we're in a condition of healthy prosperity if we have laid away sufficient capital to draw upon in the hour of our greatest need. There is danger in getting thin, because it's a sign of letting down in health. To gain in blood is nearly always to gain in wholesome flesh. The odds are in favor of the germs of consumption, grip, or pneumonia, if our liver be inactive and our blood impure, or if our flesh be reduced below a healthy standard. What is required is an increase in our germ-fighting strength. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enriches the blood and makes it wholesome, stops the waste of tissue and at the same time builds up the strength. A medicine which will rid the blood of its poisons, cleanse and invigorate the great organs of the body, vitalize the system, thrill the whole being with new energy and make permanent work of it, is surely a remedy of great value. But when we make a positive statement that 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption can, if taken in the early stages of the disease, be cured with the "Discovery," it seems like a bold assertion. All Dr. Pierce asks is that you make a thorough investigation and satisfy yourself of the truth of his assertion. By sending to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., you can get a free book with the names, addresses and photographs of a large number of those cured of throat, bronchial and lung diseases, as well as of skin and scrofulous affections by the "Golden Medical Discovery." They also publish a book of 150 pages, being a medical treatise on consumption, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, which will be mailed on receipt of address and six cents in stamps.