

The Weekly Chronicle.

Advertising Rates.

Table with advertising rates: One inch or less in Daily, 10¢; Over one inch and under four inches, 1.50; Over four inches and under twelve inches, 2.00; Over twelve inches, 2.50.

ORGANIZED CRIME.

On the 11th day of July, 1892, the organized miners of Canyon Creek blew up the Frisco mill and engaged in a pitched battle in which several men were killed. These wholesale crimes were accompanied by innumerable individual crimes against life, property, conscience, and the constitutional rights of American citizens.

The Spokesman-Review says the criminal character of the miners' unions of the Cour d'Alenes has been demonstrated by their regular "celebration" of the anniversary of that terrible day of anarchy. As organizations they have annually gloried in the wild deeds of their members. They have set the 11th of July against the 4th of July. They have boycotted the glorious anniversary of American independence.

A letter written by Michael J. Dowd, member of the union, and present assessor of Shoshone county, which has been preserved among the records of the Burke union, reflects the spirit which for years has animated these criminal organizations. "Fourth of July was a very tame affair here," wrote "Brother" Dowd. "None of our people took any part in the celebration. All the women are waiting for the 11th. Even the little children are looking forward to that day, and I might add that our enemies expect that we are only waiting for that day to come here and blow things up. * * * I remain, yours to win at any cost."

These so-called labor organizations of the Cour d'Alenes were criminal in 1892, and have been criminal ever since. Their members have gathered in the union halls to "celebrate" past acts of violence, and to plot and countenance further rioting. On the morning of the recent riots at Wariner, the union hall was used as a rendezvous for the rioters. There the final instructions were given. There the arms were distributed, and the masks put on.

These murderous organizations are no more fit to claim brotherhood with law-abiding labor unions than are the Italian Mafia of New Orleans and the Chinese highbinders of San Francisco to claim fraternity with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and other worthy fraternal orders. They are lawless and unparotid, and Gov. Steunenberg's avowed purpose to stamp them out and restore law and order in the Cour d'Alenes is approved and applauded from one end of this country to the other.

PAYING THE CUBANS.

It is difficult for a man to refuse money when it is offered to him. Money is what the majority of people are after, and the Cuban is not constituted differently from other people in this respect, says the Review. A good deal of frothy eloquence has been used by some of the disappointed Cuban leaders to persuade the insurgent private to reject the bounty offered by the United States. It would seem that it has been rhetoric wasted. The Cubans are gradually coming into line, giving up their arms and going away happy in the possession of some slight monetary compensation for their services in the field.

The agitation of the leaders, who hold aloof, is largely of the buncombe character. A good many of them are sorely grieved because the ousting of the Spaniards did not give them an opportunity to fatten in those walks of life which had been so profitable to the former representatives from Madrid. Freedom for Cuba was not so dear to them as freedom to enrich themselves as the Spaniards had done. And those who have been most strenuous in urging a refusal to accept pay from this government will be found to be the

political agitators who are anxious for position, power and prestige. For the rank and file the money paid over ought to prove a veritable blessing. The war has been followed by poverty and wretchedness. People are in need, and the generosity of the United States can afford them some relief in their distress. There is no doubt that the Cuban private would like to accept our money, and there is not much likelihood of their not accepting it, so soon as they are free from the influences of some of the so-called patriots who have made nothing out of the war in the way of personal aggrandizement.

JOE WHEELER IN BOSTON.

Memorial day observations in different parts of the country were noticeable for a reiteration of those expressions of good will between North and South, which have been one of the healthiest manifestations growing out of the late war. Both above and below the old Mason and Dixon line there was affiliation between the veterans of both Federal and Confederate armies, and in word and deed alike there was evidence to show that past differences are healing and that sectional lines are all but obliterated.

Perhaps as noteworthy an incident as any in connection with the day's celebration was the appearance of General Joe Wheeler in Boston. The old cavalry leader not only attended the exercises, but was the orator of the day before a post of the Grand Army of the Republic and in the very cradle of abolition. The greeting accorded him could hardly have been warmer or more cordial; in fact, a man who forty years ago would, possibly, have been thrust from the community, was welcomed with a tumultuous ovation such as has rarely been equalled in a locality that has witnessed many remarkable demonstrations.

It all goes to place in a strong light one of the incidental, but all-important, results of the late war with Spain. Time, no doubt, was gradually softening the once harsh feelings which estranged the North and the South, but the coming of an era of good feeling and genuine fraternity was hastened and brought about by the creation of a common cause through which all sections might be brought together.

The call to rally around the flag was answered in no other locality with more loyalty and enthusiasm than in the South, and the heroism of her sons, old and young, on land and on sea, took the form of a splendid but sacred pledge that she forever is in and of and for the Union.

The element, said to be in the war department, opposed to half-way measures in dealing with the Filipinos, will, it may be hoped, prove to be the controlling element, and that without unnecessary delay. To temporize with these people—to strike a few strong blows and then parley with them for a while—is to sacrifice the lives of our troops to no purpose, and encourage them to continue in revolt. It has been apparent from the first that to rule these people they must first be impressed with the compelling power of the ruler. After that it will do to acquaint them with the benign intent of American methods and the beneficence of American institutions. The situation in the Philippines admits of no half-hearted measures. The United States must either withdraw from the islands or whip the islanders into a knowledge of what is good for them. The first course is not to be thought of. It remains, therefore, for the second to be entered upon vigorously and pursued without parley to the end, which end the civilized world is justified in believing will be the beginning of prosperity for the islands and of progressive development for their people.—Oregonian.

They are excited in Chicago over tuberculosis in the cows. Every one of twenty-three cows examined at the stock yards was found to be suffering from the disease. Although there was no outward sign, each one was found to have consumption in an advanced stage. From the lungs of one a pint of germs was taken, and another had tuberculosis of the

liver. Yet milk from all these cows was sold in the Chicago market a week ago. Very little is being done in Oregon to keep the disease down, or very little that is made public, as we have said. A few years ago this state was comparatively free from tuberculosis in the cows. Ours had a better record than any other state. But the record cannot be maintained without eternal vigilance. We do not wish to get any one excited. But constant work ought to be done by those charged with the duty of protecting the cows, and the people through their milk, from the ravages of consumption.

Many of the volunteers who have returned from Manila declare that the Filipino ways of warfare are similar to those employed by the American Indian. The recent brutal murder of Captain Tilley by the natives of Negros bears the statement out, and reminds one of the days of Sitting Bull.

Ants that eat paper money have turned up in the Philippines, and only American gold and silver will be used to pay the army. The populists as well as the sluggard can now be referred to the industrious insect to gain wisdom.

A Curiosity.

J. E. Adeox, head watchmaker for our popular jeweler, Harry C. Liebs, has, in anticipation of the formation of a watch trust by the watch manufacturers throughout the country, taken the initiative by making a watch composed of parts of all the watches manufactured in this country, including some of the parts of foreign make. Following is a list of parts: The plates are that of an 18-size three-fourth plate Waterbury; Seth Thomas balance cock; 16-size Egin balance; Aurora balance staff and roller; Waltham pallets and fork; Howard hair spring and collet; Rockford escapement wheel and roller jewel; Hampden pallet stones; Columbus cock and foot jewels; Swiss pallet bridge. Other jewels are assorted, and the wheels and pinions are a mixture. He has the thip plate highly ornamented with silver and flaming jewels and bearing this inscription, the first mentioned bearing the name: "The Trust capital, \$38,800,000, Patented May, 1899. No. 1, 21 jewels."

The watch is an excellent time piece, being so finely adjusted that its variations are but little more than one second per day. Mr. Adeox doesn't know just how much time he expended on the watch as he had to do the work at odd moments when the "boss" was out. He says that it seems to him that Harry has had mighty little business out of late as he could seldom put in more than half an hour per day on his watch. Some days could not even take it from its hiding place.

Water Commission Holds a Meeting.

Last evening at 4 o'clock, Water Commissioners Crossen, Dufur, Randall, Fish, Bolton and Seufert held a meeting which was presided over by F. A. Seufert.

After they had listened to the reading of the minutes, Crossen made a motion that Dufur be appointed a committee of one to obtain a deed from T. Meaple for a right of way over his property for the flame which supplies the receiving reservoir from Mill creek. Carried.

On motion of Dufur a committee, consisting of Crossen, Fish and Seufert, was appointed to investigate the city ditch and property at the head of Mill creek.

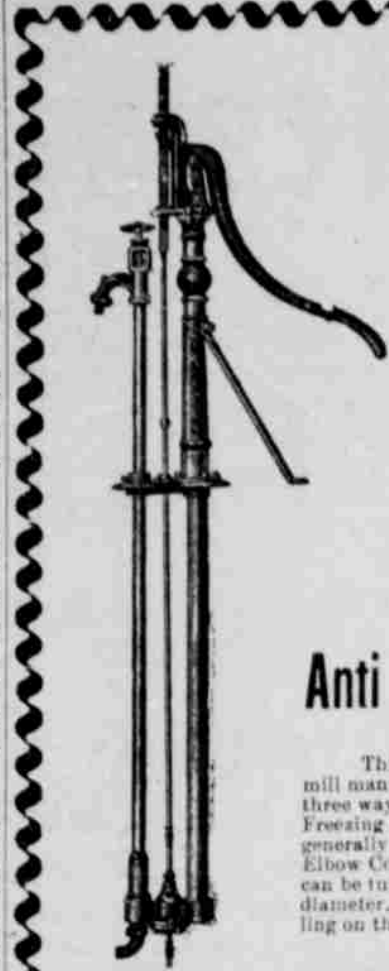
The commission then determined that the sum of \$12 be charged for running one street sprinkler in our city, and \$20 for two.

Claims were then read and allowed as follows:

Table of claims: John Applegate, labor, \$ 40; Geo Reno, labor, 2 00; A A Urquhart, labor, 2 00; Ernest Patton, labor, 3 25; S J Vickers, labor, 2 25; J B Crossen, supt salary, 60 00; C A Borders, helpers salary, 60 00; Ned Gates, supt salary, 10 00; Jake Wetle, hauling sand, 56; Chas H Crocker, water ledger, 27 50; Times-Mountaineer, printing etc., 16 00; J E Hardy, painting signs, 3 75; Maier & Benton, mdsce, 5 75; D W Mann, hauling, 1 00; Mays & Crowe, mdsce, 7 53.

Would Not Suffer So Again for Fifty Times Its Price.

I awoke last night with severe pains in my stomach. I never felt so badly in all my life. When I came down to work this morning I felt so weak I could hardly work. I went to Miller & McCurdy's drug store and they recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It worked like magic and one dose fixed me all right. It certainly is the finest thing I ever used for stomach trouble. I shall not be without it in my home hereafter, for I should not care to endure the sufferings of last night again for fifty times its price.—G. H. Wilson, Liverman, Burgettstown, Washington Co., Pa. This remedy is for sale by Blakeley & Houghton, Druggists.



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.

SKULL LITERALLY CUT OFF.

Switchman J. C. Bradley Meets a Terrible Death Thursday Morning.

Although more accidents have occurred on the railway here during the past year than for years previous, the most dreadful, perhaps, is that which happened at 6:30 o'clock Thursday morning in the yards, when John C. Bradley, a switchman for the O. R. & N., was mutilated in a terrible manner, losing his life instantly.

It seems from the evidence given that the switch train was just a short distance west of the depot and had a car to "kick" in on the side track. Bradley stepped down between the cars to uncouple them, and must in some way have been thrown down. No one saw just how the accident happened, but, thinking the train was going fast enough, the yard master gave the signal to stop. The car gave such a jump that it almost seemed they had got into a ditch. Just as it stopped it was discovered that Bradley was under the train.

Going to where he lay, they beheld an awful sight. He lay directly across the track, his feet across the north rail, and his head, or what was left of it, just inside the south rail. Evidently he had fallen in some way and was dragged a short distance, when his head struck the break rail and the top was literally cut off, a large portion of his brains lying about five feet from the track; his left arm was all shattered and torn, and his right leg at the ankle was mashed and stripped of the skin. It was a sight that the men who witnessed will never forget. The body was taken to the undertaking parlors of Wm. Michell, where an inquest was held, with the following verdict:

We the jury summoned by W. H. Ratts, coroner of Wasco county, state of Oregon, to inquire into the cause of the death of the body now before us, from an examination of the body of the deceased, and from the testimony produced before us, and after due and careful consideration and deliberation find the following facts:

That the deceased was John Charles Bradley, a single man, age about 31 years, whose occupation was a switchman in the O. R. & N. Co. yards at The Dalles, Oregon, and that he came to his death at the hour of 6:35 o'clock a. m. on the first day of June, 1899, in said railroad yards, while performing his duties as such switchman; that said death was caused by being run over by part of the train upon which he was working while attempting to uncouple a car or said cars from said train. That from the evidence and circumstances surrounding said death, said death was caused by accident, and that no person or persons are to be blamed therefor.

That the deceased was John Charles Bradley, a single man, age about 31 years, and had worked here several months during the fall, going East some time in January. He returned recently, and commenced work as switchman last Sunday. His home was in Philadelphia, where he is said to have two sisters living. All witnesses who knew him spoke in the best of terms of his character at the inquest this morning. The funeral will be held from the Methodist church tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. All are invited to be present and give the poor unfortunate man such a burial as we would want a friend to have under the same circumstances.

G. A. N. Express Their Appreciation.

THE DALLES, MAY 31, 1899.—We the members of Jas. W. Nesmith Post, G. A. N., wish to express our sincere thanks for the noble manner in which the citizens of The Dalles and vicinity aided in carrying out the exercises of

Memorial Day.

Especially we wish to thank the Rev. J. DeForest for his most appropriate and instructive memorial sermon on the evening of the 28th, the Rev. Poling for his eloquent address on the evening of the 30th, The Dalles Commercial club band, and the choir of singers for their great kindness and material assistance. We are deeply indebted to Mr. Gourly and Rev. Wood for their aid in the exercises, and also to Mr. Cates for sprinkling the streets on the route of the procession. To Capt. G. E. Bartell and the officers and men of Co. "D" Third Regt. O. N. G., we are especially indebted for the hearty and soldier-like manner in which they carried out their part of the exercises; we wish to say that the three volleys in the salute at the cemetery was the best ever fired there, and would have done credit to any squad of regulars, the officers and men of the firing party deserving great credit for their actions. Capt. Bartell ought to be proud of his company of young soldiers, and the company of its officers. We are of both. Long may you live and wear the blue.

Last, but not least, we express our deepest gratitude to the ladies of the W. R. C. for their labors in furnishing flowers and everything for the occasion, not forgetting the bountiful supply and superb quality of the baked beans, coffee and hardtack with which we were regaled after returning from the cemetery. The generous way in which these viands were sampled by our friends of the O. N. G. was equally a proof of the skill of the ladies, and the capacity and soldierly qualities of the militia.

Good friends, one and all, we thank you.

JAS. W. NESMITH POST, G. A. N.

Lower the Insurance Rate.

In a few days the business men of The Dalles will be visited by a committee and presented with an agreement and subscription for the purpose of raising money to put in an electric fire alarm system here, to purchase a hand chemical engine and a truck and ladder. The proposition will be as follows:

We, the undersigned, do hereby severally promise and agree to pay to the city treasurer of The Dalles City, for the purposes above mentioned, and subject to the conditions hereinafter stated, the sum set opposite our respective names, viz:

In consideration that the underwriters for the insurance of the business people of the said Dalles City, shall give and establish a reduction on the present rates of insurance of ten per cent of the premiums now paid by reason of the said The Dalles City putting in the proposed system of electric fire alarms and the purchase of one chemical engine, (hand engine), the said system of fire alarms and the said chemical engine to be approved by the said underwriters.

And, it is mutually agreed and understood, that if the sum total herein subscribed shall be in excess of the amount required for the purpose hereinbefore named, then each subscriber shall be allowed and shall receive a rebate out of such excess in proportion to the amount paid by him. And should the said underwriters fail to approve any proposed fire alarm system, chemical engine, etc., and therefore refuse such reduction on premiums as aforesaid, then the subscriptions herein made shall be canceled, held for naught, and all moneys paid thereon and on account of this agreement shall be returned to the persons subscribing and paying the same, to each the sum by him paid. Dated this 1st day of June, A. D. 1899.

School Roll of Honor.

The following pupils of the Public schools were neither absent nor tardy during the term beginning January 23 and ending May 26, 1899.

Table listing names of students in the School Roll of Honor, categorized by school: EAST HILL PRIMARY, COBURN ST. SCHOOL, ACADEMY PARK, HIGH SCHOOL DEPT.

Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of letters remaining in the postoffice at The Dalles un-called for May, 29th, 1899. Persons calling for the same will give date at which they were advertised:

Table of advertised letters: Johnson, Dun C; Price, Helen; Brown, S J; Bates, W M; Wheeler, Constance; Finesth, S S; Young, C T; Phillips, Sophie; Wood, W A; St. Martin, J; Shelley, Ralph S; Groir, Jennie; Bowles, Y W; Halm, M R; Squire, Shirley; Gramston, Nellie; Carlisle, W H; Hanson, Niel P; Clark, Frank W; Downing, Geo W; Sissler, Mrs Dina; Ferguson, A P; Clark, Mrs Mary.

H. H. BRIDGEL, P. M.

Don't think you can cure that slight attack of Dyspepsia by dieting, or that it will cure itself. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will cure it; it "digests what you eat" and restores the digestive organs to health. Snipes-Kinersly 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 have prepared a generous trial size for 10 cents. Get it of your druggist or send 10 cents to ELY BROS., 50 Warren St., N. Y. City.

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