

The Weekly Chronicle.

COUNTY OFFICIALS. County Judge, Robt. Mays; Sheriff, T. J. Driver; Clerk, A. M. Kelsey; Treasurer, C. L. Phillips; Commissioners, A. S. Blowers, D. S. Kinsey, W. H. Whitpole; Assessor, W. H. Whitpole; Surveyor, J. B. Teat; Superintendent of Public Schools, C. L. Gilbert; Coroner, W. H. Butts.

STATE OFFICIALS. Governor, W. P. Lord; Secretary of State, H. E. Kincaid; Treasurer, Phillip Metchan; Comptroller, G. M. Irwin; Attorney-General, C. M. Ideman; Senators, G. W. McFriede, J. H. Mitchell, W. B. Ellis; Congressmen, W. B. Ellis, W. H. Leeds; State Printer, W. H. Leeds.

Weekly Clubbing Rates. Chronicle and Oregonian, \$2.25; Chronicle and Examiner, 2.25; Chronicle and Inter Ocean, 1.85; Chronicle and Tribune, 1.75; Chronicle and N. Y. World, 2.00.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO PROMOTE HARMONY.

It is fortunate for the Republican party that the meeting of Republican clubs takes place next month. There is a widespread hope throughout the state that something may be done at this meeting looking towards harmony in party action. The convention will consist of over 1200 delegates, most of whom were chosen from the rank and file, and represent the people more than the politicians. Many, if not the greater portion, of the delegates were elected and accepted election for the sole purpose of aiding in the restoration of party peace, now so badly broken in Multnomah county, and it will be strange if much good does not result from their deliberation.

It is as well to look matters squarely in the face, and nothing is surer than that unless the discordant elements of the Republican party in Portland are coalesced, Republican success in the June election is seriously endangered. It is idle to discuss where the blame lies for this unfortunate condition; the fact of it being present is bad enough. The only course which remains open is to see how best the breach can be healed.

The convention which meets in Portland on February 1st probably represents the Republican party more fairly than will the regular state convention, which will be in session later. The delegates to the former meeting are a much larger number, and were not chosen by the methods so peculiar to politicians, as are the representatives which nominate men for lucrative offices.

Whatever action the Republican Club convention will take in this matter will probably be a wise one; but THE CHRONICLE wishes to add that nothing can be done looking towards a settlement unless Multnomah county be entirely left out of the deliberations.

The rush to Klondike is making a large demand for woolen blankets. There should be a woolen mill at The Dalles to contribute a part of the supply. There is every argument in favor of establishing such an industry here, and none against it. The Dalles needs manufacturing enterprises of some kind and must have them if our commercial prestige is to be increased or maintained.

That was a "retort clever" which Dingley made to the Democrats in the house when he said that those who were still "chattering" about the lack of revenue under the new tariff law had better be prompt about it, "For," he said, "your opportunity to chatter will soon be over. Yesterday our receipts from customs were \$850,000. The receipts themselves will soon silence these critics."

The population of Great Britain and Ireland is about 40,000,000 that of the United States about 70,000,000. During the year 1897, according to Whitaker's London Almanac, there died in Great Britain one person who left an estate valued in excess of \$12,000,000; one leaving property worth very nearly \$9,000,000; two leaving about \$5,000,000 each; five leaving properties that ranged between \$2,500,000 and \$3,000,000; six bequeathing estates worth \$2,000,000 to \$2,500,000, and twenty-nine leaving properties valued at between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000. Though the population of the United States is nearly double

that of Great Britain the probate courts of this country disclose no such massing of large properties in single hands. It is to be noticed also that not more than four of the wills recorded in Whitaker's list are those of peers or members of the landed aristocracy; they are the testaments of merchants, manufacturers and brokers.

MORE IMPORTANT TESTIMONY

The best editorials a Republican newspaper can publish are unbiased reports of the revival in business affairs. The country is progressing most satisfactorily in regaining prosperity, and everyone but those blinded by prejudice are seeing the facts and are willing to admit them. The weekly reports from Dun and Bradstreet only confirm what each locality has already experienced. Bradstreet, for the week ending Saturday, says:

"A large measure of activity in business and industrial lines, with, in some instances, previous records surpassed, and very general steadiness in prices for staples, is perhaps the most notable feature of the trade during the past week. Quotations of cereals show the most aggressive strength, while those of some makes of pig iron betray rather a more decided weakness than they did a week ago. Mild weather is frequently mentioned as an influence tending to check retail distributions in spring goods, because of the effect on country dealers. Spring trade opens slowly at this time of the year, but confidence is still unimpaired.

"As already intimated, the immense current production of pig iron, amounting to fully 1,000,000 tons per month, has begun to increase an influence upon the price of that staple, but decreases reported are still only fractional. The outlook in the steel rail trade is reported as a flattering one. Large orders for railroad account already booked have been increased within the week, an example of this being furnished by sales of 15,000 tons reported from Chicago at full prices.

"Higher prices for wool abroad based partly on short-yield reports, are reflected in the firmness of domestic quotations, although the demand, while comparing well with most preceding years, is smaller than it was at this time in 1897, when the tariff changes were being anticipated. The industrial situation, with the single exception of the cotton industry, is one of exceptional strength."

DURRANT'S CONDITION.

From a physical standpoint the mental condition of Durrant has attracted much attention in medical circles. Among the physicians who attended the execution was Dr. Carl Reaz of Oakland. He went to study the condemned man psychologically, and came to the conclusion that he was abnormal and not entirely responsible for his deeds. The doctor is quoted as saying:

Durrant himself was the quietest man of all who were present. Everybody was impressed by this fact, and not once did he falter or tremble. This very quietness of manner is to my mind one of the strongest proofs that he was abnormal. He spoke in the most nonchalant manner, just like a man in an after-dinner speech. His face was less pale than the faces of many of the spectators, and during the remarks his features and eyes brightened and his whole appearance was animated. There is no doubt about his being abnormal and a degenerate. This opinion is certain and sure, and consequently Durrant, could not be held entirely responsible for his misdeeds.

If the conclusions of the medical experts are correct, then no one need regret that Durrant met the death he did. The world has no room within its confines for such a fiend as the perpetrator of the Emmanuel church murders. Whether the mental condition of the man who committed them is such as to preclude responsibility makes little or no difference.

The conclusion of Durrant being a degenerate of the worst type seems a reasonable one, as none but such a being could have done the deeds and then retained such remarkable composure. It is about the only solution the question offers.

It would be a strange incident in history if Japan, which a few years ago was classed among the insignifi-

cant governments of the world, should, now that she has risen to a recognized position, bring on a general war over the partition of China. Yet such a result is not among the impossible. The division of China is the absorbing question for the European powers. Each wants as large a share as possible, but all fear a general war. It is the conceit and ambition of Japan that causes concern, and when once the die is cast, all the great European governments will be drawn into the conflict.

NOW IS THE TIME.

There has never been a more favorable time for the reformation of pension abuses than now. We have at the head of the bureau a commissioner who is determined to do all he can to make the roll an honorable one. There is in the present congress a disposition, largely born of the necessity of economy, to limit pension expenditures and reform abuses. We have on the part of the general public a strong desire that such changes be made in administration as shall prevent the payment of public money to persons who have no right to it. Everybody is satisfied that there are numerous cases of such frauds. It is clear that men who are able to do active work on the police force of a great city have no right to be drawing invalid pensions; that a man who is competent to take charge of a long-distance telephone ought not to be drawing pension money for deafness.

A general co-operation can secure the purging of the list. Especially valuable would be the help of the Grand Army of the Republic in this direction. They owe it to themselves to assist in exposing those who are fraudulently drawing money which belongs to the veterans. It is announced by the New York Tribune that J. P. S. Goblin, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, has been in Washington with this end in view. It would be a very helpful thing if the suggestion of the commissioner of pensions that the government should look after the interests of those entitled to pensions itself, and do away with the necessity for pension attorneys, were carried out. This would at once be a protection to the government and to the pensioner. If there were no pension attorneys there would doubtless be less occasion for the adoption of private pension bills by congress.

It is a striking coincidence that the semi centennial celebration of the discovery of gold in California should take place while the eyes of the world are fascinated by a like discovery in Alaska, which promises to equal, if not exceed, the famous find of 1849. San Francisco is arrayed in holiday attire, while a multitude of citizens from all parts of the state are paying homage to the pioneers who wrung from the earth her golden treasure. In the meantime thousands of poor fellows are camped along the icy streams of Alaska animated by the same hopes as were the gold-seekers of California. The same story of success and failure, of discouragement and ecstasy will be told, but the tale cannot be so pleasant in the present instance as it was in the former. The dark, frozen canyons of the Klondike compare unpleasantly with the sunny California fields, and the mournful pines of the northern latitude are far different from the bright flowers and luxurious verdure of the southern clime. But the sought-for goal in each instance is the same, and we trust the celebration now in progress is a fitting prelude for a greater observance yet to follow of the discovery of gold upon the Klondike.

The Oregonian, by its fight on John H. Mitchell, will probably elect him. At least this will be the case if history repeats itself. The tactics used by the Portland paper are manifestly so unfair that their effect is to cause a sentiment in favor of the person who is the object of the attack. Mitchell has served Oregon ably in the senate, probably with greater success than any other representative we have had, and whatever has been his course in the past he may be counted upon now to vote for and uphold the side of sound money. Many men have changed

their views upon the currency question, and for the Oregonian to try and read out of the party all those who at times in the past may have leaned toward silver, but are now for the gold standard, can result in nothing but harm to the state and party.

Now that Mr. McKenna has been appointed and confirmed a justice of the supreme court, the nation hopes that he will acquit himself in such a way as to show his opponents were mistaken in their estimates of his abilities. In the learning, patriotism and honesty of the United States supreme court, lies, in a large measure, the safety of the commonwealth.

Were Governor Lord to act upon his judgment, and to consider only the needs of the people, we do not believe he would hesitate in calling an extra session. If, however, he need consult and be guided by Joe Simon, the matter will depend upon how it suits the Portland machine. The need of convening the legislature in special session is becoming every day more apparent.

The French love of the sensational is evidenced again by the scenes in the chamber of deputies over the Dreyfus matter. Statesmen and politicians pumelled each other like boys upon a foot-ball field, and challenges flew as fast as flies in summer time. It is stated one hundred and twenty-five neckties were picked up on the floor after the struggle was over. The French need some way to give vent to the exuberance of their feelings, and if they can't have war with Germany over Alsace and Lorraine, they pick a fight among themselves. However, as the stock of neckties remains sufficient, no damage can be reported done to the nation.

NEWS NOTES.

Saturday's Daily.

Epping, who was found guilty of attempting to rob the registry department of the Portland postoffice, was fined \$1,000 and one day in jail.

The fight which was to have come off in Portland last night was stopped by the police, in the second round. Case had the best of it throughout.

The war department is ready to make contracts for the transportation of 500 reindeer and 150 Laplanders from New York to Seattle. It is claimed that Dr. Weldon Jackson has procured both the reindeer and Laplanders for Alaska.

The new Democratic congressional committee last night elected as chairman Senator White, of California. The election of secretary, which had been expected, was postponed to await action by an organization of seven, which will be appointed by the new chairman.

A horrible accident occurred in East Portland yesterday. It was caused by the explosion of escaping gas while an excavation was being made for a new cess pool. At present one man is dead and another dying from the effects of the explosion, while two more had a narrow escape.

The opening session of the national conference on practical reform of primary elections was called to order at New York yesterday in the rooms of the New York board of trade and transportation, by John E. Millholland, chairman of the temporary organization. The conference will last two days.

Secretary Bliss has dismissed the appeal of the Portland water committee in the case against John H. Bunyard, involving a quarter section of land in the Bull Run watershed. The secretary says that, a patent having been issued to Bunyard, he has no authority to set it aside, and has no jurisdiction, even if the patent was wrongfully obtained, as alleged.

Monday's Daily.

Ex-Detective Chas. Halsapple passed away Saturday night, at his home in Portland.

The Steamer Oregon sailed for Alaska last night, with 400 passengers and 1250 tons of freight.

Advices received yesterday state that the government has taken charge of the supplies at Fort Yukon.

Saturday a fierce riot occurred in the French chamber at Paris. It was with difficulty that 4,000 police held the mob in check.

This morning's bulletins state that two serious accidents occurred in the mines near Grant's Pass. One man was killed and another seriously injured.

Tuesday's Daily.

Anti-Jewish riots were renewed in Algiers yesterday. The mob invaded the Jewish quarter and pillaged the shops in the Rue de Babazum, driving the Jewish merchants out into the streets.

A squadron of chasseurs was ordered to the scene and charged at the mob with drawn swords, but the mob reformed further on, cheering for the army. Revolvers and daggers were freely used. One man who was stabbed in the back

PHYSICIANS BAFFLED.

Prof. R. S. Bowman, Instructor of Natural Science in Hartsville College, Cured of a Severe Illness by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People after Physicians Failed.

From the Republican, Columbus, Ind.

Prof. R. S. Bowman, the able instructor of natural science in the famous Hartsville, (Ind.,) College, is well and favorably known, not only as an educator, but also as a minister of the gospel, as for a number of years he was pastor of the United Brethren church at Charlotte, Mich., before coming to Hartsville.



PROF. R. S. BOWMAN.

Some time ago he had a severe illness which was cured almost miraculously. A reporter hearing of this, interviewed him regarding his experience. Prof. Bowman was in the midst of his work when the reporter called, but he cheerfully gave him a hearing.

"A year ago last fall," said the professor, "I broke down with nervous exhaustion, and was unable to properly attend to my duties. I tried different physicians but with no relief, and also used many different proprietary medicines, spending almost fifty dollars for these medicines alone. I then succumbed to a siege of the grip in the middle of winter, and was left in a much worse condition. My kidneys were fearfully disordered, and my digestion became very poor. I was indeed in a bad condition.

"A minister in conference learning of my condition advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had heard much about the wonderful curative powers of this medicine, but it was with reluctance that I was finally persuaded to try it, as it seemed that nothing could do me any good. However, I procured three boxes of pills and took them strictly according to directions. By the time the last dose was taken I was almost cured, and in better health than I had been for years. I continued using the pills awhile longer and was entirely cured. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Such was Professor Bowman's wonderful story which was further endorsed by the following affidavit:

HARTSVILLE, Ind., March 16, 1897. I affirm that the above accords with the facts in my case.

R. S. BOWMAN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of March, 1897.

LYMAN J. SCUDDER, Notary Public, STATE OF INDIANA.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A Special Feature of The Chronicle office is the Job Printing Department. We have better facilities for doing artistic work in this line than any office in Eastern Oregon, and this branch of our business is in the hands of expert workmen. We Challenge Comparison both as to high grade work and reasonable prices. Chronicle Pub. Co.

THE OLD-TIME SAND MAN. A Figure and a Business That Have Wholly Disappeared. Here's your white sand, black sand: White sand, White sand and black sand, Now, here's your white sand, Black sand m-a-n! Such were the words sung by the melodious voices of a few robust colored men through the streets of Washington, says the Star, half a century ago; but the sand man and his business have entirely disappeared, for no longer the market exists for the material. The white sand was then used for scrubbing purposes and sanding floors, and the black sand for use on manuscript to dry the ink. While large quantities were used in the departments, many stores and offices, as well as families, were the consumers, and in some families sand boxes are handed down to the grandchildren to remind them of the days of the old quill pen. These men, with horse and cart, would early in the morning appear with a few bushels of white sand, and possibly a peck of the black material, and for a few hours they would cry it through the streets, selling by the peck, quart and pint—a levy (12 1/2 cents) per quart for the white and often 25 cents per pint for the black. Now scrubbing soap has almost entirely superseded the white material, and blotting paper has driven the black sand out of the market. A Trapping Plant. The baited trap is an imitation of the diptera or Venus fly trap. This singular specimen of the plant world presents to unsuspecting insects a drop of honey-like jelly, and when the victim descends to sip he finds himself seized by the treacherous leaves of the insectivorous plant which surround and strangle him on the spot. Out-of-town dealers in cigars are invited to call and examine the choice line sold by S. F. Fouts.