

The Weekly Chronicle.

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GOVERNMENT FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Secretary Long's expression regarding government for the Philippines is so reasonable that it will find favor all over the country except among a few of the impracticables and malignants, says the Statesman. He declares that there is not the least intention of subjugating the Philippines. All that the president seeks to do, he remarks, is to preserve law and order in the islands, and if the islanders would cooperate the president and the peace commission "would enter at once upon the work of their political regeneration, with a view to giving them all the privileges which the territories of the United States between the Pacific and the Atlantic now enjoy."

Of course the secretary knows the intention and the desires of the president. He undoubtedly voices them in this instance. Nobody either in the administration or in the party to which the administration belongs ever had any desire to subjugate the islands. The subjugation talk was an invention of the Bryans, Laughlins, Hoars and the rest of the anti-expansionists. The purpose of the president has been to restore order in the islands, and then to talk of civil government afterward. Without order and a recognition of American sovereignty there can be no chance to set up any sort of a civil authority. The moment that order is restored and American sovereignty is recognized, the work of devising a civil government will receive attention. The president himself can not set up a civil authority that will have any permanence. The framing of a government which will succeed the military regime is a function of congress, and will doubtless be attended to next winter.

The territorial form of government which the secretary mentions as being favored by the president does not necessarily mean a government like that which Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona have. It is more likely to be a regime on the Alaska order at first. Full territorial privileges will come, however, in time, but it is not likely to be adopted at once. It is the desire of the American people to give the Philippines all the home rule which they can use with safety to their own and American interests, and to increase their privileges as they can use them profitably. If the Filipinos had known the actual intentions of the administration in Washington and the desires of the American people, there would probably have been no rebellion. A few reckless leaders among the Filipinos and a corporal's guard of blatant renegades and falsifiers in the United States deluded the natives of the islands into the belief that this country intended to put them back into a slavery like that from which we had just rescued them. Aguinaldo, in the Philippines, and a few copperheads and degenerates in this country are responsible for all the bloodshed which has taken place in the Philippines, but which, despite the endeavors of these personages, is now apparently near its end.

DREAMS AND VISIONS.

From The Hague, where the international peace commission is in session, came two utterances on Sunday which express the essence of the question before that august assembly, says the Review.

"Arbitration," said Professor Von Stengel of the German delegation, "is impracticable when two nations are divided by a vital issue, while in less important questions it exists already."

Visions and dreams arrayed against the overwhelming weight of the history of all nations in all ages!

Prof. Von Stengel has put the question in a nutshell. The trouble with arbitration is the coming of a

time when nations will not arbitrate; when both sides are sullen and determined to put the issue to the test of the sword.

Even the benign plan of the czar, when reduced to its final analysis, contemplates resort to armed force. Arbitration is to be compulsory. That is to say, if one of the powers should refuse to yield to the decree of the international board of arbitration, the other members of the league would employ their armies and navies to force unwilling compliance.

Suppose, for example, Great Britain should lose in the great court of arbitration, and its government should be directed to perform a task repugnant to the heart of the British nation. Its statesmen and its press and people might sincerely believe that compliance with the decree would mean loss of national prestige, and sacrifice of vast commercial interests. It might be the case that the decree indirectly would menace also the commercial interests of the United States. Russia, France, Germany, Italy and Austria would then set about the task of enforcing with armies and navies the decree of the arbitrators. Their zeal and activity would be measured, of course, by the degree of selfish interests involved in the question. It is not improbable that America would spring to the assistance of England, and that one or more of the minor powers would become their allies. As a result the world would shake with the tread of armed legions; and all this in the name of peace!

In the words of "Truthful James," there "is visions about," and The Hague is the head center of their development.

There is a good deal of comment concerning the proposition advanced in these columns some days ago for assessing a part of the cost of keeping the insane wards of the state upon their own property, or upon that of their well to do relatives, on whom they would otherwise be dependent. The justness of this is apparent. The state has provided the facilities at large expense, and it must maintain the institution at a heavy cost, for the keeping and treatment of the unfortunates who have neither property themselves nor relatives who are able to provide for them. The state, representing the general public, having gone to such trouble and expense, those who are thus afforded facilities for care and treatment of those depending upon them, ought not to expect to have all this free of cost, if they are able to pay. Many of them would willingly pay. They frequently offer to do so now. But there is no authority to receive the money. The millionaire in the Oregon asylum is a pauper to the state treasury.—Salem Statesman.

Lawton wages war on the Napoleonic plan of hitting quick and hard. He would not allow the Filipinos to talk unless they talked business. This, too, was the Grant idea. The terms were unconditional surrender, or he would move on their works. Very little time, moreover, was given them for decision. They had to decide while they ran. This is not the way the Spaniard waged war against Aguinaldo. There is, very little romance or picturesqueness about this sort of campaigning. No chance is allowed the other fellow to recuperate. It is the most humane and sensible sort of war, however. It brings the end quickly.

The New York Sun takes very little stock in predictions that Bryan will not carry off the Democratic nomination next year. It said a few days ago: "The Albany Evening Journal is sure that 'Mr. Bryan will not be nominated for president,' for 'a combination of powerful elements to defeat him has been formed.' There must be ghost-seers and photographers of phantoms in Albany. The combination of powerful elements to defeat Mr. Bryan belongs to that viewless realm where the money kings conspire against the producing classes."

The Boston Journal tells of a Massachusetts woman who attended a meeting in Denver, where Gov. Thomas remarked patronizingly that but for the women he would not have been elected. "I made up my mind

then and there," the visitor says, "that if Thomas was a specimen of woman's work in politics they never should be allowed to vote if I could prevent it." Colorado's governor must be more cautious in illustrating his ideas.

Each month the treasury publishes a report of the money in circulation and an estimate of the national population. On May 1, according to this authority, there were 75,875,000 people in the United States, an increase of 138,000 for April, and of 545,000 for the four months of the calendar year. Counting new possessions, the census of next year will be in the neighborhood of 85,000,000.

It is understood that the United States' delegate to La Hague will advocate courts of arbitration, the non confiscation of cargoes not contraband of war and the extension of the Geneva convention to war on the sea. On other questions the influence of this country will be found on the benevolent side.

When the boys of the far West come marching home from Manila and are welcomed personally by the president, they will feel that the American who serves his country is a pretty big man, no matter what his rank.

No one supposed a year ago that the regiments raised in the far West would bear the brunt of the fighting. War brings many surprises that may be called destiny, for human foresight fails to reach them.

CIRCUIT COURT DOINGS.

Indian Jack Is Set at Liberty—Other Proceedings.

The grand jury are succeeding admirably in making this term a short one, from the number of not true bills they have discovered. The latest is the case of Indian Jack, who was charged with murdering an Indian boy at Celilo some weeks since, and whom no one thought had the least show for his life, and we doubt if he has if he ever falls into the hands of his fellow Los, who will lay for him. The grand jury evidently have good reason for their finding as they would have no object in turning loose an Indian (or any one else) whom they should by law find a true bill against; but there are more hooks and crooks to consider in what is termed law than are dreamed of in our philosophy. Jack was discharged from custody.

In the case of John Robinson vs. Alma Taylor et al., confirmation was granted. J. A. Gulliford vs. Adolph Dietrich; settled and dismissed.

The petit jury was discharged at noon until tomorrow morning at 9. The grand jury is now considering the case of the State vs. F. N. Spicer, and the following witnesses have been subpoenaed: Dave McKelvey, F. W. Silvertooth, R. J. Pilkington, Laura Stocker, Al Esping, N. W. Wallace, J. M. Hamilton, E. I. Gilsan, W. E. Kemp, Ethel Hamilton, Alex McLennan, Frank Bishop, W. J. Ashby, W. Bolton, E. C. Dickerson, W. S. Kelsay, Sam'l Glover, F. M. Dial, P. A. Kirchheimer, J. D. Tunny, D. H. Leech, N. R. Baird, Jno Little and W. H. Herman.

A Lively Day.

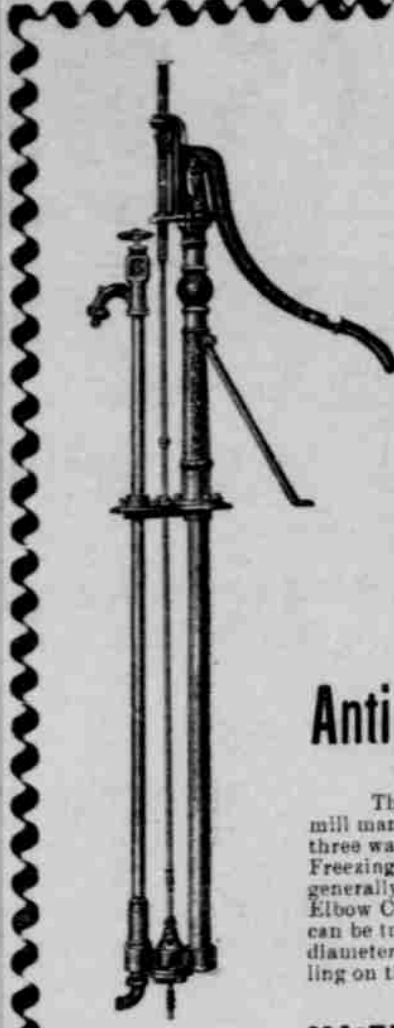
With the wool growers in convention, circuit court in full blast and Norris Bros' show making itself numerous, The Dalles has been unusually lively today, and the hotels and lodging houses were well filled last night.

If there's one time above another when those who have older grown feel like saying "Backward, torn backward on time in your flight, make me a child again just for today," it is when a circus comes to town, and the small boy is in his glory. Many a mother was surprised to see her son holding the reins which guided the small ponies in the parade this morning. But oh what fun for the boy! The schools were dismissed at 10:30 to enable the children to see the parade, and the streets were lined with little tots. The dogs which number about sixty of as fine animals as we have seen, and the cute little ponies claimed the attention of old and young.

The tent was pitched in the vacant lot adjoining Porter's stable, and a large crowd attended this afternoon's performance.

If you have piles, cure them. No use undergoing horrible operations that simply remove the results of the disease without disturbing the disease itself. Place your confidence in DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It has never failed to cure others; it will not fail to cure you. Snipes-Kinnersly Drug Co.

By allowing the accumulations in the bowels to remain, the entire system is poisoned. DeWitt's Little Early Eisers regulate the bowels. Try them and you will always see them. Snipes-Kinnersly Drug Co.



Aermotor Windmills.

We have lately taken the agency for the Aermotor Windmill, and carry a stock on hand.

We also carry a complete stock of Deep and Shallow Well Pumps, as well as Pitcher Spout and Spray Pumps. See us before buying elsewhere.

The Aermotor Mill is considered the best machine on the market. Call and see it.

THE DEMMING Anti Freezing Windmill Force Pumps.

This pump has been perfected to meet the requirements of the principal Windmill manufacturers in the United States, for a better Windmill Force Pump, with a three way valve, than had heretofore been produced. It has become the leading Anti Freezing three way pump, and is accepted by Windmill manufacturers and dealers generally, as the best three way Windmill Force Pump on the market. The Union Elbow Coupling for connecting to the underground discharge pipe is of Brass and can be turned to suit the direction of the pipe. The air chamber pipe is two inches in diameter, which insures ease of operation and a steady flow of water. The Hose Coupling on the spout also adds to the convenience of this pump.

MAIER & BENTON, Sole agents for Wasco County, The Dalles, Or.

THE WOOL GROWERS

Met Capt. Ormsby Today at the Club Rooms—Those Who Attended.

The Oregon wool growers met in the parlors of the Commercial Club Wednesday at 10 o'clock, with a goodly number of members and others interested in attendance. The president, Geo. A. Young, presided, with F. W. Wilson as secretary and D. M. French treasurer.

The principal object of the session was to meet Capt. Ormsby, agent of the forest reserve, and be advised concerning what is expected of them and what they may expect regarding pasture for their flocks, which is an all-important question at this time.

Most of the morning was taken up by the captain in reading the permit and explaining what is to be the closed area and how much will be opened to pasturage. The entire document will be published in the course of a few days, which will give those who were unable to attend a thorough understanding of the matter. Among other things it was determined that sheepmen will be compelled to reduce their flocks. Also that no charges will be made for pasturage.

These are a class of men who are ever wide awake, and as a matter of fact so many things combine to keep them on the alert, that no time for sleeping is allowed. They are compelled to watch lest the wolf enter the fold and destroy the industry entirely.

Members in attendance this morning were Geo. A. Young, H. U. Rooper, F. A. Young, Ridgeway; A. H. Breynan, J. W. Bailey, Portland; F. N. Jones, W. J. Lauder, J. H. Sherar, W. E. Hunt, Sherar's Bridge; J. H. Smith, J. V. Oleary, Grass Valley; Frank Gable, Wapinitia; A. A. Bonney, Tygh; C. A. Rhea, Heppner; P. J. Walsh, J. A. Little, Antelope; R. R. Hinton, Bakeoven; C. M. Cartwright, Hay Creek; Horatio Fargher, Owen Jones, Nansene; D. M. French, A. S. Roberts, A. R. Thompson, D. P. Ketchum, John Dalrymple, Robt. Mays, F. W. Wilson, The Dalles.

The following new names have been added to the membership today: E. E. Mogan, Cross Keys; Marmaduke Maxwell, C. P. Uren, Ridgeway; Robt Smith, A. M. Tilton, Grass Valley; W. Bolton, C. B. Reecce, J. McAndy, T. M. Reeder, Antelope; H. Wakerley, Bakeoven; John Sommerville, Hay Creek; Jonathan Jackson, Sherar's Bridge.

THE FLYER FLEW.

Sports Along at a 33-Mile Clip—She's All Right.

The D. P. & A. N. Co. made no mistake in naming the new boat the Inland Flyer, for a flyer she proved to be on her official trial trip Wednesday.

Leaving the Oak-street wharf at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, she steamed down the Willamette at an average rate of speed of 15 miles an hour, which was maintained until Knapp's beacon, on the Columbia was in line with the pilot house. From there she spurred to Fale's beacon, covering the distance in a fraction more than five minutes. The government course, a knot, or 1-1/7 mile, over which the torpedo boats Davis and Fox were sped, was covered in 3 minutes and 23 seconds giving a good illustration of the Flyer's ability. Near St. Helena the boat was headed up stream, and then steamed up the Columbia to meet the steamer Regulator of the same line, in whose company she returned to her dock about 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Although this was the first trial since the engines have been overhauled and a condenser put in, the machinery worked very smoothly, and the result of the trial was eminently satisfactory.

During the spurt between Knapp's and Fale's the engines, though "hooked up," attained a speed of 330 revolutions to the minute under 240 pounds of steam. Unluckily, a "gasket" blew out at this stage, causing the gauge to fall to an average of 180 pounds. Yet, the distance was covered at a rate of speed of a little over 23 miles per hour.

It is the intention of the company to try coal on the next trip, which will be made Tuesday.—Telegram.

Smothered From Too Much Fat.

Yesterday we published an article regarding the case of an Indian woman at Walla Walla, named Mrs. Lyman, who was too fat to live, but had been brought to that place in the hope that physicians could do something for her. It seems, however, that their efforts failed. The Union says:

Monday it was decided by her physician, Dr. N. G. Blalock, that something had to be done at once in an effort to save her life. Accordingly, Mrs. Lyman and her husband were consulted and agreed to an operation. Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, with remarkable fortitude the Indian woman bade her husband goodbye and submitted to the surgeon's knife. The operation did not take long but only ten pounds of fatty matter could be removed as the woman was so fleshy equally in all parts that very little of the fatty tissue could be removed with safety. She recovered nicely from the operation and it was hoped some relief would come, but, however, that was not to be. About 5 o'clock Mrs. Lyman found much difficulty in breathing and was literally choked to death from fatty tissue pressing on and smothering the heart.

The case is a very remarkable one of obesity and notwithstanding the fact that the woman ate little food, she grew from day to day at a wonderful rate, flesh seeming to grow upon flesh. No remedies to reduce her weight had any effect.

Hats Off.

A ruling of the Broad Street Methodist church of Columbus, O., requires women to take off their hats during service. This is commendable in many ways, and will go far toward cultivating the Christian spirit with its attendant graces.

As "the purpose of worship is edification," worshippers should take steps to remove whatever interferes with this, even if the barrier be a twenty-five dollar creation of millinery art. In the human breast there arises a feeling deplorably akin to the angry passions when the eyes are trying to look over a high fence of flowers or feathers that effectually shuts out the view of speaker or singer. Hygienic reasons may also be urged in favor of a general custom of removing the article in question. And last, but by no means least, of the benefits to be derived is the probable decreasing desire for "show" hats and the consequent shrinkage in millinery bills. By all means let us respond cheerfully to the mandate, "Hats off."—Union Signal.

Too Fat to Live.

An Indian woman named Mrs. Abraham Lyman, from the Unatilla reservation, is in Walla Walla seeking relief from obesity. For three years she has been getting fatter and fatter until she is now in danger of being choked to death by it. She is 28 years of age and weighs 275 pounds, which for her height is an enormous weight. She can walk only with great difficulty and her face is drawn terribly out of shape by the great cheeks that bulge out and hang down on either side, while her arms are

bulged out on either side as though propped up. The flesh hangs down in sides in immense rolls and she is burden to herself. The main trouble in breathing, she having great difficulty to use her lungs, which must be wedged tightly with the superfluous fat. The physicians will first try anti-fat remedies, but if a satisfactory result is not obtained shortly an operation will be performed and seventy to eighty pounds of the fatty matter removed. The operation, however, may prove fatal.

Elegant new Pullman palace sleepers between Portland and Chicago have just been placed in service via the O. R. & N., Oregon Short Line, Union Pacific and Chicago & Northwestern railways daily every day in the year. Cars are the very latest pattern, in fact being the most improved up-to-date sleeping cars turned out by the Pullman Company. These new palaces will leave Portland on the evening fast train of the O. R. & N. arriving at Chicago the morning of the fourth day and running through without change via Grauger and Omaha.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.

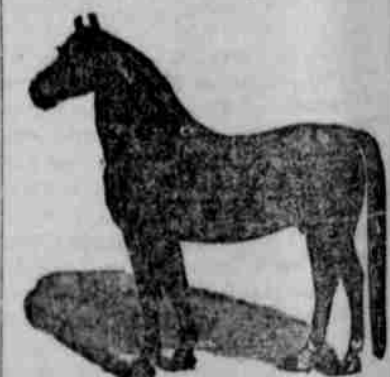
Digests what you eat. Artificially digests the food and Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered dietetic and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion. Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. For sale by Snipes-Kinnersly Drug Co.

Thousands are Trying It. In order to prove the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm, the most effective cure for Catarrh and Cold in Head, we prepared a generous trial size for 10 cents. Get it of your druggist or send 10 cents to ELY BROS., 55 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for a cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Osterman, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no cocaine, mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents. At druggists or by mail.

Black Clyde Stallion For Sale.



Pedigree back for over 100 years. Imported from Scotland. Colts to show for quality of breeding. For further particulars call at T. J. MOFFITT'S RANCH, Gorman P. O., Sherman Co., Or. a8-w2w.

S. H. FRAZIER, Dentist. Rooms 1 and 2, Bank Block, Dalles, Ore. Residence 201 Fulton St.