

The Weekly Chronicle.

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TRANSFORMATION IN CUBA.

One of the ablest papers in Havana makes a striking comment on the quiet but comprehensive changes going on throughout the island. Natives and old residents gradually realize that they are living in a new world. Spanish colonial habits of thought are vanishing with Spanish conditions. Old restrictions and traditions are swept away and the Cubans find themselves treated like reasonable beings instead of mere vassals hampered on all sides by arbitrary rule and kept in subjection by a big army and ever-ready dungeons. The Havana editor refers to former times when efforts at reform produced a great rhetorical noise through the newspapers and orators, but eventually came to nothing. On the other hand, says this thoughtful observer, "in these days of fruitful, though silent work," radical reforms are accomplished quickly and surely. "An order of six lines, with a very short preamble," he continues, "will represent some bold and beneficent measure. I might say that for us a thin sheet of paper separates the medieval world from the nineteenth century, and oftentimes the writing is not indispensable to enable us to pass from darkness to light."

That is well and graphically stated. The era of doing nothing, with a great flood of stilted and insincere language, has passed away in Cuba. In most of the newspapers of the island there is still a needless amount of high-flown diction and emotionalism, but practical requirements and influences will correct this in time. Many of the features of Cuba's new birth can be traced in an article by Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding in the Province of Santiago, in the May North American Review. The people are taking a deep interest in school affairs. They are anxious to learn, and the pupils in the little schools are enthusiastic. The Cubans appreciate the improved postal facilities organized by the United States. Gen. Wood says the people are anxious to work and he has no fear of general brigandage. He advises "a firm but liberal and just government of the people, for the people, under American military supervision for the time being," with a minimum of Americans in civil office and not too much centralization of affairs in Havana.

Santiago province has been self-sustained since last October, not only paying the cost of official service, courts and schools, but furnishing funds for roads and other public works, and a surplus of \$250,000 for sanitary improvements in the city and harbor. General Wood believes that the present revenues of the island are sufficient for its needs, including its charities. He sees no necessity for a large army in Cuba. A mounted force of 250 native policemen is sufficient in the province he commands. Of course, the marks of devastation are found on every hand and immense labor will be required to rebuild inland towns and villages and restore roads, bridges and facilities for transportation and communication. No probable date is named by Gen. Wood for the formation of the future government which he believes the people capable of conducting after pacification is attained. The crucial point of the question will come when the Cubans undertake to shape their government and adjust provincial differences and jealousies.

HENDERSON FOR SPEAKER.

It seems to be a foregone conclusion that Congressman David B. Henderson, of Iowa, will be the speaker of the next national house of representatives. The somewhat sudden and unexpected announcement that Mr. Reed was to retire from private life resulted in a confusion of candidacies for the place made va-

cant, for few men have had the assurance to aspire to the position while Mr. Reed was in the house, and his overtowering powers of leadership and remarkably strong personality have been enough to re-elect him presiding officer without any serious show of opposition. His withdrawal from public life left a free field with no one candidate possessing any especial advantage over any other, and so early a settlement of the question, with so many aspirants in the field, was hardly anticipated.

The question of sectional lines has never been a matter of serious controversy latterly in connection with the choice of a speaker, the honor having fallen in nearly every instance to an acknowledged party leader. Out of thirteen speakers in the last fifty years, eight have represented states on the Atlantic sea board. They were Cobb and Crisp of Georgia, Blaine and Reed of Maine, Banks of Massachusetts, Orr of South Carolina, Pennington of New Jersey and Randall of Pennsylvania. Speakers from west of the Allegheny mountains were Boyd and Carlisle of Kentucky, Colfax and Kerr of Indiana, and Keifer of Ohio.

Colonel Henderson is perhaps as well qualified for the speakership as any of the persons named in connection with it, and, in view of the importance of some present day questions, the choice of the Western man is not out of place. He has lived fifty years in Iowa, has had sixteen years' experience, and, although he has to follow in the footsteps of one of the few remarkable men of his time, his career as speaker is not unlikely to be acceptable to his party, the country and himself. Colonel Henderson is not a masterful character like Mr. Reed, and he has never shown that he possesses the intellect, force, courage and unique qualities of leadership such as have distinguished the man from Maine. But for all that it is reasonably safe to predict that he will be an eminently fair, impartial and honest presiding officer, and that as such his best energies will be devoted to the prompt and intelligent dispatch of public business.—Spokesman-Review

The Times-Mountaineer says the proposition to establish a fruit evaporator in The Dalles is "meeting with such encouragement that it is almost an assured fact." Perhaps our Bunchgrass contemporary would be interested to know that in the country surrounding Salem there is a fruit evaporator on nearly every other farm. Some of them are large ones, too, and capable of taking care of enormous quantities of fruit. Yet it was only a few years ago that Salem put up her first evaporator, and made a great "to do" about it. If you raise fruit up there, you must have evaporators to save it from wasting.—Salem Statesman.

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, Liveryman, Burgentown, Washington Co., Pa. This remedy is for sale by Blakeley & Houghton, Druggists.

\$100 REWARD

A reward of \$50 each will be paid by the undersigned for the recovery of the bodies of Elmer and Bert Whitney, drowned in the Snake river at Palouse Rapids, near Lyons Ferry, on May 23, 1899.

DESCRIPTION

Elmer Whitney was 26 years old; height, 5 feet, 7½ inches; weight 160 lbs. He has a dark mustache and was dressed in overalls; wore either a dark or light shirt; lace sportsman shoes, tan color. Bert Whitney was 21 years old; weight about 175 pounds; height 5 feet, 11 in.; smooth shaved; dark brown hair. He wore dark pants with light strips and heavy laced shoes, and has a tuft of light colored hair on the left, back side of head; two burn scars on body.

The person finding either of these bodies will please wire C. E. WHITNEY, St. Helens, Oregon. May 27-29.

SOME ONE TO BLAME.

The Manner in Which a Body Was Shipped to Friends by the State Insane Asylum.

The case of the suicide of Miss Laura Donaldson at the insane asylum last Sunday morning, and her shipment to The Dalles (which was her home) on the following day, has revealed to the people of this city a fact which was not a little surprising and caused much comment in regard to the treatment Oregon's insane dead receive at the hands of that institution. When officers of such an institution are appointed to these positions the state naturally supposes that they are possessed of at least human instincts, which not only lead them to care carefully for the living, but to see that the unfortunate dead receive at least the meagrest attention and a decent burial. Such it would seem is not the case; at least in one instance it has not been so.

Early Sunday morning Laura Donaldson, who was committed from The Dalles about a year ago, committed suicide in that institution by tearing her night gown in strips and making a rope out of the same, which she fastened to the window guard, tied the other end about her neck, and laying down upon the floor, choked herself.

Word was telegraphed to Frank Menefee, in this city, and he answered by telling them to ship the body to this place, supposing, of course, the remains would receive such attention as the exigencies of the case demand. We know not what is considered the duty of the state in such cases, but surely it must be that Oregon is expected to show more respect to her dead than was given in the instance of the young lady mentioned. When the remains reached here the undertaker was surprised to find the coffin (or box, for it was what is termed a paper coffin) had no outside covering, such as coffins are usually incased in. However, little was thought of that matter; but when Crandall & Burget examined the corpse they were shocked at the little attention which it had received, having been what one might term, thrown in a coffin, which contained no lining and but a very small pillow, part excelsior and part small blocks, with no appliances such as are used to prevent the body from shaking about. Worse than all, the proper clothing had not been put on the body, a night gown being the only garment of clothing, and her hair seemingly had not been combed for some time, and hung over her face. In fact her friends were not permitted to see her until a robe had been substituted and she had been placed in a neat coffin.

Presumably it was thought the coffin would not be opened; but were it not, is this a fitting burial for any human being, much less one who in her sane moments was as refined a young lady as could be found, and of more than ordinary intelligence? Certainly the state is not expected to bury its dead in an elaborate casket, but surely a lining of some kind should be placed therein, and if not that, some wearing apparel should cover the body other than a gown, and the hair might be arranged or the body placed so that it would not jolt around in the coffin. No paper dead, no tramp, or even Indian, in Wasco county ever receives such a burial at the hands of the county, and we sincerely trust, and must say believe, this is an exceptional case of a body being shipped by the state in any such manner.

Miss Donaldson was no pauper, but sufficient property was left by her father to give her a respectable burial, which, thanks to friends, she received. She has a large number of friends here who are justly indignant at the manner in which her remains were treated.

A question just here suggests itself to everyone, if the dead receive such treatment, how about the living?

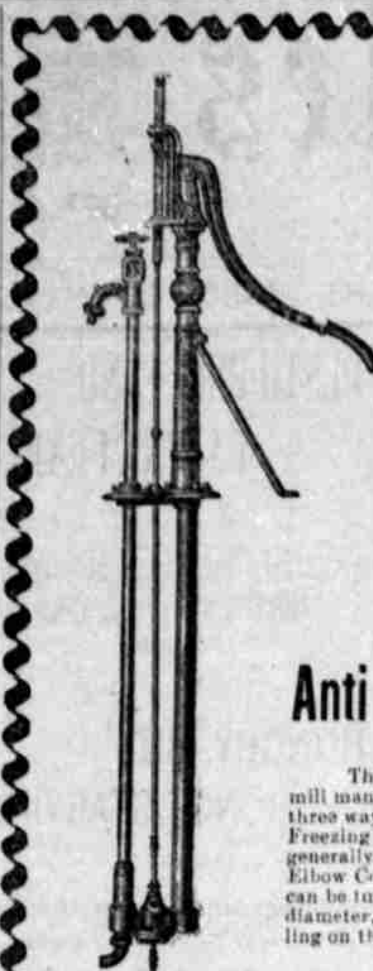
The Chronicle dislikes very much to complain, but surely something is "rotten in Oregon" when such proceedings are allowed to go on within its boundaries.

A BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.

A Number of Dalles Girls Disgracing Themselves, Their Parents and Even the City Itself.

During the past few months the Chronicle has called attention to the fact that there is a class of girls, between the ages of 14 and 20, in The Dalles, who are seriously in need of parental control, or, if not that, more severe measures should be used, as their actions are such as will surely cause them to come to grief. Seemingly having no homes, they can be found at any hour of the day or night walking the streets, and particularly numerous do they make themselves when an excursion or theatrical troupe visits the city, apparently deeming it necessary to make the male portion of the aggregation feel at home. Not only has the paper called the attention of parents to this fact, but we understand the teachers in our schools have endeavored to do their duty in the matter, but to no avail.

When the Noble Dramatic Company visited the city this was particularly noticeable and the Chronicle mentioned the fact when they left town, little dreaming to what an extent these flirtations had been carried on, until the developments of the past few days have unraveled the truth and caused many to



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.

feel shocked that in a Christian community such proceedings have been going on.

It seems that since that company was here about six girls have been corresponding with one of the troupe and receiving questionable letters under a fictitious name, which applied to all. Worse than all, and which can scarcely be credited, is the fact that not only have these girls been corresponding with a white member of the troupe, but so low have they become that one of them has continually been receiving letters from the China cook who was with them and who also has been endeavoring to persuade her to elope with him. This seems to be revolting to be believed, but is none the less a fact.

The men may escape their just dues; but what of the girls? Yesterday morning one of them boarded the boat and left town. At the Cascades a gentleman who knew her tried to prevail on her to return, but failing, telegraphed to her father, and this morning Marshal Lauer was sent in pursuit. We understand he found her at Vancouver, but the question is, will it do any good to bring her home? At any rate these girls should not be permitted to continue in their downward course, if not for their own sakes for that of innocent girls whom they may contaminate.

This is only one scene in the drama which must be enacted by those who have chosen to take part. For months the better class of people have watched these proceedings in horror, but not daring to approach the parents, who seem unconcerned. Not alone is it in families where such things might be expected, but in respectable families that these things occur.

The names of the parties are suppressed, not in sympathy for the parents, who deserve no pity, for they are certainly responsible for the characters of their children who have been left to run wild; but because we cannot bear to publish the names of girls whom we have seen grow up in The Dalles, in connection with such disgraceful proceedings.

SURPRISED BY THE TEACHERS

Prof. Gavin was Presented With a Handsome Oak Rocking Chair.

Prof. and Mrs. Gavin had not invited company last evening and did not expect any; but in this they were pleasantly disappointed for about 8:30 o'clock, upon answering a knock at the door, they were surprised to have the teachers of the school walk in with their arms full of cake, strawberries, flowers and numerous other good things. They were a little late, but were not given a tardy mark, only kept in at recess for whispering with Mrs. Gavin. They spent a few hours in anything but a studious manner, and then came the hour for lunch, when they were invited to the dining room, where ice cream, strawberries and cream and cake were served. When they were about to be seated Professor noticed that a large oak rocking chair, upholstered in the richest tapestry, had been given him to sit in, not only upon this occasion, but as the boys say, for "keeps." He hesitated not a moment, but thanking the teachers very kindly, seated himself comfortably therein.

One of the number then proceeded to tell how he had appropriated it before it had been presented, for she said that he had called at her home one morning recently to transact some school business, and the chair being there for inspection of the teachers, to her amusement, he unsuspectingly sat down in it and appeared quite at home. After refreshments the hours passed

in pleasant conversation until a late hour when the teachers expressed their regrets that Prof. Gavin was not to be with them in school work in the future and wishing him success in his new field, separated, having spent a very pleasant evening.

Death of Anna Martin.

May 20, 1899, Anna Martin died at the residence of G. D. Martin on Pleasant Ridge. Anna was born in Sweden on June 5, 1838, and emigrated to this country in the spring of '99 with her mother, Mrs. Johnsen, and three brothers. Three years later her mother died, leaving her orphaned children without support. Mr. and Mrs. Martin adopted Anna into their home, giving her their name, where she remained the recipient of the kind love and care of her indulgent parents, up to the time of her death, which left them and many other kind friends to mourn her loss.

She was affectionate and dutiful to her parents, truthful and honest, in all her daily walks, an example of purity and goodness, a special favorite with schoolmates and teachers. In fact to know her was to love her. She was a sincere member of the Christian Endeavor in The Dalles, and took her turn in leading the meetings; thus early in life was a devout Christian.

Many thanks are tendered by her friends, to those who so generously contributed the floral offerings, a fitting tribute to her innocence; also to Dr. Eshelman, and in fact, to all who in any way helped to add to her comfort, or smoothe her path to the grave.

The beautiful sleepeth beneath the sod,
But her soul ascends to the throne of God.
No taint nor sorrow can cloud her way,
Securely resting in an endless day.

Sweet breath that is blown from Father above,
Sweet incense that's scattered on altars of love,
Sweet heavenly tones in which angels delight,
Are portioned to those who live for the right.

Repose which the righteous can ever enjoy,
Free from earth's trouble and all its alloy,
As pure as the lily, that nodds at God's way,
So rests she with seraphs, and angels the while.

L. E. H.

Will Push to Completion.

Officials of the Columbia Navigation & Railroad Company announced at Goldendale that the line will be built in time to handle this year's wheat crop. They also state that the Columbus & Dalles portage is a "go," and that money to build the road is already in the bank.

Judge E. B. Seabrooke and Attorney Frank Munley, of Portland, have arrived in Goldendale and are in attendance at the superior court. They have an important land condemnation proceeding for the Columbia Navigation & Railroad Company right of way across the lands of A. H. and L. W. Curtis, at the Grand Dalles. Judge A. S. Bennett, of The Dalles, represents the Curtis interests. It is said, according to the particularly commendable law of the state of Washington, that the right of way across the Curtis lands can be settled inside of ten days.

Judge Seabrooke says his company intends to go to work as soon as the right of way question is adjusted. He further asserts that his company will be able to transport this year's Klickitat wheat from Columbus. In response to a question as to who Engineer Strack represents, Judge Seabrooke said he did not know, any further than he had heard of such a man.

He also declared that the Columbus and Dalles portage will certainly be constructed, and closed by the assertion that the money to build his road lies idle in bank awaiting the determination of the right of way proceedings.—W. W. Union.

Use Clarke & Falks Rosoloom for the teeth.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Wednesday's Daily.

Chas. McAllister is over from Goldendale on business.

T. J. Moffet, of Gorman, is a business visitor in the city.

Dr. H. E. Beers, of Wasco, is registered at the Umatilla.

Clay Brock came down from Wasco yesterday afternoon's train.

J. C. O'Leary came in from Grand Valley yesterday and remained overnight.

Mrs. Jas. McAllely, of Heppner, is visiting relatives in the city on her way to Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Borstel of Bakeoven, are at the Farmers' Hotel today. They are on their way to visit in Portland.

W. H. See, of the Warm Springs reservation, was in the city this morning and left on the afternoon train for Portland.

Mrs. D. L. Cates and family came up from the Cascades yesterday and are visiting Mrs. Cates' parents, Mr. and Mrs. DeHoff.

Mrs. O. E. Farnsworth, of Heppner, and Miss Pray, of Toledo, Ohio, spent yesterday with Mrs. Otis Patterson, on their way from Portland to Heppner.

Thursday's Daily.

Mrs. Alfred Liebe and babe are guests at the home of G. A. Liebe.

Geo. A. Young was a passenger on the boat for Portland this morning.

Miss Ulrich and daughter, Miss Clara, left this morning for Hood River.

Mrs. T. Prinz was among those who took the boat for Portland this morning.

Rudy Cradleshan, who has been attending the university at Eugene, came up on last evening's train, spent the day in the city and will leave this evening to join his father in the Greenhorn mining district.

Forrest Fisher, who was recently graduated with honors in the law course at Stanford university, returned to his home in this city last evening. He will remain here for the summer at least, and may locate here permanently.

Friday.

M. M. Glavey is in from Dalur.

B. F. and J. J. Johnson came in from Prineville yesterday.

Dr. Harry Sutcliffe, of Wasco, spent yesterday and today in The Dalles.

Wm. Davey, John Haight and C. P. U'Ren are Ridgeway visitors in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hinton and family came in from Bakeoven yesterday.

C. J. Stubling is absent from the city, visiting the mining districts near Canyon City.

Miss Cora Jones went down on the boat this morning to visit with her sister in Portland.

Prof. J. S. Landers left this morning on the boat to spend a short time in Portland.

Mrs. A. G. Moore came in from Chicken Springs yesterday and is in town today.

Dr. Albert O'Leary, of St. Vincent Hospital, is spending a few days at his home in this city.

Mrs. C. L. Schmidt was among the passengers for Portland this morning, where she will visit friends.

Miss L. Edmonds, who with Miss Cal Booth has been visiting in this city, returned to her home in Portland today.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Ostrander came over from Dot, Wash., today and are guests of Mr. Ostrander's sister, Mrs. S. Bolton.

Chas. Alvord and family and Mr. White and family came over from Goldendale this morning, presumably to attend the circus.

Miss M. Sutherland, who has filled the position of stenographer with the Eastern Oregon Land Company for the past month, left this morning for her home in Portland.

J. D. Moneer, of the executive department of the Equitable Life Ins. Co. and Mercantile Trust Co., of New York, will be in the city for a few weeks representing his company.