

The Weekly Chronicle.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Judge.....	Robt. Mays
Clerk.....	T. J. Driver
Treasurer.....	A. M. Kinsey
Commissioner.....	C. L. Phillips
Assessor.....	J. S. Blowers
Surveyor.....	D. S. Kinsey
Superintendent of Public Schools.....	J. B. Scott
Coverer.....	C. L. Gilbert

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

IN THE EVENT OF WAR.

Peace between Spain and the United States is made probable by the strength of our North Atlantic squadron. Admiral Sicard has at his disposal for use in West Indian waters a fleet of which any naval commander in the world would be proud. In it are the first-class line of battleships Indiana, Iowa and Massachusetts; the second class battleships Maine, Texas, Brooklyn and New York; two double-torpedoed monitors, which, though classed as coast defenders, can fight effectively in any waters, naval vessels of their own tonnage; and several cruisers and four or five torpedo boats. It is comforting to know that we are so well insured against Spain. Against stronger nations we need more ample protection.

The secretary of the navy, says the Inter Ocean, wisely recommends the purchase of armor plate for the completion of the Illinois, Alabama and Wisconsin, which will be ready for launching soon after the plate is supplied. The secretary's recommendation is without prejudice to the erection of a government armor-plate plant, which he believes can be had by an expenditure of from \$3,500,000 to \$4,500,000; but in consideration of the evident impossibility of having such a plant ready for work in less than eighteen months, he urges the speedy completion of the ships now under way.

At present our navy is fifth in importance in sea power, or rather our navy and that of Germany have equal claim to fifth rank. Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy stand first, second, third and fourth in number of warships and force of guns.

We have four first-class battleships in course of construction, not counting the Kentucky and Kearsarge, which practically are completed, though they are not yet formally accepted by the government. We also have sixteen other vessels, armored cruisers, monitors, gunboats, and torpedo boats under construction. When these are afloat we shall surpass Germany, unless, indeed, the emperor prevail upon the reichstag to make appropriations for the large additions that he desires for the German navy.

Yet the strength of a naval force is not solely dependent upon the number of ships afloat. Quality of construction, calibre of guns, ability of officers and seamen, and facilities for coaling and repairing count for much. With all these conditions, except the last named, we have reason to be satisfied. Our ships are the best of their class, their armaments are perfect, and the quality of our sailors has been tested time and again. But we are without a coaling place or harbor of refuge in what may be called the Central Pacific. Samoa would be of immense value in a conflict wherein the Australian or New Zealand trade or possessions of Great Britain were involved, but we have no "coigne of vantage" on the route of the great Asiatic trade, or in the wide reach of waters wherein the battle for possession of the west coast of this continent would be decided. Hawaii offers us the one thing lacking.

For inland war we safely may trust to our volunteers. Yet we need the two regiments of artillery for which General Mills asks special appropriation. Artillerymen are not made in a day, nor in a month. The cost of maintenance of a navy and coast defenses is the price that we must pay for insurance against the infinite cost and horror of war. These things are "the cheap defense of nations." The power that is prepared for the event of war seldom is called to war.

HAWAII AS A SUGAR PRODUCER.

The desperate straits of the opponents of Hawaiian annexation are revealed by their plea that the beet sugar industry of the United States will be ruined or injured if Hawaiian cane sugar come in free. As a matter of fact, most of it has been admitted free for years under treaty of reciprocity. In 1896 we imported free of duty from Hawaii 352,175-269 pounds of cane sugar, and not a pound of dutiable sugar. The great est quantity of dutiable sugar imported from Hawaii during the last six years was 1,848,000 pounds in 1894, against 324,726,584 pounds free of duty in the same year. But our product of beet sugar, which was no more than 1,078,200 pounds in 1883, had risen to 60,000,000 pounds in 1896. The free importation of Hawaiian sugar had not yet retarded the growth of our beet sugar industry.

But it is said that the treaty by which Hawaiian sugar comes in free may be repealed, whereas if annexation come the Hawaiian output will forever be free. Suppose it be so. The estimated consumption of sugar by the people of the United States for the year 1898 is 2,484,000 tons of 2,000 pounds each. Our domestic production of cane and beet sugar never has exceeded 400,000 tons. Our imports of sugar were 1,572,438 tons in 1895, and were in excess of that in 1896. The total product of Hawaii is about 20,000 tons. So that if Hawaii be regarded as part of the United States our sugar account will stand thus:

Amt produced states of union.....	400,000
Amt produced territory of Hawaii.....	200,000
Total.....	600,000
Amt. needed for home use.....	2,484,000
Deduct home product.....	600,000

Deficit of home supply.....1,884,000
So long as we are nearly 2,000,000 tons short of supplying the demand of the home market, the beet sugar grower has no cause for alarm.

Again, it is said that the cheap labor of Hawaii will work against the interest of the sugar grower of the United States. The answer to this is that the labor rate of Hawaii cannot be lower under annexation than it now is, and than it has been for some years. Yet, as we have seen, the home industry, especially in beet sugar, has grown wonderfully during the years in which the Hawaiian product has come in free. Furthermore, the tendency of annexation will be to raise the price of labor in Hawaii. For, by virtue of annexation, the immense importation of Asiatic labor to Hawaii will be checked.

IS THE UNITED STATES DEFENSELESS?

Apparently in some quarters there is a notion that the United States would be an easy prey for any great European nation in case of war. The New York Times, in referring to the Hawaiian annexation question, remarks that "it is true there has been and is now, nothing to prevent any strong naval power from taking possession of our chief seaports, and holding them to ransom, but that would partake too much of the nature of piracy to be in accordance with the spirit of the age." Then it adds that "Germany might be moved to such an enterprise, being, although in most respects a modern country, ruled by a mediaeval monarch."

Now let us see how this statement looks when tested by facts. The United States has more battleships of the first-class, more protected and partially protected cruisers and more gunboats than Germany, with a far greater number of guns. Germany has more battleships of the second and third classes and more torpedo boats than the United States. This is how the two countries stood relatively to each other at the end of 1897. In the aggregate, counting in the old style and unseaworthy ships and naval reserves, Germany has more vessels, guns and men than the United States.

In the number of modern fighting vessels, with their armament and men, the United States is ahead of Germany. This would give the United States an advantage over Germany at the start in a war on the ocean, which is the only place that a war between the two countries could

occur. The advantage, of course, would be immensely increased if Germany were rash enough to attempt what the Times thinks she could easily do, to capture any of our seaports. Moreover, the advantage would increase with the length of the war, owing to the great superiority of the United States over Germany in wealth, inventive skill and facilities for creating, buying and manning a new navy.

Germany stands fifth among the nations of Europe in strength and efficiency of navy, England, France, Russia and Italy, in this order, being ahead of her. The only nation in the world which would have any chance to take "possession of our chief seaports" is England, and it is exceedingly unlikely that England could do it. It is entirely certain that if England could capture New York or Boston by a sudden dash she would be driven out in a few days.

In number and strength of vessels and in the quality of her seamen, England is almost as far superior to Germany as Germany is to Hayti. Only one people in the world have ever shown themselves the superior or the equal of the British as fighters on the water, and these were the people who defeated her in many battles on the ocean and on the lakes in the wars of 1775-81 and 1812-15. In a war with the United States the "mediaeval monarch's" vessels would take especial care to steer clear of American waters.

The United States needs a larger navy and more coast forts and men to man them than it has, and it ought to get them at the earliest possible moment, but it is not quite so defenseless in its present estate as some ignorant writers suppose.

The Virginia house has passed a bill making railroad corporations responsible for injury or death to an employe by accident, whether the accident be due to a fellow-servant's carelessness or not. Just why railroads and no other class hiring workmen should thus be taxed it is difficult to see. It shows that a bad, socialist spirit is abroad in the land. If the railroads are enemies of society, abolish them and go back to road wagons. Would that suit old Virginia?

England is making great preparations to hold her supremacy upon the seas. She has 117 war vessels now in course of construction. Fifteen are battleships, twelve first-class cruisers, nine second-class cruisers, ten third-class cruisers, six twin-screw gunboats, fifty-six torpedo boats, eight light draft gunboats, and one royal yacht. Many of these are nearly completed.

The old "49-ers" in their snug cabins in "the glorious climate of California" have fond memories to recall than will the returning "98-ers," minus a few toes and ears and the memory of the thermometer fifty degrees below.

An emotional Madrid editor says he can almost admire Speaker Reed in spite of the fact that he is a Yankee. That editor is doomed to be surprised when the Republicans of the house are ready to move in Cuban matters.

The town of Holguin, in Eastern Cuba, reported captured by the insurgents, had a population of 6,600 before the war. It is safe to allow a large reduction in the present number of inhabitants.

The French deputies have been throwing ink bottles at each other. This is more terrible than the French duel according to the code.

NEWS NOTES.

- Saturday's Daily.
The Teller resolution passed the senate by a decisive majority yesterday.
- The total insurance on the Great Eastern block, that burned the other day in Spokane, is \$134,525.
- Information has been received that Marry Ellen Lease, of Kansas, will speak in Walla Walla sometime in March.
- A burglar ransacked H. A. Prescott's house in New Whatcom last Tuesday, but only took a small silver watch of little value.
- Reports received this morning state that the steamship Corona, bound for Alaska, has been wrecked. All the pas-

sengers have been saved. Further particulars could not be learned.

F. N. Harris has been held in \$2500 bonds in Colfax to answer the charge of having fleeced Farmer Mills, of Whitman county.

The postoffice at Oswego, Or., was robbed yesterday evening. But seven dollars in cash was secured and about fifty dollars in stamps and merchandise.

Representative Ellis is very much in earnest in having some resolutions brought before the house which will give him an opportunity to give vent to his sentiments for free Cuba. He is not alone in this, as many other members of the house on the Republican side are very restless on account of the restraint in which they are held by the speaker and the house managers.

Ed Bangs was given a preliminary examination before Justice Wheeler at Eugene yesterday, on a charge of rape, and was bound over in the sum of \$1000 to appear before the grand jury. The complaining witness is Mac Gilliam, 17 years old, and the crime is alleged to have been committed Tuesday night.

The house Thursday finally succeeded in passing the Indian appropriation bill, and the political debate, which has been raging since Monday, was transferred to the District of Columbia bill, which followed it. The only two important changes made in the Indian bill, as proposed, were the elimination of the provisions for the leasing of the glomente mines and lands of the Kiowa, Comanche, Apeche and Wichita reservations, both of which went out on points of order.

Monday's Daily.

The Havana treaty still lacks one or two votes, but it is reported to be gaining strength.

Reports received this morning state that the government relief expedition will leave Vancouver today.

T. H. Curtis has been appointed manager and John McGuire superintendent of the Astoria railroad.

President McKinley opened the California Jubilee at 11 o'clock Saturday night, by pressing the button in Washington.

Hundreds of delegates to the Republican League convention are expected in Portland today. It will undoubtedly be one of the largest that has ever been in the state.

Tuesday's Daily.

Latest reports state that France is ready to aid the cause of the Cubans.

The steamer Elder has been delayed by storms on the coast, and cannot sail for Alaska tonight, as was intended.

The Teller resolution is buried in the house by fifty votes majority. Oregon's delegates are standing with the victorians.

A. Ockerman, the Portland druggist who left some time ago with a considerable amount of money belonging to the Portland lodge of Elks, has been captured in British Columbia and brought back to Portland. At present he is in jail at that place.

Captain Ray, who was sent to the Yukon by the United States government to investigate the condition of the Alaska miners, confirms the reports of starvation and lawlessness. He states that the miners are in need of aid, and the sooner the relief expedition reaches Dawson the better.

In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., to an old friend, Major, G. A. Studer, for twenty years United States Consul at Singapore, says: "While at Des Moines I became acquainted with a liniment known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest (giving me much easier breathing). I had a touch of pneumonia early this week, and two applications freely applied to the throat and chest relieved me of it at once. I would not be without it for anything." For sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

SOME EMINENT MODELS.

All the artists who have made pictures or statues of Ada Rehan unite in saying she is one of the most satisfactory models on record.

Susan B. Anthony was a patient model until the portrait painter tried to draw her out on the question of the suffrage of women.

The most remarkable model who ever sat to the sculptor, J. S. Hartley, was Irving Morris, the actor. He sat for a figure in a group to be called "The Card Players" to oblige Hartley and would hold his pose for an hour at a time. More than once Hartley got tired ahead of his obliging sitter.

Judge Noah Davis was the despair of a painter who had to put his portrait on canvas, until the artist thought to speak to the jurist about Conkling. Then Davis brightened up, began to talk about the great stalwart, and the artist was made perfectly happy by the change in the expression of the sitter's face.

Deceiving the Goat.

A flagman of a German railway was recently told that he would be fined if his wife was again seen flagging a train. The man said she had never done so, and explained as follows: Being ill, she asked her husband to milk the goat. This animal was, however, unused to anyone but the woman herself, and the flagman, to save trouble, dressed in his wife's clothes to deceive the goat. A shrill whistle reminded him of his duties, and he saluted the passing express in skirts.

Try Schilling's Best Tea and baking powder

COULD NOT EAT.
A Woman's Strong Constitution Wrecked.
Effects of a Treacherous Disease.
A Wonderful Case.

From the Bulletin, Monroe, La.

Mrs. Stephen Robbins is the wife of a prominent farmer living on a large and well-kept plantation just at the edge of Monroe, La. They have resided in this community but two years, having moved here from Illinois. The change was made for the benefit of Mrs. Robbins' health, her physicians having advised her that it was the only hope of her ever regaining her lost health.

"Three years ago this last winter," said Mrs. Robbins, "I was very sick with that most treacherous disease, the grippe. I had a very severe time with it, but was able to get out after being confined to my home several weeks. I think I went out too soon for I immediately contracted a cold and had a relapse, which is a common occurrence with that disease. For several more weeks I was confined to the house and after this I did not fully recover until recently. I was able to get out again, but I was quite a different woman."

"My former strong constitution was wrecked, and I was a dwindling mass of skin and bones. My blood was thin and I had grown pale and sallow. My lungs were so affected that I thought I was going into consumption. During my illness I had lost thirty pounds in weight. I tried to regain my strength and former good health by trying different medicines and physicians, but nothing seemed to help me. My appetite was gone, and when I ate the food it would not stay on my stomach."

"The only thing my physician said for me to do was to take a change of climate, and on his advice I came here. At first I seemed benefited, but to my sorrow it proved to be only temporary, and in a few months I was in my former condition. The color had left my cheeks, I had no energy, and life was a misery. I had become a burden to myself and family. Finally I happened to read in a newspaper of how Dr. Williams' Pink

Pills for Pale People had effected a miraculous cure with the same disease which a neighbor of mine had in Illinois.

"On the strength of this testimonial I decided at once to give the medicine a trial. I accordingly sent for a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and gave the pills a thorough trial. I did not notice any change till I had tried the second box. I was discouraged a little with the result of the first box, but knowing that I should not expect a sudden cure of such a chronic case as mine, I tried the second box with the result that I immediately began getting better. I used five boxes of these pills and was completely cured, as you see me to-day, weighing more than ever before."

"As evidence of the truthfulness of her story Mrs. Robbins volunteered to make the following sworn statement:

"I hereby affirm that the above statement is every word exact and true."

"Mrs. STEPHEN ROBBINS.

"Monroe, La., March 2, 1897."

"Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for the Parish of Winn, State of Louisiana, this 2d day of March, 1897.

AMOS R. JESSUP, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of a grippa, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

THE DEATHWATCH.

The Mysterious Sound That Is the Buzzer of Childhood.

In 1863 I had two chums of the name of Seth and Cicero Dodge, who lived down in the forks of Coon, about four miles below us, says a letter in Forest and Stream. The boys were hauling wood to town, and they told me that the woods down in the forks were alive with squirrels, and that if I would go back with them that evening they would get their father to let them have the next day off, and we would have lots of fun. I went home and got my No. 14 muzzle loader, plenty of ammunition and my dog, and went home with them. Father Dodge had built a new frame house, but it was not large enough to accommodate the family and any strangers, so Cicero and I slept out in the old log house. I shall never forget the scene we got that night. As boys will, we lay there a long time discussing the various propositions that suggest themselves to two boy chums who haven't seen each other for some time. Along toward midnight we thought we discovered the presence of somebody under our bed. To make it more certain, we distinctly heard the ticking of his watch. We became uneasy, for the ticking of that watch was regular and incessant. At last Cicero quietly slipped out of bed, went over to the new house and called his father, who came and investigated. Much to our chagrin the old gentleman soon discovered that the cause of our dread and forebodings was only a deathwatch at work in an old log by the side of the bed.

MANY SLAVES TO COCAINE.

Life-Destroying Drug Being More Extensively Used Every Day.

According to a British medical authority there can be no doubt that in many parts of the world cocaine is largely on the increase. Many writers speak of it as the third scourge of humanity, alcohol and morphine being the first and second. The greatest number of victims is to be found among society women and among women who have adopted literature as a profession. A considerable proportion of chronic cocaineists have fallen under the dominion of the drug from a desire to stimulate their powers of imagination. Others have acquired that habit quite innocently from taking coca wines fortified with salts of the alkaloid in solution. One drug habit rapidly engenders another, and the victim of chronic cocaineism is usually addicted to overdulgence in alcohol, besides being a confirmed cigarette smoker. Stringent measures should be taken to stamp out an evil which, if once established, is difficult to eradicate. Coca wines made from cocaine, and cocaine lozenges and tablets should be supplied with the utmost caution. Coca wine and other medicated wines are largely sold to people who are considered and consider themselves to be total abstainers. Originally coca wine was made from coca leaves, but it is now commonly a solution of the alkaloid in a sweet and usually strong alcoholic wine. Not long ago a physician reported the case of a man who, thinking to abjure the use of alcoholic stimulants, drank coca wine so freely that he died of delirium tremens.

Choice Shoalwater Bay oysters served in every style at the Columbia Candy Factory. Give us a trial and we will endeavor to please you.

'Tis a Grand, Good Remedy for Itching Piles. Cured me right up. F. M. Smith, 617 Spring street.

The above is a short, crisp testimonial, and an honest one of Garland's "Happy Thought" Salve. 50c. In jars at

DONNELL, The Druggist

THE SEASON'S STYLES.

Immense carriage hats of leghorn, mousseline, ribbon and flowers.

Tiny edgings resembling a turnover collar of pique to wear with stocks.

Immense black feather trimmed hats having a shirred brim of mousseline.

Tiny changeable taffeta caps trimmed with plaited ruffles edged with lace.

Black chip hats faced with white and colored straws bound with black velvet.

Well-brimmed, steep-crowned hats having a shirred brim with a flower wreath.

Collar ruffs without number and mousseline plaitings in immense variety.

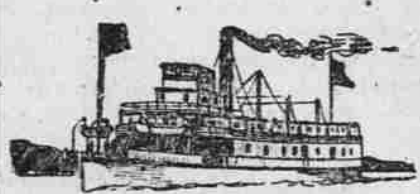
Satin corsets reaching to the bust, with large bows of two shades of ribbon.

Black chiffon parasols ornamented with red bows or sprays of red artificial roses.

Red birds, chiffon, flowers, quilts and ribbon in cherry, flame and cardinal shades.—Dry Goods Economist.

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The Dalles, Portland and Astoria Navigation Co.



Strs. Regulator & Dalles City

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE BETWEEN

The Dalles, Hood River, Cascade Locks and Portland daily, except Sundays.

DOWN THE VALLEY OR TO EASTERN OREGON?

If so, save money and enjoy a beautiful trip on the Columbia. The west-bound train arrives at The Dalles in ample time for passengers to take the steamer, arriving in Portland in time for the outgoing Southern and Northern trains; East-bound passengers arriving in The Dalles in time to take the East-bound train.

For further information apply to J. N. HARNSEY, Agent, Oak Street Dock, Portland, Oregon. Or W. C. ALLAWAY, Gen. Agt., The Dalles, Oregon.

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A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 30 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodine, potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Catarrhs in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, or a general feeling of falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. \$300,000 capital behind, our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proof sent upon application. Address: "BLOOD" MEDICINE CO., 524 Macomb Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

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