

The Weekly Chronicle.

Advertising Rates. Per inch. One inch or less in Daily. One inch or less in Weekly. One inch or less in Monthly.

TRUSTS EVERYWHERE.

Those who, like Mr. Havemeyer, assert that the tariff is responsible for trusts seem to forget the existence of like combinations in the countries where there is no tariff protection.

The correspondent says that trusts exist in nearly every country in Europe, and are quite common in England. There are over 200 in Germany, as enumerated in the newspapers of that country, and a large number in France.

A quotation is given from a Birmingham paper in which it is stated that many of the victims of the trusts would give half they possessed to escape from an espionage and domination they detest, but can not shake off without the gravest business risks.

The correspondent points out that in addition to the syndicates and trusts and combinations in England, there are a large number of incorporated companies with immense capital which practically monopolize many branches of business.

STAY AT HOME.

An American who has lived long in Paris writes a strong protest against sending girls alone to live in that or any continental city. Under such circumstances a girl is surrounded by perils of which her friends at home have no idea.

The Salem Statesman says: "The same remarks are applicable as regards institutions of learning in our own country. Oregon has good schools now—at which all her boys and girls can have as good training and receive as good instruction as in Eastern institutions.

OUR VISITORS.

The Eastern visitors who will spend next week in this state may not be astonished at what they see—mountains and rivers, forests and fields—though as new scenes these will be of passing interest to them; but they would be surprised if they could look beyond and behind the rough panoramas that meet the vision.

value of the resources half hidden heretofore. This, within reasonable bounds and to a limited extent, it will be the duty and privilege of those who entertain the visitors to unfold and explain.

Yet too much talk of this kind becomes wearying, and the man who can talk of nothing but Oregon will after awhile become a bore. The newspaper people will look, inquire and investigate pretty thoroughly on their own account; but it must be remembered that they are making the trip chiefly to enjoy themselves.

DROPPING SILVER.

In at least two directions there is a drift away from the silver forces. The other day ex-Senator Peffer abandoned the base money coalition of 1896.

The Salt Lake Tribune, which belonged to the Teller faction of the Republican party in 1896, and which went over to the Democracy in that year, cites these Barker and Warner secessions as evidences of the strength of its own position that it "is idle to keep up the shouting for free silver."

This drift from silverism was, of course, the natural thing to expect. Silverism is only the half way house to straight fatalism. The difference between a 45c dollar and a no cent dollar is too slight to count for much.

Thus it happens that silverism is being hit in two directions. The more intelligent part of the silverites are coming over to the Republican party. Teller and the majority of the men who went out of the party with him three years ago are likely to be back with the Republicans next year.

An incident occurred at Bethlehem, Pa., recently which strikingly illustrates the revolution which has occurred recently in the department of manufactures of this country. A piece of armor plate made by the Bethlehem Steel Company weighing 12,056 pounds was loaded upon a freight car to be taken to the

Cramps' shipyard, where a Russian battleship is being built. If a prophecy of such an advance in domestic manufacturing as this had been uttered a few years ago the person who uttered it would have been considered an unthinking optimist.

A GREAT MARKET.

Of the world's annual yield of petroleum, amounting to 5,000,000,000 gallons, the United States produces half. These expansive items clinch the fact that this country would have made its great mistake if it had neglected its interests in the Pacific.—Exchange.

There is a great future market for American products in the countries bordering on the Pacific ocean. On this ocean, or in the countries drained into it, more than half of the people of all the world live.

America has dropped from the first place among the world's gold producers. Its gold product, however, is rapidly increasing, but that of some of the other countries is growing faster. The world's output of the yellow metal, which Bryan in 1896 said was on the decline, and would continue on the decline, is growing with a rapidity and a constancy undreamed of by the most sanguine gold standard advocates a few years ago.

The New York Sun thinks the administration is holding back something in regard to the condition of affairs in the Philippines. If you see it in the Sun it is not always so, as was once claimed; but it would be poor policy to conceal facts. The people are certain to know in time what existing conditions are, and if there has been any suppression of the truth, it won't be very difficult to find out who has been responsible for it.—Review.

Copper Creek Mining District.

SILVER STAR MOUNTAINS, June 24, 1899.

EDITOR OF THE CHRONICLE:—We are located in the Copper Creek mining district, and I'm pleased to let you know how things are. The country is filled with quartz ledges from one to 100 feet in width, containing gold, silver, copper and lead, but it will take a million dollars to develop them.

We have learned a new way of making tunnels. First, set up six posts, three on each side, against the face on the ledge, and cover over with logging ten feet in length. Then go above your shed, drill and put in one good shot—say half a stick of powder—and fire it, which will blow one ton of rock down on the shed and your tunnel is complete.

The trails in this district are a disgrace to a mining camp. The days of '99 were not in it for placer mining. This district has no equal. You can get as many as one or two colors to a pan that's of a very fine quality, but it takes the most powerful glass known to science to discover them.

Signed by old prospectors from California that know gold when they see it. FRED FANTLEY, JACK CHASE, JOE WHITE, F. H. DEWEA.

P. S.—The above names constitute the inhabitants of Copper City, except our pet pony, and we leave in the morning if it don't rain.

Aermotor Windmills. 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.

DAVID GARRISON ARRESTED

For Attempting to Obtain a Pension Under False Pretense.

S. L. Morse, U. S. deputy marshal, came up from Portland Tuesday for the purpose of arresting David Garrison, of this city, who is charged with making false statements in order to secure a pension.

It seems that as far back as 1892 Garrison purchased the discharge certificate of one John Barrett, who was a soldier in company M, Second Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, with the intention of reaping the benefits which might be derived from a pension, and at once set to work to procure it.

He waived examination today and was bound over in the sum of \$1000. Bondsmen were secured and he is now at liberty.

Mr. Garrison has lived in The Dalles for many years and has always been considered an honest, harmless fellow. He is now receiving a pension of \$8, having been unfit to support himself since service in the war, and it is thought by people of this city that he does not fully realize what his crime is, and is not responsible therefor.

REGARDING THE HORSE MARKET

No Market in Portland—Letter From Union Stock Yards.

Leo Rondeau, who returned from Portland last night, having taken some horses down to dispose of, reports the market there as having the bottom knocked out of it. While he was fortunate in disposing of his band, he says many who went down from here took their hands to Southern Oregon to find a better market.

The following communication, which has been received from the Union Stock Yards in Chicago, may be of interest to dealers:

CHICAGO, June 23, 1899.

DEAR SIR:—We have done nothing in five years with range horses, nor have we attempted to do anything. The low prices prevailing generally on horses of all kinds, but more particularly on native, broken, and unbranded horses made it impossible to handle the others of the range class to any advantage, so that in the meantime we abandoned the field and encouraged no man to ship, but conditions are now different; we believe they are entirely favorable for a movement on a large scale of good, branded western horses, but we do not believe the miscellaneous assortment of nondescripts will sell to any advantage, while on the contrary we do believe that the biggest and best, none to weigh less here than 1100 pounds, and from that up to the heaviest and draftiest that are bred on the ranges will sell readily at prices satisfactory to the shipper.

We have been working up a sentiment among the people generally for the past two or three months to handle these horses, and feel more or less assured that 4,000 or 5,000 head can be handled in the next four months, at prices very much better than could have been

obtained during the past five years of depression.

We have made arrangements to hold our first sale of these about the middle of July and would strongly encourage anybody that has a bunch of good draft-built horses to push them forward as quickly as possible. Advise us in the meantime when you intend shipping, the number, size, weight, ages, etc., so that we may intelligently advertise the sale broadcast. An immediate response to this will be highly appreciated, and we believe will prove mutually advantageous.

Yours truly, J. S. COOPER.

FOR THE TEACHERS.

Rules Regarding the Examinations in August.

Prof. J. H. Ackerman, state school superintendent, has issued circular letter No. 16, addressed to the various county school superintendents, relating to the August examination of teachers, and the rules and regulations governing the same. Following is the text of the letter.

"To County Superintendents:—The law provides for the holding of an examination for county certificates, beginning on the second Wednesday of August, next. The state board of education has fixed upon the same time, August 9th, 10th and 11th, as the time for examination for all applicants for state papers. In this connection, please see rules and regulations under 'Teachers Examinations', Oregon School Laws.

"Examination of applicants for state papers will be held in August and February of each year. "After the August examination of this year, questions will be taken as follows: All questions in theory and practice and one-fifth of the questions in Arithmetic, grammar, geography and reading, will be taken from White's Elements of Pedagogy. All the questions in literature will be taken from Smith's Studies in English Literature; and all the questions in Psychology will be taken from Snell's Essentials of Psychology.

"The state board of education has decided to take these books as standards for two reasons: First, because the normal schools have adopted them as text books; and second, because there has been a feeling on the part of many of the leading educators that some credit should be given to those who are students of professional books and it has been suggested that a good way to give this credit would be to base a part of the questions for state and county papers upon certain indicated books. Acting on such suggestion, the state board of education makes the above announcement, believing that in so doing the educational standard of the state will be materially raised."

THE WHOLE TRUTH.

Dr. Siddall Expresses His Opinion Regarding Atlin.

THE CHRONICLE felt sure when Dr. Siddall left The Dalles for Atlin that we would learn the truth regarding the prospects there, and we were not deceived, for he has not been afraid to tell the truth—the whole truth and nothing but the truth. With the testimony from such men as Dr. Siddall and Leslie Butler, who were never afraid to express their sentiments on any subject, surely Dalles people, or any who read their opinions of Atlin would never dream of investing in such a fake mining district. Yesterday's Oregonian contained a letter from the doctor, and among other things he said: "This place is really dead; it was awfully overestimated. Instead of be-

ing shallow, from one to four feet deep, with pay from the grass roots down to bedrock, and easily worked, it is very deep, wet and hard, if not impossible to work, with a very few exceptions. Some would say it is purely a hydraulic proposition, but even for that the water is too scarce and the fall not sufficient for profitable work, and most of the best claims that might be worked are tied up by jumpers. It is nothing to see six or eight stakes on each claim, and this miserable slack government don't intend to have a judge up here to settle the disputes before some time in July, and they cause the whole trouble themselves by not having a proper gold commissioner here with a set of books, miners' licenses, and able to give receipts for the money they received for recording, etc. They had plenty of time to do so if they had any get-up to them, just as much so, as the miners who came in here last August, and are now a trouble through the negligence of a few lazy, indolent officials, who never miss the least chance to grab and hog the last cent they can get their fingers on, which they manage to do in a thousand and one ways, and would take a good-sized book to itemize.

"Now, just a word about business and labor. Everything is overdone, although the merchants have held everything very high. I landed here the 10th of May and found flour selling at \$3.00 per sack; bacon, 35 to 40 cents per pound; sugar the same, and everything else in proportion; hay, \$36 a ton; lumber, \$125 to \$150 per 1000. Provisions are coming down a little, as we are expecting the boats in. Wages were \$4 per day, but they are now \$4 and \$5, and many who cannot get an hour's work are getting short of provisions and cannot get out of the country. The future looks very gloomy indeed for many a good man who was misguided."

In writing to Mr. MacAllister he expressed the same statements, and also said that people were leaving as fast as possible, but many poor men who could not rake up the \$20 which it costs to get from Atlin to Lake Bennett, were compelled to remain.

Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of letters remaining in the postoffice at The Dalles unclaimed for June, 30th, 1899. Person calling for the same will give date on which they were advertised:

- Allen, R M Jones, Ethel
Beers, Marie Kinlter, Tynah
Bertson, B K Lewis, Normie
Blakney, Joseph Larson, M A
Brown, Geo B Lunkinbeal, Wm
Brown, John W Lebeck, F C
Cooper, Albert N Miller, Blanch
Dunbar, F Miller, Martin
Davis, L D McKelvey, Floyd
Drew, Geo Perry, Hall
Evans, Sarah Ratt, S
Frizell, Alice Roberts, Frank S
Friderick, Paul Thomas, Mrs John
Froman, Wm Taylor, W E
Henry, Madeline Waters, Jane
Orchibald, John
Edna and Winney, Twin Sisters
H. H. RIDDELL, P. M.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Digests what you eat. It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant 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-Kinertly Drug Co.