

The Weekly Chronicle.

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Weekly Clubbing Rates. Chronicle and Oregonian... Chronicle and Examiner... Chronicle and Inter Ocean... Chronicle and Tribune... Chronicle and N. Y. World...

COMPARATIVE STRENGTH.

Just at this time the relative strength of the American and Spanish navies is a matter of common interest. Yesterday's Oregonian published a table making a comparison between the fighting strength on sea of the two countries. A resume shows that the United States has nine battleships of the first class; Spain has one. On her nine ships this country has 136 heavy guns and 297 second battery guns.

It should be borne in mind that the first-class battleships of the United States are admittedly among the finest in the world, and that the Pelayo is some thousands of tons lighter, is older in style of construction, and much lighter in her armament. The Spanish armored cruisers are good ships from every point of view, having two guns that are heavier than any carried by the New York or the Brooklyn, but either of these two Yankee boats would be more than a match for one of the Vizcaya class, because of the preponderance of its guns.

Spain has more men in her navy than the United States. She has a total of 1009 officers, and the United States 982, including those of the marine corps. Spain has 16,300 seamen; the United States 12,600. The total active list in the Spanish navy is 24,629, and that in the United States navy 13,582. Spain has 25,000 naval reserves, or as many men in that department as there are in the army of the United States. The total number of reserves for the United States navy is 2800.

WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN.

February will always remain a month of impressive patriotic lessons, for in that month the United States was given its twin of noblest characters—Washington and Lincoln. The lives of these patriots form so perfect a complement to each other that one can almost believe the celebration of the anniversary of their birth within a fortnight was brought about by providential design.

Lincoln's career abounds in splendid lessons for the plain people of the land. He was of the common people. His childhood was set among the rude surroundings of the backwoods. By day he played and toiled barefoot in the clearing and on the prairie. By night he climbed a rude ladder to his rude bed of corn husks. Child of destiny, called of God to crush the growing intolerance of the slave-holding oligarchy and break down a false "chivalry" and a pernicious social system which sought to degrade labor and destroy democracy.

The life of Washington is a noble lesson to every American born to

wealth and social power. His precepts, his deeds, his lofty patriotism and splendid sacrifice stand as a stern rebuke to that dangerous and unpatriotic element which is willing to prostitute its duties as men and citizens to the mere absorption of wealth and envy-begetting display.

In a sense, Washington was an aristocrat; but above his aristocracy he held patriotism, justice, exalted respect for labor, and abhorrence of snobbery and coarse display. With such "aristocrats" the plain people have no feud. They recognize that high character has a right to carry itself with dignity; that it is needed in the council and the camp, and its influence is benign. — Spokesman-Review.

SHOULD NOT BE RE-NOMINATED.

It is generally understood that the Simon crowd in Portland is determined to push Governor Lord before the Republican state convention as a candidate for re-nomination. We do not believe in any event Governor Lord can be re-nominated, and trust his candidacy will not be seriously urged before the convention. By his refusal to call an extra session of the legislature the present governor shows that with him the interests of the state are subservient to those of faction.

The constitution of the United States intends that each state shall have two senators in the national senate. Oregon has but one. There is no more hope of Mr. Corbett being seated than there is of "building a railroad to Mars"—a saying the Oregonian is fond of repeating—and it is the height of folly for Mr. Corbett, or any of his strikers, to await the vote in the senate with the expectancy of a favorable outcome. The committee on privileges and elections has already made an adverse report upon the Corbett case, and practically this ends it.

Governor Lord's refusal, then, to call an extra session of the legislature can have nothing to do with the Corbett case, and the only explanation which suggest itself is that the governor is afraid that should the legislature meet, Mr. Mitchell would be chosen senator. Such a consideration is unworthy of a state's chief executive, yet every indication points to this as being the real reason.

While Mr. Mitchell is the undoubted choice of the majority of the people of Oregon, yet it is not true, as the Oregonian would have us believe, that the friends of Mr. Mitchell are clamoring that Mitchell or nobody shall be chosen senator. That is the cry of the Simon-Scott combine, and they have decided that nobody shall be elected.

Oregon has a right to another senator, and Governor Lord, who is in a large measure to blame for the present situation, should see that an opportunity be given to elect one. When the legislature is convened then his responsibility ends, and if that body refused to make a choice, the governor is none to blame.

The people of Oregon want to be represented by two senators, and they care not who the second one is, provided he be a clean, able man, devoted to the principles of good government—and the Republican party.

Reports received by the committee who have in charge the arrangements for the coming Wool-Growers' Convention, confirm the predictions made that a large number of visitors will be in attendance. Industrial Agent Judson is traveling in Eastern Oregon interviewing people and explaining the benefits to be derived from the convention, and he has written to the committee that fully five hundred visitors may be expected. From the interior country adjacent to The Dalles there will be many sheepmen present, while quite a number of Portland people have signified their intention of taking this opportunity to visit The Dalles.

All in all, we may expect to see our city thronged with visitors from abroad. Every endeavor is being made for their suitable entertainment, though we have been informed that no provision has been made for lighting the streets with electricity during the convention. By all

means this should be done; not because as a city we wish to sail under false colors, but because of the greater convenience and comfort the better lights would afford the visitors. We trust this matter can be suitably arranged before the convention day arrives.

GOOD THAT WILL RESULT.

Whether or not this country is to have war with Spain remains wholly a question to be determined. Opinions may differ as to the result of the investigation now in progress at Havana, and all future actions depends upon its outcome. The excitement which this nation has already undergone is bearing good fruit, as can be seen in the recent action of the senate adding two regiments to the artillery service. It has long been felt by military men and close observers in civil life that the United States army is altogether too small to serve even as a nucleus for a greater force in time of war. Twenty-five thousand men, scattered in all portions of a vast domain, would be as nothing in the event of a foreign war, and it congress is wise some measures will be taken looking to an increase in the size of the standing army.

While the United States pretends to be a peaceable nation, yet it cannot control the actions of other governments, and we may at any time be unwillingly drawn into a conflict for which we are totally unprepared. The strained relations now existing between this country and Spain have demonstrated to the believers in a universal peace that war is a contingency likely to happen at any time, and if this government intends to maintain its position among the nations of the earth, it must have a military and naval force which other countries will at least respect.

No nation on the earth is so strong in military reserve as the United States. A million men would volunteer in a short time should the occasion require; but it would take many months before these volunteers could cope successfully with the trained soldiers of European countries.

This government has the means and the men to increase its army and navy to respectable proportions, and if the present imbroglion with Spain shall teach this lesson, it may serve us to advantage in the days to come.

The Oregonian is doing untold damage to the Republican party in Oregon by its attempt to read out of the party men who in former years may have misunderstood the money question and leaned a little toward the side of silver. The Oregonian forgets that time makes changes, and men's opinions are changed with greater study and observance. There are many voters in Oregon, earnest believers in the gold standard, who four years ago did not see the right so clearly—and these men the Oregonian would be glad to hound from the party ranks. Are we not seeking converts, and glad to get them when they come? For what other purpose are speeches made and editorials written? Yet whenever a former silver man wants to come back into the Republican party, the Oregonian objects. It all comes back to the same old question—the Oregonian is serving Joe Simon and his gang more than it is the Republican party or the general welfare.

Chicago is in the throes of a disgraceful political struggle, in which the efficiency, if not the very existence, of its civil service system is seriously threatened. Unless the strong arm of public indignation intervenes, all the gains of municipal uprightness made during the last administration will be entirely lost. Two powerful party machines are making a desperate attempt to wrest the police department of the city from the control of the civil service commission and reduce it to their own evil purposes. The Chicago civil service system went into operation two years ago, after a prolonged battle on the part of the reform elements of the city and a decisive popular vote under the referendum. Mayor Swift and his administration were charged with attempting to defeat its purposes, but not openly. On the advent of Mayor Harrison and

the present Democratic administration an army of hungry politicians demanded the spoils of the victory. It was led by a powerful secret organization of Democratic ex-politicians, who had been discharged by Mayor Swift. Unfortunately, there was a defect in the engrossment of the civil service act, of which the corporation counsel was not slow to take advantage. The exemptions from the operation of the law were "the heads of any principal department of the city." Mayor Swift's corporation counsel had decided that these positions included only the heads of executive departments appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the city council. Mayor Harrison's first move was to attack this interpretation of the law. "Heads of any department," as concerning the police department, was construed to embrace the assistant superintendent of police, the department secretary, four inspectors, and eighteen captains.

NEWS NOTES.

Thursday's Daily. Today's bulletin contained nothing new concerning the Maine disaster.

It is reported that fourteen thousand people in Montanz province, Cuba, are desolate.

Oriental advices received at San Francisco yesterday say a terrible earthquake occurred on the island of Amboyna, in the Molucca group, January 6th. Fifty persons were killed and over 200 injured.

Two steamers sailed for Alaskan ports from San Francisco last night. The Excelsior took away all the passengers she could carry for Copper river, Dyea and Skaguay, and the Humboldt has 312 aboard.

There is scarcely any doubt that the British ship Asia, bound from Manila for Boston, was wrecked near Nantucket during the gales of the past few days, and that her entire crew of twenty men have perished.

It is almost certain that the bill which passed the senate Tuesday to create two additional regiments of artillery will pass the house without much opposition, if it is reported while the house is in its present temper.

Information has reached Washington from London to the effect that a syndicate of English and American capitalists has perfected arrangements for the construction of a railroad from the head of Lynn canal over White pass, and thence by a route, already located, to a point on the Yukon river below the rapids and all other obstructions to clear and safe navigation.

Friday's Daily.

Secretary Alger has returned to Washington from Fort Monroe, greatly improved in health, and yesterday called on the president.

The last rites over the body of Frances E. Willard were performed at Evanston, Ill., yesterday. The interment was in Rose Hill cemetery.

Latest advices state that the French republic is in immediate danger of a revolution. Freedom of speech and the press is a thing of the past in that republic.

A bulletin received today states that the president talks of war. No matter who burst the bomb, he says that Spain must answer. Spain, on her part, is preparing for war. The impression first given that the Maine was blown up by accident is fast giving away to the belief that the explosion was caused by a submarine mine.

The radical wing of the autonomist party in Cuba, under the leadership of Senor Govin, is rapidly becoming the dominating force in the administration of the government of the island. As a result the conservatives and Weyler's partisans are becoming more and more dissatisfied with the present regime. This factional strife, because of the possibility of its developing into an open rupture, constitutes one of the most serious menaces to Spanish domination in Cuba.

APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Delegates to Wool-Growers' Convention in The Dalles.

The following delegates to the convention of the Pacific Northwest Association to be held in The Dalles, March 1st, 2d and 3d, were appointed by the governor Wednesday:

- Prineville—J H Fuller, Zach Taylor, D F Stewart, B F Allen, J N Williamson, J Sichel, T M Baldwin, George Lavine. Antelope—C C O'Neil, T H McGrier, A M Kelsey. Hay Creek—F B Summerville, F F Hamelin, F S Cowless, A Dunheim, E T Wade. Sisters—E H Sparks. Mitchell—A J Shinn. Waldron—B R Keys. Sherar's Bridge—J H Sherar. Grass Valley—O A Buckley. Wasco—George Young. Cross Keys—Visselco Brothers, C McFerson, A R Lyle. Express—Eugene Looney. The Dalles—Ohas Hilton.

FRUIT You must Spray and Prune. We have The Bean, The Myers and The Demming Spray Pumps. We can give you a complete outfit for from \$5.00 to \$25.00. Take a look at them before you buy. In Pruning Goods we have Saws, Shears, Buckeye Pruners—2 and 3 foot, and Water's Tree Pruners—6 and 8 feet long. Our Prices are Right. MAIER & BENTON, Hardware and Grocery Merchants..... The Dalles, Or.

Portland—Henry Hahn, Dr James Withycombe, Arthur Breyman, Charles Cartwright, Hon Benton Killin, B F Allen, Hon O N Denny. Oregon City—Captain J T Apperson. Gresham—Captain Charles Cleveland. Milwaukee—Richard Scott. Barlow—William Barlow. Dell—Hardy. Westfall—George Chambers, M A Hart. Burns—Hon C P Rutherford, George Stancliff. Riley—Isaac Allison. John Day—J A Laycock, A P L Smith. Dayville—Kenneth F McRay, E C Stewart. Monument—Emmett Cochran. Fossil—Clarence Johnson, W W Steiwer, A G Oglive, W Keys. McEwan—Whittier Brothers. Baker City—J H Parker, T B Moore, George Chandler, D J Maure. North Powder—J H Barlier. Elgin—Charles Holgaith. Keating—E Cranston, Orin Love. Pendleton—Ed Marshall, Hugh Fields, W J Furnish, R Alexander. Pilot Rock—Charles Cunningham, Douglas Belts. La Grande—Peter Quackenbush, Edgar Shambaugh. Centerville—Alexander Chambers, Forest Grove—D R Stewart, Thomas Todd, Ira Purden, Mrs Naylor. Cornelius—Thomas Cornelius. Lexington—William Pentland. Heppner—C A Ray, W P Dutton, Orin Farnsworth, Ed Day, James H McHaley. Moro—E O McCoy. Monkland—James H Fraser. Croy—William Smith. North Yamhill—Frank Brown. Dayton—John T Gowdy. Silverton—L F Masher. Whitaker—Jefferson Hunt. Turner—John McKinney. Amity—N H McEldowney, A M Wad-del. Jefferson—John Stiewer. Salem—R W Carey, J B Earley, John Minto, J H Fletcher, John Q Wilson, Ed Cross, A T Wain, William Claggett. Corvallis—George Armstrong. Albany—Thomas Frohman, Martin Paine. Eugene—Jasper Wilkins, Walker Young. Crestwell—Thomas Tait. Grants Pass—Henry B Miller. McMinnville—John Redmond. Dallas—David Guthrie. Monmouth—J B Stump. Ridgeway—H C Rooper. Central Point—William Peringer. Fort Klamath—Ivan Applegate, Mr. Bloomincamp. Fort Klamath—C Cunningham. Silver Lake—T M Christman. It is the governor's purpose to attend the convention. Delegates From Montana. The following have been appointed by Governor Smith, of Montana, to attend the convention: J E Morse and Frank Landon, Dillon; E A Maynard, Ennis; C W Williams, Deer Lodge; Lafayette Humble, Stevensville; T C Power, W J Bickett, Samuel Kennett, T E Collins, J P Woolman, A J Davidson, Helena; W C Gillett, Dearborn; Paris Gibson, Great Falls; H H Nelson, Cascade; B Percy Clark, Choteau; David Hilgar, J P Barnes, T E Wright, Dr J O Willard. Lewiston; Prof. Bowers, Utica; J O Hussey, Unity; Al Spencer, White Sulphur Springs; Harvey Bliss, Big Timber; John Work, Dr W A Tudor, Bozeman. Good Speakers to Be Present. The following speakers have signified their intention to be present: Hon. John A. Craig, professor Animal Industry, state of Iowa. Subject—"How I Feed Sheep." Hon. John L. Gibbs, Minnesota. Subject not chosen. B. S. Pague, M. A., U. S. local forecast official Pacific Northwest. Subject—"Climatic Influence on Grasses." Dr. Jas. Whitecombe, state veterinary of Oregon. Subject—"Diseases of Sheep." W. P. Anderson, livestock statistician for the Union stock yards, Chicago. Subject—"The Future for the Sheep." H. T. French, A. M., professor of agriculture, Oregon State Agricultural College. Subject—"Our Grasses." Dr. M E Knowles, state veterinary Montana. Subject—"Sanitary Regulations." Mr. Hodges, secretary Montana Wool-Growers' Association. Subject—"Sheep of Montana." F J Berry, Union Stock Yards, Chicago. Subject not chosen. John Minto, of Salem. Subject—"Forestry Effecting the Rainfall on Our Ranges." Exercises at Boyd. Boyd, Or, February 21, 1898. EDITOR CHRONICLE: The following program was rendered in good style on the afternoon of the 18th, by the public school and literary society of Boyd, Oregon: Song—Ocean Blue..... Society Recitation—All Work and No Play. John Gons " There Was an Old Hen..... F Headley " A Soldier..... Guy Teel " Good Bye..... Pansy Wing " The Bull Frog..... Willie Richards " It Rained..... Emily Baker " In the Nursery..... Dorcia Bolton Song—Nellie Gray..... Flora and Andy Baker Recitation—How Does It Seem to You..... Manson Headley Recitation—Grandpa..... Sarah Richards " The White Turkey..... Esta Bolton " The Table of Three's..... Nellie Foss Composition—Oregon..... Ethel Southern Recitation—Reverie in Church..... Hattie Adams " The Rumseller's Sign..... G. Headley " Little Star..... Floyd Ross " Compensation..... Bessie Underhill Dialogue—Black on One Side..... Elmer Smith and Ned Underhill Recitation—A Fight in the Forest..... H Southern " Snyder's Tomatoes..... Lloyd Bolton " Ralph's Opinion..... Elmer Smith Composition—The Hen..... Ned Underhill Song—Three Cheers for the Red, White and Blue..... Society The school is progressing finely under the management of D. C. Allard, and has a large attendance. Some very good individual work is being done. X Through Tourist Cars to St. Louis. A tourist sleeping car will leave Portland every Monday via Missouri Pacific and every Wednesday via the Burlington route at 8 p. m.; and The Dalles at 11:45 p. m. via the O. R. & N., through Salt Lake and Denver, without change to St. Louis, and under the supervision of experienced conductors. No change of cars to Kansas City or St. Louis. Keep this service in mind when going East and consult O. R. & N. agents or address W. H. HURLBERT, Gen. Passgr Agt., Portland, Or. Frank Sherwood was down town today, the first time since he had his trouble with cholera morbus. He says he drove miles after he was taken sick, and never came so near dying in his life. After this when he goes out in the country he will take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with him.—Missouri Valley (Iowa) Times. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton. To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if they fail to cure. 25c.