The Weekly Chronicle.

Weekly Clubbing Rates.	1	975
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Chronicle and Examiner	. 2	25
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TIME FOR INTERVENTION.

the very suburbs of the capital itself. and the license system. quell the Cubaus?

offers of intervention. There need China. be no fear of war as a result. It would be madness for Spain, and conflict. The hot southern race might bragadocio for a while, but crease in the expenditure of the stop to the butchery, and humanity would applaud.

The ability of the peorle comprising Greater New York to govern themselves is undergoing a test. The mayoralty contest, which is to be decided next month, will deter mine, if by choice, the people prefer the corruption of Tammany, the arrogance of Platt's bossism, the fanatical theories of Henry George, or an honest, clean, impartial administration such as Seth Low can and will fact that as far as municipal matters in New York are concerned, both of new schools and libraries. Besides good government in its sly, insidu- ately preceding the war. ' As the ous plan of making all offices but surplus revenue, the Chinese indembribes in the hands of a daring and nity of \$150,000,000 and the present unscrupulous leader. If the people taxes will not quite balance this sum, of New York want misrule, let them it is probable that the tax on "sake." have it; only in such a case they the national drink, will be double and misfortune.

Astoria and Tacoma are seeking those whom they will affect. to have the flour mills, recently burned at Pendleton re built at one of these points. Both are offering her free trade ideas and come over substantial inducements, while Pen- to protection. A new tariff law has dleton is equally determined Mr. recently gone into effect, the aim of Byers shall not establish his plant which is "to protect home protecaway from there. This is the proper tion," whereas the purpose of the old spirit for a city to show. When you law was simply "to provide revenue want anything, get in and rustle for for the needs of the government." it. If The Datles had started on Norway has long been a disciple of such a plan ten years ago, by this the Cobden school of free trade, and time we would have a woolen mill, a has clung to her faith with characscouring mill, the terminal shops, teristic stubbornness, even when her now located a Albina, the meat pack- sister mation, Sweden, re-established

it by common effort and rustling.

THE CHINERE TARIFF.

obtained is not yet known; but it is adopted. said Great Britain agreed to his proposition on the condition that the "likin," or provincial tariff, be abolished. Chinese imports and exports of agricultural depression in Great the big man. It is asserted that they pay a teriff duty, but before produce Britain, the royal commission of fourhands and before any extra provin- country, said: "We cannot doubt cial produce enters native hands that to some extent, and possibly to Spain can imagine now how Eng- provincial duty must also be paid. a considerable extent, the prices of hind felt in the last years of the While the customs duties form the agricultural produce have been affecteighteenth century, when the Ameri- the chief part of China's total reve- ed by increased production, but it can colonies were slipping from her nuc, the "likin" is not an inconsider- must also be remembered that durgrasp. The prospect of the pacifica- able contributor, and would be much ing the same period the population tion of Cuba by the force of arms greater but for the fact that the vari of the world has immensely increased, must be a gloomy one from Madrid. ous viceroys and mandarins are en- and an enormous increase of produc-The Spanish army is constantly lost tirely free to squeeze as much as tion has necessarily been required for ing instead of gaining. Provinces they can from the people. Besides them; and although some witnesses which Weyler declared pacified some the foreign customs duties and pro- have urged that the fall in prices is months ago are again overrun by vincial duties, there are land, salt largely due to over-production, we rebels, who do not hesitate to raid and rice taxes, the native customs have had no evidence, and we great-

sickness and death on field and in lished except that coming from mari- with the increase of population, the hospital, and additional reinforcements time customs and the opium "liken." food products of the world are macan hardly be expected from Spain. Under the new treaty between China terially greater than they were before What justification can there be for a and Japan greater freedom will be the fall in prices commenced." continuation of the war. Cuba can allowed to foreign traders and manunever be subjugated by Spain. We facturers, but Li Hung Chang says says the Spokesman Review. Takdoubt if civilization will allow it. that they should contribute to the ing one year with another, the world But one result can come in the end, necessities of the Chinese exchequor, consumes all the food by it proand the sooner it comes the better He proposes to allow the various duced. There is a better method of for humanity. England, one of the viceroys to arrange the duties levia. distribution, under which the counfact, so when the package did arrive most powerful nations in the world, ble at the place of production in try having a deficiency draws upon could not subdue the revolting colo- Chinese produce; but with regard to the country with the surplus, whereas nists; how can dying Spain hope to machinery manufactures to tax all at under cruder means of transportion, the rate of ten per cent ad valorem. the people of one country went It is our duty to seek a termination If he obtains the consent of the na- pinched for food, while food prod- kind. of the slaughter. The people of tions for an increase in the custom ucts perished in other countries. America are unanimous on that duties, the nations will insist in re- Of wheat the commission says: point. The government would be turn on abolishing the "liken." If "Speaking broadly, the figures clearsustained in any action it would take the present system continue, the ly suggest that the decline in wheat towards ending the war. The presi- Chinese foreign office may obtain its during the last twenty years is not president of the United States. Every dent would be supported in any victory by taxing manufactures in due to any great growth of produc-

One phase of the phenomenal ex-America is never the aggressor in pansion of Japan since the war with China has been the enormous inthat would be all. Civilization government and the great addition to by the government figures of producwould sanction any effort to put a the national debt. Foreign observers of the financial situation have not been without apprehension lest the Japanese should suddenly find themselves in a period of over-investment, with a consequent season of depression, if not of actual repudiation. But the change of the country to the gold standard, and official reports of the financial situation that have just been published, seem to show that no serious cause for alarm exists as yet. While the chief drain upon the ness men of The Dalles to repair the national exchequor is now the army road leading from the foot of the and navy, which are organized on Klickitat mountains to the river was give them should be be elected the model of those of the nations of a wise move, and if the work is done mayor. Members of the great na- Europe, Japan is spending vast sums substantially so that the farmers may tional political parties should not let for the improvement of her harbors know a good highway is to contheir party fealty blind them to the and rivers, the extension of her rail- tinue, the investment will pay many ways and telegraphs and the erection times its original cost. the Democratic and Republican or- it is estimated Formosa will help her ganization are open to severest criti- some \$20,000,000 during the next to attend fair next week and see that cism. Tammany is more aggressive, eight years. This will make the his neighbor does. In this way the bolder, and makes less attempt to total expenditures of the govern- meeting will be a grand success, and conceal its iniquity; but the Platt ment about \$250,000,000, a sum everyone bave a part in the achieveregime is but little less disastrous to twice as large as the year immediment. should not claim sympathy for their the land tax slightly increased, both Stickeen River route. Ab. Bunnell, Mr. of which levies can be imposed, it is Brooks' partner in the horse business, said. without any real injustice to

Norway seems to have abandoned ing establishment now at Troutdale, protection in 1888. During the last

a distillery, tannery, and several ten years, however, the protection other industries which would have sentiment has increased steadily and willingly come here if proper induce- slowly among the farmers and manu- "Crank" Letter Writers and Their ments had been given. Some cities facturers, until last year the Storthing have greatness thrust upon them; appointed a tariff commission to but they are few. Most of them get frame a bill "to protect home production." The report of the commission was made public last May, and the bill soon became a law. The One of the most important objects farmers obtain substantially all the of Li Hung Chang's tour around the protection they demanded. The world was to obtain the consent of new law, however, recognizes the the nations to an increase by China benefits of commercial treaties with of her foreign tariff rates. Just other countries, and, accordingly, what success the astute old statesman the principle of reciprocity has been cranks who are harmless in other ways.

In its recent report on the causes from the interior enters foreign teen of the most emment men of that ly question if such evidence could The soldiers are decreasing from No part of the revenue is pub- be adduced to show that compared

This conclusion stands to reason,

tion, in excess of the growth of the consuming population. The facts are rather the other way; the growth of the acreage under wheat has lagged high office. There are demands for behind the growth of population,"

These conclusions are supported respond. tion and population in the United dent, and he is never aware of the aw-According to the official States in 1880 produced 8,47-50 bushels of wheat per capita. In 1890 the production had fallen to 7 52-62 bushels per capita. Yet the United States is held up as the chief wheat-increasing producer of the

The raising of the money by busi-

Let everyone that can, determine

Elickitat Cayuses for the North.

Attorney N. B. Brooks, of Goldendale, has received a communication from an Alaska horse boyer, who wants to secure | John Smith or Sam Jones for the cross 100 head of mustangs sufficiently broken | roads post offices in their district all to be placed on the Lake Teslin trail. via has gone to The Dailes to confer with the Alaska buyer. It is very probable the desired horses will be obtained from Klickitat ranges .- Oregonian.



ANNOY PUBLIC MEN.

Fool Productions.

Governmental Heads at Washington Are Made the Recipients of All Kinds of Communi-

to Speaker Reed call attention to the thousands of such missives sent to publie men during the course of a year. Ordinarily little attention is paid to them, as they are usually the work of A large number of these letters are written as jokes and with the expectation of causing a brief sonsation. Those sent to Mr. Reed were evidently the work of some would-be practical joker, and their contents made no impression on were written by some one who hoped to create a little sensation and probably produce a story which could be sold to newspapers, and a libel suit is now pending against a Washington correspondent who charged a certain person with the authorship of the letters and with motives of perpetrating a "fake" which he might dispose of for

These "fake" schemes do not work and more than one originator of spurious sensations has come to grief. It is not so many years ago that a fertilebrained young man who had an ambition to shine as a "new journalist" conceived the idea of sending an infernal machine to the late Chief Justice Waite. He prepared an ugly-looking package, including a cigar box filled with black sand, lead slugs, pieces of brass, springs, a fuse, etc., and had it sent to the chief justice's house.

He then visited several newspaper offices, offering for sale a sensational story of how an attempt had been made on the life of Chief Justice Waite, describing the "infernal machine," deadly character, and all the other details required to make a big sensation-

al "scoop."

The lesson was appreciated and that young man is to-day a respected mem-

ber of the bar in this city. The person most frequently made the object of threatening letters is the crank that imagines the country to be going to the dogs blames the conditions on the president, and straightway writes to the latter, threatening all kinds of horrible deaths if he does not reform these conditions or resign his money and dire threats as to what fate will befall the president if he does not

imagination of some flighty people in Statistical Abstract, the United this country. This correspondence is usually turned over to the secret service bureau and an effort made to discover the writers, but usually without success. The letters are written in disguised hands and on common note paper, which cannot be traced to the owner. When, however, a series of letters are received the detectives are able to find the writer and proper punishment is given. Many of the writers, of course, are harmless lunatics, and when discovered they are put under surveillance and restraint.

President McKinley has not inspired many cranks with the notion of threatening him by letter. Fewer of these letters have been received at the white house during th past few months than for many years before.

The president is not he only public official picked out by these letter-writing cranks. Cabinet officers, senators and members of the house get their

The congressmen just now are re ceiving any number of threatening letters, but they are signed by the full names of some of their constituents. They threaten the political lives of the congressmen if the latter insist upon making certain appointments of postmasters, etc. They usually begin with a recitation of what stanch party men they have been and of the extent of their influence, the retinue of relations they can control, etc., and wind up by saying that if the congressmen name this influence will be turned against them. As a rule, these threatening letters help to fill the waste bankets.-

The London Downger.

entions.

The recent threatening letters sent the Talloring Art. DUE TO THE WHEEL. Women Being Greatly Benefited

Unfortunately for the young man, he tried to dispose of the story before the nackage reached the chief justice, and the inquiries made by the newspaper correspondents to whom the story had been offered revealed that the young man was immediately arrested for having had something to do with it. He broke down and confessed that it was a heax, but his practical joke cost him a fine of \$5 and led to his retirement from journalism of any

share.

Washington Cor. Philadelphia Press.

The London downger, although often severe in appearance, is very kind and interesting. Her name has been for years on the most exclusive visiting lists, and she could tell you more about the people in the room than the servants themselves. Sitting often alone and apparently neglected, she is not an object of pity, nor has she merely the habit of going about. She is a much-needed member of society and Letters of Credit issued available in the she is very happy. She is the social historian. She gives her candid and much-valued opinion on a new engage ment and can tell just who the young people's ancestors were. She is so in eresting that it is easy to overlook her often ridiculous clothes and overdisplay of jewelry, and to see beneath, her false bang a true and accomplished orable terms. woman,-Scribner's.

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Fair Sex.

by the Bicycle.

Women do well to ride the wheel," says Dr. Sayre. "It means a stronger. healthier race of men and women for the coming generation. Women were going into a decline. Their nervous force was wearing out. That means a great deal, for the decay of a nation be gins always with the breaking up of the pervous system of its women. Nordau's book on degeneration had some excuse, as is shown by the discussion it brought about. He had some strong points on which to base his argument, but he was not thoroughly justified, and even if he were, the bicycle is proving itself to be the remedy. It is giving women healthy diversion, teaching them self-control and self-reliance, and making them fit physically to be the mothers of a race of giants.

"I know that some of the women reformers have objected to wheels, and with justice, too; but now that saddles adapted for women are a specialty with saddle makers, the chief grounds for objection are removed. Saddles for men and saddles for women should be different. The ordinary saddle, modcled on the plan of the comman horse saddle for men, is not at all suitable for women. It is more than likely to do them serious physical harm, but with a properly formed saddle there is no danger whatever.

"American women are prone to be morbid. It is a result of the busy life of the nation. They have stayed inloors too much, and have gotten into the habit of thinking about themselves, worrying and fussing when there was really no need of it. Now the bicycle gives them inducement to go out into the open air, to enjoy the country, to be in touch with other people. It gives them opportunity to breathe, and to breathe means better blood.

"They leave off their corsets when they ride, though they will not do so at any other time. Perhaps the bicycle will kill corsets. That would be a grand victory for the wheel.

"Dr. Townsend has taken pains to study this bicycle question. He has reports from 18 women physicians in Boston, all but one of whom heartily recommend wheeling, especially in cases of malnutrition and chronic pelvie disases. It is a mistake to say that wheeling develops curved spines. It doesn't -that is, unless riders insist upon 'scorching.' The best-by which I mean the easiest and most graceful-riders are straight backed. They have more power if they ride erect. That is one great reason why wheeling benefits women. It makes them sit up straight. If they will do that, consumption will be an unknown disease in three years,

"No amount of preaching about dress reform has the influence of the bicycle. Theory is good and logic is good, but putting a woman on a wheel and letting her go out on our smooth roads, where she has a freedom she had not thought of before, is an argument that is effective. It wins her to reform. She gives up corsets and heavy clothing; dresses for work instead of for play; she begins to see that clothes may be governed by intelligence, and as a result she is healthy.

"The need of keeping balanced makes wheel riding of especial value to women, for it is a demand that they control themselves. It also teaches self-reliance something many of them need. A woman guiding herself along the streets learns that she is able to take care of herself, even if there is not a man at her elbow. She is surprised, probably, to find this out; but if she keeps at wheeling she will learn that she is every bit as strong as a man physically as well as mentally. She can develop physical power quite equal to man's, and she can use it to as continnous advantage. The bicycle will prove this to her satisfaction and to the benefit of her race."-N. Y. Herald.

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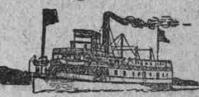
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