THE DALLES WEEKLY CHRONICLE SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1897.

The Weekly Chronicle.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Judge	T. J. Drive
Clerk	A M. Kelsa C. L. Phillip
Treasurer	(A. S. Blowers
Assessor	W. H. Whippl
Surveyor. Superintendent of Public Sci	J. B. Got
Coroner	W. H. Butt
C. Chicken and a state of the state of the	at the Charles of the second s

STATE OFFICIALS.

Becretary of State	H R Kine
Treasurer. Supt. of Public Instruction .	Phillip Metscl G. M. Ir
Attorney-General	C. M. Idlen
Benators	G. W. MeBr
Congressmen	W. R. Ell
State Printer	
the second	and the second second second second second

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. To get these bills through it was thought wis: to pass them without reading in full, although the last feature is required by the constitution of the state. Idaho's criminal code was defective, and the law-breaker had numerous loop holes by which to evade just punishment football, tossed hither and there by as stocks, bonds, securities, loans on for his wrong doing, hence such laws were introduced. He is not private interests successfully, but slow to evade them now. In the last three months half a dozen laws passed by the state legislature have been declared illegal by the supreme form during the last ten years has

court on constitutional grounds. Failure to pass these laws in proper form was due to nothing but carelessness. In these days of civil service reform and examinations for standing of the constitution of his on a business basis. state. If he be found deficient, the state could make no better invest-

Wane Review.

Recent dispatches from Washing-

benefits of the meritorious organizaboth to the directors and to the club.

IT HAS COME TO STAY.

Especially mopportune just at this time is Congressman Grosvenor's at-

tack upon the civil service law. All parts of the country are suffering from an aggravated attack of spoilsmen in office. Healthy-minded citiat the prospect of that city being for years under the miserable domain of Tammany. In different states dur-

been held up and necessary legislaselfishness of petty politicians hunting for place and power.

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 Lenchmen. Only through the patriotic efforts of Presidents Harrison, Cleveland and McKinley has the national government been saved from being a men incapable of managing their own confident of their ability to serve in the public capacity.

The advance of civil service rebeen the most gratifying phenome-

non of our national life. Steady progress has been made in lifting national offices from out the clutches of the spoilsmen, and though heavy fitness in every department of the obstacles have been thrown in the government, it might be well to re- way, the work has gone persistently quire that a candidate for the legis- on, till now most of the departments lature be examined as to his under- in Washington are being conducted lieve, and the plan suggested in

This government was not instituted to provide positions for all who ment than to start a night school and want them. There are higher and educate him. It appears strange more weighty matters which should state and inflict injustice on no one. that the Idaho senate had not one occupy the attention of our execuman who was sufficiently acquainted tive and law-makers. The early the decisions of the supreme court found his way to the presidency that

gratitude of those who enjoy the never have left. Such a course would be extremely satisfactory to He tion known as The Dalles Commer- the people of Oregon, who do not cial and Athletic Club. The Chron. wish to be represented in the senate EDITÓR CHEONICLE: ICLE extends its congratulations by an antiquated gentleman who would be but the mouthr iece for Joe Simon, the displaced boss of the Re-

publican party in Oregon.

A TAX ON INHERITANCES.

Massachusetts is always among the first states to attempt reform when needed, and very often sets the exzens in Greater New York are aghast special committee on taxation, appointed under the act passed by the legislature of that state last year to investigate and report what changes, part of them, and is engaged in washing ing the last year have legislatures if any, should be made in the state them, for Greenhorners are not of prosystem of taxations, has just made tion thwarted through the voracious 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 personality, such mortgages, incomes, etc; the assumption by the state treasury of county expenses, and appropriation by the state of the revenue from taxes on ful boles up, apparently to the very corporate excess now distributed beavens. There is something almost among the several cities and towns. The committee concludes that "whatever objections may be urged against tomb, the stillness of a Democratic dethe changes proposed, it cannot be feat, the holy, quiet calm of a Populist said that these recommendations iuvolve any element of unfairness." That some change must be made in the present system of taxation, give vent to their feelinge, and when every thinking man has come to be- they quit, the silence is doubly deepened.

Massachusetts, if put in operation, will be watched with interest by Don Juan quartz mill, a ten-stamper other states. A tax on inheritances that grinds merrily night and day, week would add to the revenues of the

The Dalles can never expect to be a town of greater importance than it with the constitution to know that policy of the nation was in favor of is at present unless some steps are a bill cannot be made a law without the government's work being done taken looking to the establishment' having been read in full by sections by those most competent to do it, of manufacturing industries here. on the third and final reading. If and it was not until Andrew Jackson Our city has kept pace wich the surrounding country in growth, and has are of any value, the Idaho public is the idea of parcelling out the offices about all the adjoining territory to forced to believe that the last state on account of political preference be- support it that it ever will have. senate lacked that one man .-- Spo. gan to dominate. None will gainsay Unless incentive is given business to wealth, incongruous as to name. The that the heads of all departments from new sources, we cannot expect and Red Bulls are yoke fellows, while a and such offices which depend upon to grow as our geographical situation political policy, should be filled with would justify. If we do not admen in sympathy with the principles vance, a retrograde movement may of the dominant party; but it is just be expected. It is impossible to reas true that every small clerkship main just the same. Any movement should not be delegated every four towards locating industries here with years as a reward of political merit. pay rolls would pay both directly hind feet. I do not wouch for the truth The country has too much politics and indirectly many times the cost of this, it being merely hearsay. I do

GREENHORN VAPORINGS.

Tells How Sunday Is Spent: Also About Numerous Other Things

"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. In the language of the Thanksample for other states to follow. The giving proclamations, we "abstain from our usual vocations"-and do something else. For instance, there are five of us Greenhorns, or Greenhorners, in this

cabin. One has shed his clothes, olific wardrobe. Another is pounding rock in a mortar, vainly looking for colors. A third is shaving-the Sybarite. A fourth is down in the little mill making shakes, and the other is penuing (with a pencil) these few lines to let you know that he is well, and to ven-

ture the modest, but heartfelt, hone that "you are enjoying the same blessing." So goes the Sabbath up this way.

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 hange over the hills and thrusts its ghostly lances through the fir tree tops as though it would destroy them. The tall tamaracks, with their twiglets of limbs making a delicate tracery against the gray skies, lift their minaret-like and graceoppressive in the silence of a forest when the deep snow lies through and under and upon it. It is the silence of the Waterloo. The little twittering birds that hang around all winter to twit a fellow on being a greenhorn, are as noisy as a twenty-stamp mill when they Occasionally breaking through the silence comes from far up the canyon the faint sound of the busy stamps in the

in and out, serving man and mammon, if nothing else.

Speaking of the Don Juan mine, or mill, reminds me that someone has been up this wayl 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, be sides other things. On the very summit of old Greenhorn is a promising mine, appropriately named the Diadem. Near it is the Banzett, and scattered over the hills are hundreds of others, varying as



Cheapest and Simplest Gate on Record

Eor Simplicity, Durability, Ease of Operation and Cheapness of Construction, it is unequeled. Can be operated without dismounting. Parties wishing to see large gate in Operation can do so by visiting Sunnyside Orchards. State and County rights for sale by

SUNNYSIDE ORCHARDS



[2]

readers of THE CHRONICLE to | erase. However, I shall, pernaps, not soon again inflict the good old papers's patrons with the idle vaporings of

GREENHORN. AN INDIAN BRIDE. The Romantic Engagement of a

She Becomes the Wife of an Irish man 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. The bridegroom was Thomas Dulaine Cronan, an Irishman by birth. The marriage ceremony was performed first by a Roman Catholic priest, after which the Indians had a genuine old-fashioned wedding feast. The wedding was the culmination of a courtship extending over seven years, which has been attended by unusual incidents.

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. She lived then in a tepee with her parents. Now she is 25 years of age, educated and refined. Her father, John Moose, lives on the Standing Rock reservation, but the bride has been a mem ber of Col. Frank Duncan's family, having been adopted by him several years ago with the consent of her parents. 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. Union lies next the Imperial; the White Cronan was sent to America as a sort group of claims named after the twelve his duties brought him to the cattle a Sioux Indian had been thrown into jail for attempting to set fire to a ranchman's barn and there was a mob of white men gathered about the jail door evidently bent upon lynching the Indian. The plucky constable, who was a small man, stood upon the door step threatening to shoot the first man that made a move forward, but it was certain that he could not stand the mob off very long, and already a detachment of the would-be lynchers had begun to batter in the lone window of the building. In the meantime an Indian girl had appeared upon the scene and was darting about making frantic efforts to have some one understand the

the wedding day. Then the old warrior's consent was obtained to the proposed marriage and Cronau 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, Germany following second, Great Britain third, and Austria, among European nations, fourth. The United States sells in a vear 2,000,000.000 two-cent stamps. which is equivalent to 1,000,000,000 letters sent through the mails in a year. In addition to this the United States sells in a year 600,000 one-cent stamps, some of which are used for letters, though a larger number for newspaper and circular postage, 12,000,000 three-cent stamps, 20,000,000 four-cent stamps, and 50,000,000 five-cent stamps, mostly used for letters sent from this country for foreign delivery. More then 1,000,000,-000 letters a year, therefore, paying full postage, and exclusive of postal cards. are written in theUnited States.

The business of the German and of the English post office department is of special agent to look after the in- less than half as large. The postal card terests of the English capitalists, and system in Germany is in much more general use than in England, and it is raising regions of Montana and Wy- for this reason, perhaps, that Germany oming once each year. On his third keeps ahead of England in respect to trip he had occasion to stop off at Me- the amount of correspondence done. dora, and it was there that he met the The number of post offices in Great Indian girl. Upon the day of his arrival 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." There are 150,000 employes of the post office department in Great Britain, of whom 6,500 are women and girls. The number of post office employes in Germany, where telegraphic communication is a part of the post office system, is 125,000. The number of letters handled by the Austrian post office department in a year is 750,000,000, and of these two-thirds are handled in that portion of the empire which comes under the designation of Austria and onethird only is handled in the portion officially known as Hungary. The Germans in Austria, as well as in Germany. are great letter writers, and in those cities of the United States in which the German population is numerous more letters are written in a year proportionately than in cities in which the German population is small 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. 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. The French government, however, does a considerable express business, handling more than 40,000,000 parcels, or at the rate of one to each inhabitant of the country in each year. The expenditures of the post office department in the United States exceed the receipts by from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000 in an ordinary year. When times are bad there is less corresponding done .- N. Y. Sun. 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 u test of many years. Such letters as the following, from L. G. Bagley, Hueneme, Such letters as the Cal., are constantly being received: "The best remedy for pain I have ever used is Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and I

Sioux Maiden.

ton 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 cf the opinion that it will be a long time before much money is spent in removing the barriers to navigation at this point. The country's finances have been subjected to a too heavy drain from the late Democratic administration to allow of much expenditure of money upon improvements just at present. It may come later, but in the meantime it would be well to urge the building of a portage around the cbstructions as a temporary relief.

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. It is a sad commentary upon govern themselves when they will deliberately choose men for positions of high authority who have repeatdischarging the trust committed to their hands. Pennoyer is an example in point.

But then, Englishmen do not like anything that is done by an Ameri the country to make it expedient can looking to the advancement of that one should be chosen concern his own country. It is well under- ing whose fitness there is such wellstood that McKinley has no other founded doubt. object than to promote the welfare and prosperity of the nation whose chosen guardian he is.

now; what it needs is more business of the original investment. sense in the conduct of its affairs.

The continuation of the civil serofficial sanction of the people.

Judge McKenna can probably re-

alize the truth of the old proverb "A prophet is not without honor save in terday at Chicago is due undoubted- spring and sweet with the odor of cedar his own country," as he reads the ly to speculative conditions. There and pine. Just such weather as in the his proposed appointment to the which justify any such advance. supreme bench of the United States. But anything tending towards in-That there is some merit in the ob. creased prices will be received joy- Dalles friends, though at an altitude of the ability of the American people to jections cannot be denied when such fully by the farmers, without refer- 6000 feet. I know I am a mile nearer names as Ex-Atty.-General George H. Williams, Judge Gilbert and other lawyers among the ablest on be seated in the senate as senator that I would willingly be back and subsided long enough for him to be edly shown themselves incapable of the coast, appear in the remonstrance. from Oregon. But if, in the uncer-If Mr. McKenna has not been able to impress his fitness for the judicial ermine upon those who know him best, it is more than likely the presi-The English press hastens to criti- dent has been deceived in his judgcize President McKinley's message, ment of the man. There are too election. many men worthy of the position in

> The Oregonian holds out the hope that Mr. Corbett will be seated when the senate gets around to it. Such a

The election of the present board presumption is not warranted by the ment. Will open or close books, change a lover." Dame Nature is too old to prospective bride. It was an up-hill of directors of the Commercial and facts, and in a few weeks Mr. Cor- from single to double entry, and make mash, and Mother Earth just now too Athletic Club is a fitting compliment bett will be settling his hotel bills in trial balance or business statement. I cold. Well, I have written more, and less, to a body of men who, by their de- Washington and hie himself to his to a body of men who, by their de-votion to duty, have earned the Portland home—a place he should my business and am; willing to earn my than I intended, and more certainly than J intended, and more certainly than J intended, and more certainly than J intended, and more certainly signt, title, and interest in and to the for several years. It curves in the several years. It curve

Spain expresses herself as pleased vice idea offers the only hope in this with that portion of President Mcdirection, and we believe the Amer- Kinley's message which relates to ican people can be depended upon the revolution in Cuba. It is good storted out for a sermon, and I fear I to see that it shall reman. President the country of Castile can find some- am losing sight of the text and treading McKinley was right when he said thing whereat to rejoice. Surely the closely on worldly things. Far be it 'The civil service system has the real situation in Cuba can afford little grounds for congratulation

among the Spaniards.

The unexpected rise in wheat yes- the air warm, balmy, soft, breathing of remonstrances being sent in against is nothing in the general reports ence to the causes.

been within telescopic view of an

of a man, as well as the brain of a simple statement that she may know; statesman.

Employment Wanted.

thing to do in his line, or steady employ- gives over, this world for the heaven of have highest recommendations; know

gang of Polygamists from Utah have a Mormon apostles and the heads of the "stakes of Zion." They also have, so I am told, a Mascottess in the shape of a buxom girl, with a flowing sorrel mane. a white strip in her face and two white know, though that Psyche, she who, with trembling band, spilled the hot oil from her lamp upon poor Cupid, and

was transformed into a butterfly; she, poor unsuspecting maid, is lying alongside of the naughty Don Juan. But this from me.

Until a day or two ago the weather here has been beautiful. The skies were as blue as a "sweetheart's" eves. spring time turns the young man's fancy into love.

Writing these lines this peaceful Sunheaven than they, but still I realize that I am a long ways from the goal. So

place here for one who loves solitude, isinty of events, he should be, it can and to commune with Dame Nature. never be said he is the choice of the A beautiful winter resort for an anchopeople of Oregon. If left to a pop- rite, of which I am not whom. I must ular vote, Corbett would not have confess to a liking for the giddy whirl of life in The Dalles, and if I could, by an effort of the imagination, or the collar tion at the bedside of his dying where I would be talking to; but a-lass mother, shows that he has the heart it can't be done, and so I make this

entreaties she was screaming in the Indian tongue. 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, moved by the helplessness of the girl, decided to interday I do not feel at all above my old cede for the life of the Indian, though he realized that it was a dangerous move and might cost him his life. Elbowing through the mob, he sprang to the side of the constable and shouted out a plea for the Indian. He per-We doubt it Mr. Corbett will ever short a distance on the journey, indeed, severed in his efforts whenever the din start even in the race. It is a nice heard, and in time he was successful. The mob dispersed, leaving the constable in charge of the jail and his prisoner. A few days later the prisoner, who was John Moose, was tried and was acquitted, having proved an alibi.

Cronan went back to England, but returned in six month : to Medora, only to find that John Moose and his family of my pants, or any little thing like had gone to Bismarck. He went to the President McKinley, by his devo- that, lift myself through space, I know latter place on his return trip from Wyoming and found the Moose family sungly quartered in a tepee on the bank of the Great Muddy. He learned that the girl had already been promised to a young buck named Four Toe, who but which she deponent sayeth not. had given her father a certain quantity An anchorite indeed am I; such an one of tobacco for her hand. Cronan and as Butler described when he spoke of a an interpreter went to the tepee of the

A No. 1 bookkeeper would like some- pretty girl who, "like an anchorite, lucky Four Toe and proceeded at once to negotiate for the purchase of the job at first, but after several trips had been made to the lodge of Four Toe right, title, and interest in and to the Signa maiden for the several years." It cures rheumatism Sioux maiden for the consideration of lame back, sprains and swellings. For