

The Weekly Chronicle.

Advertising Rates table with columns for 'Per inch' and 'Per line' and rows for 'Daily and Weekly' and 'Over one inch and under four inches'.

FREE PORTAGE RAILWAY.

The Commercial Club of Lewiston is wide awake and just now is pushing the free-portage railway question with a vigor, and they should receive support all along the line.

WHEREAS, The legislatures of the states of Washington, Oregon and Idaho at their last sessions memorialized the congress of the United States strongly endorsing the movement for the opening of the Columbia and Snake rivers to navigation from the mountains to the ocean; and

WHEREAS, The general navigation of the Columbia and Snake rivers is now entirely prevented by the obstructions in the Columbia at The Dalles and Celilo in Oregon and Washington; and

WHEREAS, The removal of said obstructions will, in the opinion of all parties familiar with the facts, be worth millions of dollars annually to Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon and all of Idaho, for the reason that (1) the said rivers follow the prevailing lines of trade and transportation, more even than do any other of the greater rivers of the country, and that (2) the vast resources of the section named, known as the Inland Empire, in wheat, live stock, lumber and minerals, require more and cheaper transportation facilities; and

WHEREAS, The proposed ship-railway, or a ship-canal, to overcome said obstructions is an imperative necessity for the welfare of the country; but as the construction of either form of works would cost from \$2,500,000 to \$4,000,000 and would require many years to complete, and as a portage railway will be essential for use in the construction of such works, and could in the meantime be used by the public for the transfer of freight from steamboat to steamboat around said obstructions, and could easily and cheaply be built and in operation within one year; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the senators and representatives in the congress of the United States, be, and are hereby respectfully petitioned to enact a law at the coming session of congress which shall appropriate the sum of \$450,000 (including the sum of approximately \$200,000 still remaining in the funds appropriated for the boat-railway) for the immediate construction of said portage railway as a preliminary to the ultimate construction of the boat-railway or ship-canal, and for use meantime by the public to make possible the navigation of the rivers for the cheaper transportation of the products of the interior country, thus developing to a state of maturity the commerce of the rivers in readiness for the full use of the larger work when that shall be completed; and, further, be it

Resolved, That all commercial associations and all municipal and county bodies and commissions in the states interested, be, and are hereby earnestly invited to join in this effort, which if successful would greatly benefit the entire Pacific coast and all the commercial and industrial interests thereof, and that all parties addressed be and are hereby requested to vigorously, earnestly and constantly urge upon their senators and representatives in congress to pass such an act at the next session of congress.

"JERRY" AND "AGGY."

There may be some anti-expansionists in the state of Kansas, but it is evident that they are in the minority, says the Spokesman-Re-

view. Jerry Simpson, who, in a speech Friday, said he had rather be fighting with Aguinaldo than with Otis, found that he had struck anything but a popular chord, and he was obliged to leave the platform because of the loud and indignant protests of his audience.

It is seldom nowadays that a public meeting is broken up because the auditors do not agree with the speaker. Free speech is pretty generally tolerated, and a man is allowed to have his say, even if he does indulge in remarks with which his hearers do not agree. There may be interruptions and interrogations, but they are usually of a kind which an orator can reply to effectively if he has the right on his side.

Simpson was hooted from the platform because he was advocating the cause of one who is arrayed in arms against the government of the United States. We acquired sovereignty of the Philippines through fortune of war. Whether we are to retain them matters not. That can be settled by the American people later on. But until the United States decides to relinquish its authority, Aguinaldo in fighting us is as much of an enemy of this country as Spain was after the declaration of war.

Simpson, in glorifying Aguinaldo, was indirectly giving him aid, and the Kansas people when crying the speaker down perhaps had in mind those two sections of the revised statutes which read as follows:

Section 5331. Every person owing allegiance to the United States who levies war against them, or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of treason.

Section 5332. Every person guilty of treason shall suffer death; or, at the discretion of the court, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than five years and fined not less than \$10,000, and, more over, be incapable of holding any office under the United States.

A SILLY SCREED.

The New York World is the latest paper of prominence to make the absurd attempt to inflate a boom for Admiral Dewey as the Democratic candidate for president, says the Telegram. In scare type it declares that "in only one way can the Democratic party elect the next president. This is by nominating a man for whom every Democrat will vote." It says that no other possible candidate fills this requirement, and that the need of the hour is a name, a man, namely, George Dewey.

This sounds very much like a confession that the Democratic party has no principles upon and for which to stand and battle, no issues that it dare courageously present and manfully sustain—it has no chance to win unless it can secure for its use the name of the nation's popular hero.

But, considered in any light, the proposition is the rankest possible exhibition of political silliness. There are several good reasons for thus characterizing such an appeal, but two, or even one, of them is sufficient.

Dewey positively refuses to be a candidate. Dewey in a party sense is not a Democrat, never has been one, and has no sympathy with any of the principal declarations or objects of the Democratic party, as they are certain to be formulated and promulgated by the next Democratic national convention.

To this it might be added that there is no evidence that Dewey is an exceptionally suitable man for president. One day's work made him a great admiral, and gave him world-wide fame; but it does not necessarily follow that he would make an ideal president.

All this, however, is unnecessary to discuss or consider, for as long ago as last February Dewey declared, for publication, as follows:

"I would not accept a nomination for the presidency of the United States. I have no desire for any political office. I am unfitted for it, either in education or training. . . . I desire to retire in peace to the enjoyment of my old age. The navy is one profession; politics is another; I am too old to learn a new pro-

fession. I have no political associations, and my health would not stand the strain of a canvass. I have been approached by politicians repeatedly, . . . but I have absolutely refused to consider any proposition whatever. This is final."

This direct and positive statement has never been denied or modified. It means just what it says. Dewey would under no circumstances accept a nomination, and most certainly not from the Democrats, thus arraying himself against the administration under which he was given glorious employment and won undying fame.

Hence the clamoring of a few papers for Dewey to become a presidential candidate, either Democratic or Republican, is flat newspaper lunacy.

The utter implacability of jealous rage when roused to the murderous point is well illustrated by the details of the tragedy at Walla Walla Thursday, which resulted in the death, under the most shocking circumstances, of three persons. There is a lesson in this that persons who are too ready to sow the seeds of dissension between husband and wife might study with profit to the community, and possibly with safety to themselves.—Oregonian.

In proportion to population the duties on imports in England are as heavy as those collected in the United States. The dutiable articles in Great Britain are tea, coffee, cocoa, chicory, dried fruits, tobacco and wine. If it be asked who pays the tax the answer is, every Briton.

The foreign trade of the United States for the first eight months of the present year amounted to \$1,307,836,006, against \$1,205,554,755 for the corresponding period in 1898. An increase of \$100,000,000, chiefly in exports, is a great advance when the bigness of last year's foreign trade is considered.

Good Advice From Dufur.

The roads leading from The Dalles south are in a very fair condition, owing to the rains of some weeks ago, but it will be only a short time now until the heavy grain wagons will make them almost impassable.

Why not take the matter in hand now before they get bad and The Dalles merchants keep a man steadily at work on the ten miles nearest The Dalles?

Bad roads knock many a dollar of trade out of the hands of her merchants every fall and it costs as much extra later in the season to put grain in the market as would properly expended keep good roads the year round.—Dispatch.

In a few cities in the state, and we believe in Spokane, Wash., there is a law forbidding expectorating on the sidewalks. This ordinance originated from a sanitary point of view, and is a good one. In this age of the world when microbes receive so much attention and everything is filled with the measles little things, it is said that by being careless in this regard the germs of consumption and other diseases are thus spread abroad. However, if Dalles people have not sufficient interest in the sanitary part of the question, for the sake of cleanliness let's have a similar law enacted here. This filthy habit is so much more offensive when pavements are substituted for the old sidewalks, and it is disgraceful the way our pavements are used for cuspidors. In some instances it is impossible for a lady to pass along without ruining her dress skirts, for a lot of loafers will post themselves on some convenient step and make a regular river of tobacco juice about them, regardless of passers-by. Beside the objectionable part in this regard, it is fairly nauseating to be compelled to walk over such filth. If swine were allowed to make their pens on the streets of our city, we would immediately take measures to prevent it. Then if human beings place themselves on a level with that animal, let them be treated in the same manner.

Floral lotion will cure wind chapping and sunburn. Manufactured by Clarke & Falk.

\$2.75 BOX RAIN COAT
A beautiful \$5.00 WATER-PROOF RAIN COAT for \$2.75. SEND NO MONEY. This coat is made of the best quality material, and is guaranteed to keep you dry in any weather. It is a real bargain, and is available while supplies last.

Advertisement for a rain coat, featuring an illustration of a man in a rain coat and text describing the product's features and price.

SHEEP INDUSTRY AT STAKE.

Common Sense Talk on the Reserve Question by One Who Knows.

TYGH VALLEY, Ore., Sept. 18.

EDITOR CHRONICLE: In accordance with my promise, I will write you a few lines about the Cascade Forest Reserve. Now, in the first place, I would like to notice the interview given to the Oregonian by Mr. Wilson, secretary of agriculture. It may be presumption on my part to offer suggestions to so august a person as the Hon. Secretary of Agriculture, but I submit that any ordinary citizen ought to be able to see as much in twenty-four years' actual occupancy of the forest reserve as the Hon. Secretary could possibly see in two days from the spacious windows of the Hotel Portland, or from the less pretentious windows of the palace car in which he crossed the state.

Now, the Hon. Secretary says sheep grazing should be prohibited in the forest reserve, as the sheep eat and trample down the young timber. Now if such is the fact, I agree that sheep should be excluded. But before this step be taken I think it is due to the people interested in this great industry, to take some pains to ascertain if it be a fact that sheep really do destroy the growth of young timber. And on the determination of this question the government should rest its case.

Between the owners of sheep and the owners of cattle the old question of range is ever present; and has been dragged into the forest reserve controversy. Owners of cattle say: "Yes, sheep destroy the timber;" and ask the department to exclude them from the summer ranges, in order to give more room to cattle. And now the cattlemen come forward with a petition to the department, signed largely by persons who really care nothing for it either way, to increase the area of the forest reserve to still further curtail the pasturage for sheep. And I will say right here that I believe I have a speaking acquaintance with ninety per cent of the voters of Wasco county, and many in Crook county, and I know their individual opinions well; and I will make the suggestion that if the government should come out with a proposition to exclude all stock from the forest reserve, a howl would go up that would astonish some people. I am personally interested in raising both cattle and sheep, and if I could believe what most of the cattlemen lay down as facts, I should not personally object to sheep being excluded, for my business friends could as well increase their holdings of cattle as to hold sheep.

I reported officially last fall 146,000 sheep in Wasco county in November. I do not expect to find owned in the county on the same date this fall, over 100,000 sheep, and the decrease in numbers is not due to the losses of a hard winter, as I expect to hear someone say, but entirely to the annoyance and suspense attending the agitation of this summer range question; and if the department carries out its threats to exclude sheep from the mountains, one year hence Wasco county will not own 50,000 sheep. Sheep cannot exist on the ranges of Wasco county without access to the mountains.

Now, I would like to ask the citizens of Wasco county if the taxable wealth of the county will not be greatly reduced. Cattle cannot increase to take their places, and much of the county is totally unfit for any other purposes unless the pasturing of worthless cayuse horses can be called an industry.

But to get back where I left off on the timber question, I want to say, that in twenty-four years' observation, I have never yet seen one little timber tree bitten off by a sheep. Nor have I ever seen sheep trample down any timber no matter how small. Sheep would die of starvation long before they would injure such timber. Sheep do not eat fir, pine, larch or hemlock. And, again, I have had occasion to travel this summer for more than thirty miles along the eastern boundary of the Cascade Forest Reserve, over a country where the grazing is free to all kinds of stock at all seasons of the year, and the ground is everywhere growing up to timber, trees of all ages. Many thickets have opened up within the last few years. No section of Oregon has been more persistently and continuously pastured than the timber lands lying back of Kingsley, in Wasco county. And yet the timber is getting continually thicker year by year. Anyone who will go there can see for himself. If the Hon. Secretary would take the trouble to go there he could see it too. All over Oregon it is the same, except as the growth is kept down by fires, timber is all the time increasing. What farmer in the Willamette Valley would ever think of trying to keep the young fire from encroaching on his prairie lands by pasturing with sheep. And yet we are told that perhaps less than two dozen sheep to the section of land, for one-fourth of the year at most, are ridding the Cascade mountains, denuding them of their timber and drying up the streams.

A. A. BOSNERY, Stock Inspector for Wasco County.

\$20 Reward. I will pay \$20 for information that leads to the recovery of the 1350 cedar shingles, that were stolen near the Tygh Valley store last summer.

H. EICHENBERGER, Bake Oven, Or.

A MOTHER'S TERRIBLE DEED

MRS. GUYTON DROWNS HERSELF AND HER TWO CHILDREN.

Des Chutes River the Scene of the Awful Tragedy—Bodies Were Recovered Last Night.

We are constantly reading of terrible tragedies, the large newspapers daily giving accounts of them; but when such things occur nearer home the awfulness of the deed seems to me with renewed force and we realize what it means for a person to take their own life or that of another, or to commit like deeds.

Such a case was that which happened yesterday about noon near the free bridge at Des Chutes river, close to the site of the Lumbering Company's mill, when Mrs. Alice Guyton, wife of W. F. Guyton, took her own life and that of her boy, four years old, and daughter, twenty months old, by drowning in the river.

No one being near at the time it is not known positively how it happened, but it is supposed the mother took both children in her arms and waded into the stream. The husband was not at home; but, as near as can be determined, a quarrel had occurred in the morning, and likely the wife brooded over the trouble until she became temporarily insane and then committed the dreadful deed.

The water was shallow at that place, being but three feet deep, so that the bodies were recovered last evening and an inquest held today, the result of which could not be ascertained.

Mr. and Mrs. Guyton were married about five years ago in this city by Judge Blakeley, and Mr. Guyton is well known by business men here, who speak well of him. His wife was quite a little younger than he, being about 30 years old. Her maiden name was Miss Alice Coates, and she lived in Grass Valley previous to her marriage. She was a niece of Mrs. Wm. Young, formerly of The Dalles, but who now lives at Prineville. Speaking of the unfortunate woman today, one who knew her said: "She was always a good sensible woman, and I cannot understand how she could have committed such a deed."

The first news of the tragedy reached this city last evening, when Sheriff Holder telephoned to Sheriff Kelly. A telephone message received by the CHRONICLE today verified the statement and gave as much information as could be obtained at the time.

Fishermen Want Rain.

Fishermen along the Columbia are all wearing long faces and wishing for rain. The run of salmon is said to be exceedingly light this fall, and the hundreds of fishermen who had gathered in the river are not catching more than "meat."

Fish Commissioner F. C. Reed came up from Astoria this morning. He says that he does not expect the salmon to begin to run until the rains, and that he is not looking for rain until about November 1. He thinks the usual rains of the summer indicate a dry fall, and from past experience he does not count on the fish coming up until there is a slight rise of the river.

There are plenty of fish outside the bar, and the men with the hook and line are doing well, but no fisherman with a net cares to venture outside, and he would hardly get paid for his pains if he did, for the water there is too deep.—Telegram.

You'd Better Read This.

The council has perfected arrangements whereby they will enforce the collection of the street and road tax in The Dalles. All citizens between the ages of 21 and 50, who are not physically disabled, not active members of the fire department, nor members of the militia, must pay the tax, and if it is not paid after the publication of this notice, legal proceedings will be brought against you at once to collect the same.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a scientific compound having the endorsement of eminent physicians and the medical press. It "digests what you eat" and positively cures dyspepsia. M. A. Ketrone, Bloomingdale, Tenn., says it cured him of indigestion of ten years' standing. Butler Drug Co.

Paint your house with paints that are fully guaranteed to last. Clarke & Falk have them.

Advertisement for a gold plated watch, featuring an illustration of a watch and text describing its features and price.

Advertisement for a guitar, featuring an illustration of a guitar and text describing its features and price.

Advertisement for a farm for sale, featuring text describing the property and its features.

Advertisement for a medical product, featuring text describing its benefits and usage.

Advertisement for NERVITA, featuring an illustration of a person and text describing its benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for CATARRH, featuring an illustration of a person and text describing its benefits for eye and head ailments.

Advertisement for MICA AXLE GREASE, featuring an illustration of a person and text describing its benefits for machinery.

Advertisement for SUMMONS, featuring text describing legal proceedings and the role of a plaintiff.

Advertisement for NOTICE, featuring text describing legal proceedings and the role of a plaintiff.