

The Weekly Chronicle.

Advertising Rates.

One inch or less in Daily	Per inch
Over two inches and under four inches	1.00
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DAILY AND WEEKLY	
One inch or less, per inch	2.50
Over one inch and under four inches	3.00
Over four inches and under twelve inches	4.00
Over twelve inches	5.00

REGARDING FOREST RESERVE.

The scientist who wants the sheep kept off of the Cascade forest reserve for fear that they would eat the moss, is, of course, a Californian. If he should stay in Oregon a while he would find that moss is here indigenous, exotic and spontaneous. It is both an independent grass and a fungus. It grows in water, on dry soil and on trees, and on the backs of some people.

There is a good deal of foolishness about the Cascade timber reserve. There is more of it than is necessary. Pasturing sheep on it is not going to do the trees or the underbrush or the moss any harm. Recently the department at Washington ordered the cruisers to be sent into the reserve immediately, to keep down fires! If they were to be sent in now, relief parties would have to be sent in after them soon, to rescue them. The snow over a large part of the reserve is from ten to forty feet deep. One of the orders once given to the cruisers from Washington was to cut trails ten or twenty feet wide, to prevent the spread of fires! It would take some of the cruisers a thousand years to cut the proper trails in their district, and then it would not stop a fire in the timber, once it got started.—Salem Statesman.

THE CORN CONSUMPTION PROPAGANDA.

A great corn exhibit is to be made in the Paris Exposition of 1900. It is proposed, indeed, to make this one of the most interesting of all the American displays at that fair. The object, of course, is to popularize this great American product throughout the world. Thus far the outside world has been strangely shy of Indian corn. It has more nutriment than rye and barley, which are much more widely used in Europe than corn. This propaganda has a great interest for Americans. Practically all of the product which is raised in the world is raised on this side of the Atlantic. It is the most valuable of all the crops grown in the United States.

Historically and socially, as well as economically, maize is of great interest to the United States. It is one of the three most important products native to the American continent, potatoes and tobacco being the other two. The important part which corn played in the settlement and development of the present territory of the United States has never been adequately set forth. In the early days of the occupation of the wilderness of the West corn was raised where no other grain could have grown. It was planted between the tree stumps in the little clearings. It could be grown on soil where there had been no preliminary fertilization, and demanded very little care. The tree stumps ordinarily stood until disintegrated by the action of the elements. This process took about ten years for the ordinary soft woods, but in some varieties of trees twenty years were required for the work. Until the stumps were removed the plow could not be moved freely over the farm, and wheat growing could not be done to advantage. During all of this time corn was the principal food of the American farmer. By being transmuted into hogs or whisky it was an article of food and of commerce which was of the highest consequence to the early inhabitants of the Western wilderness. One of the reasons why the French were unable to cope with the English in the planting of colonies on this continent was that in the French region, Canada, corn could not be produced in any important quantities.

The endeavor to open new markets for Indian corn by the exhibits at the Paris Exposition next year will undoubtedly be successful. In fact,

corn is conquering new markets already, although not to the extent which its merits as a food crop demand. In 1894 the corn exportation of the United States was \$66,000,000. It was \$28,000,000 in 1895, \$101,000,000 in 1896, \$178,000,000 in 1897 and \$212,000,000 in 1898. This gain is encouraging. It should be kept up. There is a chance that it can be largely increased if the propaganda which has been started for its general introduction throughout the Old World is prosecuted intelligently and persistently. The corn feature of the Paris Exposition will be watched with great interest in this country. Of course the corn exhibit in the Louisiana World's Fair of 1903 in St. Louis will be extensive and interesting. Missouri is one of the great corn producing states. At the exposition four years hence this important American product will have its merits intelligently and effectively displayed to the world.—Globe Democrat.

GOOD ROADS IN OREGON.

It will always be in order to discuss the question of good roads so long as more of them are needed and the best means of getting them and keeping them in repair are not fully agreed upon, says the Spokesman-Review. No state can avail itself of its resources to the greatest advantage without the best sort of common highways for easy intercommunication and transportation of products. In agricultural communities this is especially true. Good roads are as essential to highly successful and profitable farming as are a rich soil and a favoring climate.

The matter of road building has received a good deal of attention in this state, not only from the legislature, which at every session has attempted to improve our road laws, but from people who have made an effort to bring their country thoroughfares up to a higher stage of perfection. It will therefore be of interest to note what improvement in the way of road supervision has been attained in Oregon through the trial of a new system of superintendence of county highways.

The reports from Pendleton are to the effect that the roads of the surrounding district were never in better condition, and it is to be accounted for in the inauguration of the county court of a new program by which the old and often neglected duties of the former road district supervisors are turned over to a general roadmaster who has charge of all the public highways in the county. He is vested with considerable authority and if repairs are needed, he makes an inspection like the roadmaster of a railway and at once prepares to remedy defects and put the road in good condition. He is enabled to do this expeditiously, for the reason that a cash road tax is at his disposal and he is not compelled to resort to the perfunctory work of adjacent owners who were formerly allowed to meet the tax with shiftless and ill-directed labor on their roads.

So far, the plan has worked admirably and the people are pleased with it. It has quickly brought about a general improvement of highways throughout the country and the people of both town and country are likely to be benefited by the easier and better communication that has followed the adoption of the new system. If it is a success in Oregon, it should be practicable elsewhere and those interested in good roads and desirous of maintaining them can well afford to investigate the workings of the new plan which seems to have been so highly successful.

More than half the agricultural implements imported by Australia are made in the United States. In this line of industry American inventors and mechanics are unapproached.

When the next Tagal envoy arrives with a flag of truce and a tréanté on the constitution of the United States, it would be well to transact whatever business is necessary at the picket line.

Ask your grocer for Clarke & Falk's pure concentrated flavoring extracts. It

GOVERNOR GEER'S VISIT.

He Spent a Few Hours in the City Last Evening.

It isn't such an easy matter for a state official, especially the governor of the state, to visit a city, or even pass through, without the news being spread broadcast and a crowd being at the boat or train to greet him. And so a little bird whispered to THE CHRONICLE, just as we were going to press, that Gov. Geer was on board the Dalles City, and that family journal in turn told its readers that we were to be honored by the presence of our governor. Consequently, when the steamer pulled in at the dock, the executive was surprised to see a large number of people awaiting his arrival, and to find a carriage in waiting; but, in spite of his desire to pass through the city incognito, he accepted the inevitable and permitted Mayor Nolan and Otis Patterson to capture him and take him at once to the club rooms, where he was received by a number of citizens. Had the news of his coming been announced early in the day and more generally known, he would have been enthusiastically received, for Governor Geer is one of the most popular executives our state has ever known, being an unassuming whole-souled man, and at the same time sound in his doctrines and as able as sound. He won the hearts of Dalles people upon his visit during the campaign, and proved to them that he was genuine. However, the Commercial Club had given him a sweet musical welcome, and after two selections by them, Mayor Nolan in a short speech welcomed the governor and introduced him from the club parlors to the audience below.

Governor Geer then made a very short speech among other things saying that when he contemplated his trip to visit his father in Cove, Union county, and in fact, until five minutes before he left Portland it was his intention to take the train and pass right through The Dalles; but on second thought, remembering that he had not sailed up the Columbia and viewed its beautiful scenery for thirty-three years, he decided to make the trip on the boat. He then spoke of the locks at the Cascades and the wonderful work which the government had undertaken and accomplished in these locks, which were so superior to like structures which he had seen. Speaking of his last visit to the city he said that upon that occasion he came in the interest of the party which he represented, but now that he came as the chief executive of the state, his interest and solicitude were for the masses, regardless of party bounds. In closing he congratulated the people of The Dalles and Eastern Oregon at large upon the prosperity which is here and her prospects for the future.

At the close of his speech, the band again played, after which many improved the opportunity to shake hands with the governor.

Later, in company with Emil Schanno and Hugh Gourley, Governor Geer took a walk through the principal streets of our city and up on the bluff overlooking the city. He expressed his surprise at the improvements in The Dalles, and spoke particularly of his surprise at seeing such fine stores as are found throughout the town.

The hours until train time were spent with friends at the club rooms and the Umatilla House, and he resumed his journey on the 11:45 train.

WHO WILL ATTEND.

The Secretary Addresses the Teachers of Eastern Oregon.

LA GRANDE, Ore., May 25, 1899.—To the Teachers of Eastern Oregon: As corresponding secretary of the Eastern Division of the State Teachers' Association, I desire to call your attention to the meeting of the N. E. A. at Los Angeles, July 11-14, 1899. This is an occasion that no teacher can afford to miss without making a special effort to attend. While the matter of expense will necessarily figure in the estimate of what one can afford, yet the importance of this great meeting is so great, that ever teacher in Eastern Oregon should make a special effort to attend. This will be an opportunity of a life time and will be the last chance some of us will have of attending this, the greatest educational gathering in the world. The trip from Oregon into California will be like passing into a new world. The instructions, and the inspiration received by coming in contact with the greatest educators of the United States and the acquaintances, associations and friendships formed will mark an epoch in the life of many a teacher.

California will necessarily send the greatest delegation. Washington will send a host, both from the Eastern and Western division. Idaho and Montana promise a full attendance. And now dear teacher, what about Oregon? What about Eastern Oregon? Shall we show to the world that we have less interest than any state west of the Mississippi? As you are aware, the state of Oregon has been organized into two divisions, the Western Division and the Eastern Division of the State Teachers' Association. The indications are that the Western Division will send a good representation. It is true that our expenses from Eastern Oregon will be a little more than theirs, but it is not as much as from Eastern Washington or Idaho, or Montana. The expenses can

be estimated as follows: The O. R. & N. will sell round trip tickets to Portland for one and one fifth fare. From Portland to Los Angeles and return, by ocean steamers in both directions, or to San Francisco and return by steamer, and from San Francisco to Los Angeles by S. P. R. R., round trip of \$35 is offered. The Southern Pacific Company will make a rate of \$35 for round trip from Portland, all overland route. Tickets on sale July 5th to 9th, inclusive. Good hotel accommodations can be secured in Los Angeles for \$1 per day, up to \$4. It will thus be seen that the expenses can be kept very low.

I have been asked to make a report, at the earliest possible date, of those intending to take advantage of these rates. You will therefore confer a favor by informing me at your earliest possible convenience, of your intention to attend. Those who desire to establish Eastern Oregon headquarters at the N. E. A. please indicate the same in your replies. Very truly yours,

HILMAN YERRE,
Cor. Sec'y.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MRS. GIBONS

she Passes From the Church Service Below to That Above.

For more than a year past it has seemed that scarcely a week has gone by without compelling us to chronicle the sudden taking off of some one of our well known residents either by accident or from a short illness, and the city is shocked by the news of the death of those whom we least expected to part with. Sunday marked another such occurrence, and scarcely could the news be credited when one by one heard of the very sudden death of Mrs. R. F. Gibbons. But a few days ago the reporter met her on the bank corner and smilingly she said, "Just put it in the paper that I made a trip to the city, for I haven't been down town for so long." Little did we think as we jokingly chatted with her that we would be compelled in so short a time to tell our readers that her pleasant, cheery countenance would be seen on our streets no more; that the church, where her place was seldom vacant, would miss her forever, or that in the home, which for so many years she has beautified not alone by her handiwork, nor by her love for the flowers which she tended so carefully, but by her constant happy disposition, which made her ever as a beam of sunshine. But so uncertain is this life that but yesterday she was in her accustomed pew in the Congregational church, and in an hour after had sit down in the church where congregation ne'er break up.

For some time past she has suffered at intervals with rheumatism, which though very painful was not considered dangerous, and admitted of her being about most of the time. Yesterday morning she accompanied Miss Virginia and Hattie Marden to church, but about 11:45 whispered to the young ladies that she felt cold and would go home and get warm. As they passed the house on their way home she called them in and they found her in great pain, and while Hattie ran for Mr. Gibbons, her sister remained doing all she could to ease her, finally telephoning for the doctor. She grew steadily worse, however, and about twenty minutes after her husband arrived the pain seemed to strike the heart and she breathed her last, seemingly unconscious during the entire time that she was in a dangerous condition.

The suddenness of it all seemed to stun those about her, and no less those who received the news later, for having lived in The Dalles since 1862, and being so prominent in church work and society circles, she was so well known and generally beloved.

She was born in Princeton, Ill., March 8, 1843, her maiden name being Matilda Francis Wixson. She was married to Mr. Gibbons in 1856, when she was but 13 years of age. Came to The Dalles in 1862, where she has since lived. She was the mother of five children, only two of whom are living—George and Ralph. She is last but one of a large family.

The sympathy of all goes out to those whom she leaves, especially her husband whose life will be doubly desolate, having passed so many years with so happy and loved a companion.

COUNCILMEN MEET.

Business Transacted By Them and Bills Allowed.

At 8 o'clock Saturday evening Councilmen Clough, Stephens, Keck, Keller, Gunning, Johnston and Michelbach met in regular session in the recorder's office. Nothing of special importance was transacted but a number of minor matters attended to.

First was read the report of the finance committee giving a complete account of the tax transactions between the city and county, and it was recommended that the recorder open a book account with the county, charging and giving credit for taxes which the county collects for the city.

On motion of Clough the fire and water committee was instructed and empowered to purchase six new 6-inch fire hydrants to place in various localities throughout the city.

The recorder was then instructed to draw up an ordinance regulating the erection of bill boards. The object of

Do Your Joints Pain You?

A slight indefinite pain in the joints is the first sign of Rheumatism. Then come the aching pains and tenderness, the agonizing cramps, the fever and restlessness that characterize this disease.

When you feel the first slight pain, begin to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and the progress of the disease will be arrested. Neglect this and you will regret it.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a Positive and Permanent Cure for Rheumatism.

This remedy expels impurities from the blood, and supplies the material for rapidly rebuilding wasted nerve tissues. It has performed hundreds of almost miraculous cures in severe cases of Rheumatism, many times after doctors had given up hope. Read this sworn statement:

"In 1891 I was taken with rheumatism, which began in my hips and gradually spread throughout my body. For two years and a half I was confined to my bed, employed none of the best physicians in Albany, and two specialists from New York city. They all declared my case hopeless, and finally told me that I had but six weeks to live. I told them to take their medicine away; that if I were to die I should take no more of the stuff.

My niece, who through her friends knew of the good results attending the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, strongly recommended them. She procured the pills and by the time I had used the first box I felt hungry. Having had no appetite for a long time, I knew that the pills were doing me good. I continued their use, and after taking several boxes was able to leave my bed and go about with the use of crutches. I weighed but 100 pounds. As my normal weight is about 240 pounds, you can see how run down I had become during my sickness. After taking thirteen boxes of the pills I was weighed again, and although less than a year had passed I weighed 207 pounds. I continued the use of the pills and finally was able to abandon the crutches altogether, and am now as well as ever."

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of September, 1898.
NELLIE F. TOWNES, Notary Public, Albany, Co., N.Y.

The genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold only in packages, the wrapper always bearing the full name. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. 50c. per box.

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Quick Work.

Reasonable Prices.

The Dalles, Oregon.

this ordinance is to restrain persons from putting up dangerous boards which are liable to fall and cause much trouble. Should some of those recently erected be blown over they would be liable to do serious damage.

Quite a little inconvenience being caused by the post holes at the old fair grounds being left open, the marshal was instructed to see that they are filled in.

The judiciary committee asked for further time in regard to the application of C. L. Phillips for a deed to certain property on the hill.

It was then reported to the council that a cesspool existed under the office of W. S. Myers, on Court street, and the matter was referred to the committee on health and police.

The treasurer's report was read as follows:

May 1, '99—Cash on hand	\$2243 90
Rec'd during month	738 79
	\$3482 69

Paid out during month	\$632 30
Pat on bonds	600 00
Transfer to sinking fund	1000 00
	\$2232 30
Balance on hand	\$1250 39

The following bills were allowed:

Bert Pomphrey, saying wood	1 85
Rolando Brooks, 2 1/2 cords wood	12 50
Durr & Menzies, legal services	265 00
F S Gunning, repairs	0 45
P F Burham, hauling	75
J W Blakeney, hauling	75
Dalles Lumber Co., wood	5 00
L D Oaks, hauling	15 50
I C Nickelsen, indse	40
Water Works, rent for May	50 00
Mrs Frazier, thirty-five meals	5 25
Calif Res, forty-one meals	6 15
J A Burgraff, twenty-six meals	3 90
John Folmer, labor	4 00
J A Wetle, hauling	25 40
J W Robinson, labor	18 00

Chas Jones,	25 00
Bert Eaton,	27 80
Geo Jones,	3 00
A A Urquhart,	8 00
Dan Fisher,	14 00
John Crate, special police	4 00
J Like,	2 00
C Champlain,	2 00
D W Woodrow,	2 00
Chas Lauer, marshal	75 00
Geo Brown, engineer	75 00
A Pirman, night watchman	60 00
C J Crandall, treasurer	20 00
Ned Gates, recorder	50 00

The Optical Jewelry Company.

It is always a pleasure to see such places of business as that of the Dalles Optical Jewelry Co. being started in our city, for that is truly one thing is not usually found in a place the size of The Dalles. First, one is attracted by the immense show window, dressed with the greatest of taste, and filled with the finest of jewelry, clocks, etc. Then as you step inside it is a surprise to find a room 60x24 in size, around one side of which is arranged show cases, displaying jewelry, optical goods, clocks, and in fact everything in that line. At the back an optical room is partitioned off with a railing, at the top of which curtains will be placed, so that passers by cannot gaze therein. This room is neatly and completely fitted up with every apparatus for testing the eyes. The floor of the entire building is covered with pretty linoleum, while the furnishings are the best to be found in such stores. Dant & Stouffer have a stock of goods, from which one can select anything they may desire as readily as they could in a store in any of our large cities. Call and see their goods.

Fresh toilet paper and Eastman's film, all sizes, direct from the manufacturer, at Slips-Kinnersly Drug Co.'s.