

The Weekly Chronicle.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Judge..... Robt. Mays
Sheriff..... T. J. Driver
Clerk..... A. M. Kelsey
Treasurer..... C. L. Phillips
Commissioners..... A. S. Blowers
Assessor..... D. K. Kimsey
Surveyor..... W. H. Whipple
Superintendent of Public Schools..... C. L. Gilbert
Coroner..... W. H. Butts

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. Johnson
Senators..... G. W. McBride
J. H. Mitchell
Congressmen..... J. B. Herndon
W. R. Ellis
State Printer..... W. H. Leeds

DEFECT OF LAW-MAKERS.

The last legislature of Idaho has much to answer for because of the failure to properly pass laws which were endorsed by the people. Election of a United States senator consumed so much valuable time that important measures were pending up to the last moment of the legislative session.

Failure to pass these laws in proper form was due to nothing but carelessness. In these days of civil service reform and examinations for fitness in every department of the government, it might be well to require that a candidate for the legislature be examined as to his understanding of the constitution of his state.

Recent dispatches from Washington indicate that the government looks more favorably upon the project of building locks at the Dalles rapids than it does the proposal of a ship railway. Notwithstanding, THE CHRONICLE is of the opinion that it will be a long time before much money is spent in removing the barriers to navigation at this point.

The charges of the Oregonian against the municipal officers of Portland show that city to be run by a scandalous set of men, and the sooner some change is made, the better it will be for the common good.

The English press hastens to criticize President McKinley's message. But then, Englishmen do not like anything that is done by an American looking to the advancement of his own country.

The election of the present board of directors of the Commercial and Athletic Club is a fitting compliment to a body of men who, by their devotion to duty, have earned the

gratitude of those who enjoy the benefits of the meritorious organization known as The Dalles Commercial and Athletic Club. The CHRONICLE extends its congratulations both to the directors and to the club.

IT HAS COME TO STAY.

Especially inopportune just at this time is Congressman Grosvenor's attack upon the civil service law. All parts of the country are suffering from an aggravated attack of spoilsmen in office.

Portland is awakening to the fact that good government is denied her because the spoilsmen, headed by Pennoyer and Davis, are turning the city machinery into an instrument for the protection and enrichment of themselves and hungry leechmen.

Only through the patriotic efforts of Presidents Harrison, Cleveland and McKinley has the national government been saved from being a football, tossed hither and there by men incapable of managing their own private interests successfully, but confident of their ability to serve in the public capacity.

The advance of civil service reform during the last ten years has been the most gratifying phenomenon of our national life. Steady progress has been made in lifting national offices from the clutches of the spoilsmen, and though heavy obstacles have been thrown in the way, the work has gone persistently on, till now most of the departments in Washington are being conducted on a business basis.

This government was not instituted to provide positions for all who want them. There are higher and more weighty matters which should occupy the attention of our executive and law-makers.

Judge McKenna can probably realize the truth of the old proverb "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country," as he reads the remonstrances being sent in against his proposed appointment to the supreme bench of the United States.

The Oregonian holds out the hope that Mr. Corbett will be seated when the senate gets around to it. Such a presumption is not warranted by the facts, and in a few weeks Mr. Corbett will be settling his hotel bills in Washington and his himself to his Portland home—a place he should

never have left. Such a course would be extremely satisfactory to the people of Oregon, who do not wish to be represented in the senate by an antiquated gentleman who would be but the mouth-piece for Joe Simon, the displaced boss of the Republican party in Oregon.

A TAX ON INHERITANCES.

Massachusetts is always among the first states to attempt reform when needed, and very often sets the example for other states to follow. The special committee on taxation, appointed under the act passed by the legislature of that state last year to investigate and report what changes, if any, should be made in the state system of taxations, has just made its report, and the conclusions make interesting reading.

Briefly summarized they are as follows: An inheritance tax should be levied with respect to realty as well as personalty at the rate of five per cent., with an exemption for estates not exceeding \$10,000, and an abatement of \$5,000 on estates between \$10,000 and \$25,000; a tax in proportion to house rentals, only the excess over \$400 of rental being taxable; abolition of the present taxes on intangible personalty, such as stocks, bonds, securities, loans on mortgages, incomes, etc.; the assumption by the state treasury of county expenses, and appropriation by the state of the revenue from taxes on corporate excess now distributed among the several cities and towns.

That some change must be made in the present system of taxation, every thinking man has come to believe, and the plan suggested in Massachusetts, if put in operation, will be watched with interest by other states. A tax on inheritances would add to the revenues of the state and inflict injustice on no one.

The Dalles can never expect to be a town of greater importance than it is at present unless some steps are taken looking to the establishment of manufacturing industries here. Our city has kept pace with the surrounding country in growth, and has about all the adjoining territory to support it that it ever will have. Unless incentive is given business from new sources, we cannot expect to grow as our geographical situation would justify.

Spain expresses herself as pleased with that portion of President McKinley's message which relates to the revolution in Cuba. It is good the country of Castile can find something whereat to rejoice.

The unexpected rise in wheat yesterday at Chicago is due undoubtedly to speculative conditions. There is nothing in the general reports which justify any such advance.

We doubt if Mr. Corbett will ever be seated in the senate as senator from Oregon. But if, in the uncertainty of events, he should be, it can never be said he is the choice of the people of Oregon.

President McKinley, by his devotion at the bedside of his dying mother, shows that he has the heart of a man, as well as the brain of a statesman.

Employment Wanted.

A No. 1 bookkeeper would like something to do in his line, or steady employment. Will open or close books, change from single to double entry, and make trial balance or business statement. I have highest recommendations; know my business and am willing to earn my salary. C. M. Sisson, City. dec24w2.

GREENHORN VAPORINGS.

He Tells How Sunday Is Spent; Also About Numerous Other Things.

EDITOR CHRONICLE:

"Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy," or words to that effect, was written so many years ago that the memory of Susan B. Anthony and others of the oldest inhabitants run not to the recollection thereof. It applies to this neck of the woods on the western boundary of Baker county, and called (heaven only knows why) the Greenhorn. We do not keep it wholly, but only in part.

Last night about six inches of snow fell on top of other six inches already covering the ground. It came down as silent and still as a Quaker meeting; no bluster, no blow, no noise, and this morning the gray fog hangs over the hills and thrusts its ghostly lances through the fir tree tops as though it would destroy them.

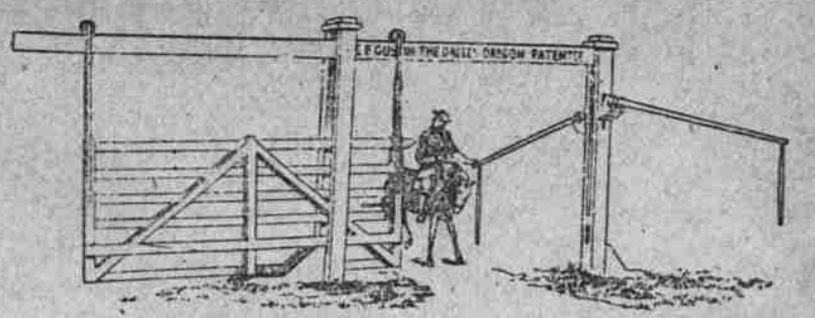
Speaking of the Don Juan mine, or mill, reminds me that someone has been up this way with a taste for literature and a knowledge of the classics. It is shown in the names of the mining locations, and their name is legion, besides other things.

Until a day or two ago the weather here has been beautiful. The skies were as blue as a "sweetheart's" eyes, the air warm, balmy, soft, breathing of spring and sweet with the odor of cedar and pine.

Writing these lines this peaceful Sunday I do not feel at all above my old Dalles friends, though at an altitude of 6000 feet. I know I am a mile nearer heaven than they, but still I realize that I am a long ways from the goal.

Well, I have written more, and less, than I intended, and more certainly than you will care to criticize, or the

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readers of THE CHRONICLE to peruse. However, I shall, perhaps, not soon again inflict the good old papers' patrons with the idle vapourings of GREENHORN.

AN INDIAN BRIDE.

The Romantic Engagement of a Sioux Maiden.

She Becomes the Wife of an Irishman Who Saved Her Father's Life and Gave Her an Education.

A notable wedding occurred at Bismarck, N. D., on June 24. The bride was Picture Eyes, the daughter of John Moose, an old warrior, who has scalped many a white man and participated in many a tribal battle.

Picture Eyes at the age of 18 was a well-formed, pretty-faced girl who could not speak a word of any but the Sioux language, and had never known the ways and customs of the white man.

It was about ten years ago that Mr. Cronan first came to this country. He was then about 25 years of age and came out west through the instrumentality of Moreton Frewen, an English financier, who was at that time interested with Marquis de Mores in the cattle raising and exporting business.

Cronan, noticing the girl, asked who she was, and was told that the man in the jail was her father, and that she wanted the mob to spare his life for her sake.

Cronan went back to England, but returned in six months to Medora, only to find that John Moose and his family had gone to Bismarck. He went to the latter place on his return trip from Wyoming and found the Moose family snugly quartered in a tepee on the bank of the Great Muddy.

cabbage-leaf tobacco to be delivered on the wedding day. Then the old warrior's consent was obtained to the proposed marriage and Cronan returned to England, after making arrangements with Col. Frank Duncan for the adoption of the girl and for her education. Picture Eyes attended the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., for two years and then was placed in a seminary at St. Paul, where her education was finished.—N. Y. Sun.

AS LETTER WRITERS.

Our People Rank First Among All Nations.

The Enormous Business of the United States Post Offices as Compared with That of Other Countries.

There are 200,000 post offices in all the countries of the world enjoying organized facilities of correspondence, and of this number 70,000 are in the United States. In respect to the number of letters and postal cards written and received, the revenue and disbursements of the department, the extent, promptness and accuracy of letter delivery, as well as the number of post offices, the United States stands at the head of all other nations.

The business of the German and of the English post office department is less than half as large. The postal card system in Germany is in much more general use than in England, and it is for this reason, perhaps, that Germany keeps ahead of England in respect to the amount of correspondence done. The number of post offices in Great Britain by the last official statement, made on January 1, 1897, was 20,275, exclusive of what is officially called in England "the road and pillar letter box."

The Italian post office handles 350,000,000 letters a year, the post office department of Spain, 120,000,000, of Canada 100,000,000, of Holland 100,000,000, of Belgium 125,000,000, and of Russia 200,000,000, a considerable proportion of which is carried on what are called "the mail coach roads," upon which postal service the imperial government maintains 50,000 horses. In France the number of letters handled by the post office department is about 700,000,000 in a year and the receipts of the department are about \$35,000,000, or one-half of those of the United States.

Don't be persuaded into buying liniments without reputation or merit—Chamberlain's Pain Balm costs no more, and its merits have been proven by a test of many years. Such letters as the following, from L. G. Bagley, Hueneme, Cal., are constantly being received: "The best remedy for pain I have ever used is Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and I say so after having used it in my family for several years." It cures rheumatism lame back, sprains and swellings. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton.