

127

The Weekly Chronicle.

COUNTY OFFICIALS. County Judge... Sheriff... Clerk... Treasurer... Commissioners... Assessor... Surveyor... Superintendent of Public Schools... Coroner...

Advertising Rates. One inch or less in Daily... Over two inches and under four inches... Over four inches and under twelve inches... Over twelve inches...

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

WE WELCOME YOU.

The citizens of The Dalles extend a cordial welcome to the delegates of the Wool-Growers' Convention. We trust your stay in our city shall always be the occasion of pleasant memories...

It is entirely fitting that the city which handles more wool direct from the producers than any other in the United States, if not the world, should be the place where the first convention of the wool men of the Northwest should be held.

The Dalles is glad to see its streets thronged by the class of men who by brains and force have made wool-raising the important industry it is; and we trust that the delegates will carry away with them pleasant memories of their visit to this city.

OUR NAVY PREPARED.

The war talk in the East is of a considerably less conservative nature than it is in the West. The eastern journals are inclined to the view that war is more than a possibility, and are giving a good deal of attention to the fighting condition of this country.

"One of our battleships is lost. We have three others at Tortugas, just below the Havana horizon. There are 1,500 sailors, fighting mad, on them, ready to fire fifty large-sized guns from the decks.

The Indiana has sixteen of these guns, the Iowa 18, the Massachusetts 16, and the Texas, now at Galveston, 8. Each of these ships has a crew of about 450 men. With these battleships, in Admiral Sicard's squadron, is the armored cruiser New York, with eighteen guns and nearly 500 men. Within call at Hampton Roads is the Brooklyn, an improved New York, foremost in that grade of warships in all the world, with twenty guns and 500 men.

"In commission at Norfolk is that queen of fighters, the monitor Puritan, with her ten guns, and at her side is the monitor Terror, with her four guns. At Port Royal is the monitor Amphitrite, with six guns. These three monitors muster close to 500 men in their crews. The world has not improved on these ships in fighting type. Others may steam faster, may go farther, but none can fight better than the monitors, and the Puritan leads them all.

"The at Tortugas is the cruiser Marblehead, and at Mobile the cruiser Detroit, unarmored but strong and sinewy, each with ten guns and each with 250 men. These vessels might be shot through, and, although their thin sides would be as so much paper to the modern projectile, their guns would make havoc in a bombardment or on vessels of their own class.

Their engine, the heart of the warships anatomy, are protected, and only a torpedo's blow would stop the firing of their guns. "At Tortugas or Havana we have the torpedo boats Cushing and Ericsson; at Mobile we have the new torpedo boats Dupont and Porter; at Norfolk we have the torpedo boat Foote, and at New York is the torpedo boat Stiletto. On these vessels are about 150 men. They deal with the most deadly of modern weapons of war.

"In the West Indies, within immediate reach, we have the Montgomery, with ten guns and 250 men, now at Port Antonio, Jamaica, having left Santiago de Cuba, perhaps fortunately, on Feb. 10th. The Nashville is at Galveston. She has eight guns and 150 men. The Newport, six guns and 135 men, is at Colon; the Vicksburg, six guns and 135 men, is at St. Kitts; the Wheeling, six guns and 135 men is at La Guayra.

"So much for the warships in commission and within immediate striking distance. They represent twenty-three vessels, with nearly 200 high-power guns in the main batteries, to say nothing of the secondary batteries and the hundred or more torpedoes with which the vessels are supplied, and they carry fully 5,000 men, the bravest, sturdiest fighters in any navy.

"Our ships have powder and projectiles. Our plans of fighting have been made; week after week, and far into into the nights, the naval authorities at Washington have been making arrangements to meet any attack from Spain. If trouble comes it will find the administration prepared."

EXTEND THE "GLAD HAND."

Tomorrow the wool convention meets. The latest reports received confirm the estimates that a large number of delegates will be in attendance and The Dalles will receive more visitors than at any time since the opening of the locks was so successfully celebrated.

The convention will afford many opportunities for good to result to wool-growers, chief among which is the proposal to organize a general association of those engaged in raising wool, similar in object to the local association now existing in several counties, but having a wider scope of authority. In many states these associations of stockmen have been of great benefit, and there is every reason to believe that such would be the case in this instance.

The Dalles has an excellent opportunity to favorably impress its visitors. The weather promises fair, and the city streets are getting in better condition. The various committees have fulfilled their duties admirably, and all that remains now is to entertain the visitors fittingly. Some of the city stores are already appropriately decorated for the occasion, and the committee trusts that more will follow the example. Let as much decoration be done as possible, and this occasion be made an impression one; and at every opportunity the "glad hand" should be extended.

GOOD ROADS AGAIN.

Whether or not the proposed railroad is built from The Dalles to Sherman county, our business men must not lose sight of the necessity of having a good system of roads leading into the interior. During the past winter the condition of the highways leading to this city has been horrible, and trade has been quiet because farmers could not draw produce to town to sell or exchange for merchandise.

Especially bad have been the roads near The Dalles, and this season has demonstrated that the main thoroughfares need some scientific treatment. The Commercial Club has this matter in hand, and we may expect good results to follow. Even should a railroad be built from here to Sherman county, there will always be considerable travel by wagon routes, provided the road is kept in good condition.

Whatever plan the committee of the Commercial Club has in view, we trust it will have the hearty endorsement of our citizens—and if it needs be that money be spent, it should be done willingly, as the returns will exceed many times the investment.

The receipt in New York of the intelligence that the French line

steamship La Champagne, for whose safety fears were entertained, is anchored off the Newfoundland banks, unable to proceed because of a broken shaft, will bring relief to an anxious public, while the incident serves to show the wonderful progress which has been made in navigation in recent years.

WHY THE UNITED STATES IS UNPOPULAR ABROAD.

Of the fact there is no doubt, says the Independent—every visitor, more than a mere hasty traveler in Europe, will testify to the fact. It is not true, we think, of other American countries, at least to the south of us. But Americans do not travel much on their hemisphere, and the Monroe Doctrine has made us to be regarded as a kindly elder brother who can be called on for help in the last emergency.

But in Europe we probably have not one cordial friend among the nations of Europe. Indeed, we are much in the position of Great Britain, whose isolation is more "splendid" than agreeable. The causes of this growing unpopularity would make an interesting study, and we note some of them.

It is easy to see why we are unpopular in Spain. Spain is unpopular with us. We naturally sympathize, all of us, with the Cubans struggling for their independence. But it is a matter of the intensest pride with the Spaniards to hold their choicest possession. They know the Cubans depend on our sympathy, that they smuggle military stores from our coasts, and that our government has made it clear that we cannot allow the cruel wrong to the Cubans and the injury to our own interests to go on indefinitely.

We are not popular in France, notwithstanding the hereditary friendship. For years there has been a large American colony in Paris, but its members find it difficult to get any entree into French society. French ideals differ from ours as much as they do from the English. Besides, the natural sympathy of France is with its neighbor Spain, which has a large colony in Paris; and Spanish bonds are held in Spain, and would be almost worthless if Cuba were to secure independence.

Of the great powers there remain Russia, which has no public opinion and Great Britain. President Washburn thinks that the mother country remains our friend. We trust this is so, certainly we are her friend; but the Venezuela incident, and the charges that our diplomatic correspondent lacked courtesy, have cooled the feeling. The prompt payment of the indemnity now awarded to Great Britain might relieve this tension.

So for good reasons or had we must probably submit for some years to be no longer the most popular, but one of the most unpopular of nations. We are strong enough so that we need not fear the enmity of foreign states; but it is our first international duty to see our own serious faults and to conduct our public affairs on the highest plane of honor and courtesy. We need not lay it wholly to the incapacity of the nations to understand our good qualities when so shrewd an observer of European affairs as President Washburn of Constantinople tells us that "we were never so heartily hated by the people of Europe as we are today."

JUDGE GEORGE H. WILLIAMS FOR GOVERNOR.

Several Republican papers in the interior have announced their belief that Judge George H. Williams is the man whom the Republicans should place at the head of the state ticket. Notable among such journals is the Antelope Herald, which, in its last issue, says in this connection:

Another name is being used now

in connection with the Republican nominee for governor. It is a man who is known by every voter in the state, and a man who has more confidence of the people than any other man in the state.

We refer to Hon. George H. Williams of Portland. Of course everyone has his favorite for this office, and among the leaders are T. T. Geer, C. W. Felton, S. A. Lowell and George H. Williams. Any of these are true Republicans and would make excellent officers, but of the four mentioned we are inclined to favor Mr. Williams. He has had experience in positions far more important than the governor of Oregon, in all of which he has shown good judgment and excellent tact.

The continual attacks of the Oregonian upon Mr. Fulton may result in bringing out that gentleman as a candidate for governor, even though he expresses his reluctance. The people have become tired of the Oregonian's methods in local politics, and will some day, as they have done in the past, administer a stinging rebuke.

NEWS NOTES.

Saturday's Daily.

The senate yesterday resumed debate on the case of H. W. Corbett, claiming a senatorship from Oregon. Teller favored the resolution presented by the majority of the committee against seating Mr. Corbett.

The officers of the Newport News shipyard announce that the double launching of the battleships Kentucky and Kearsarge will take place March 24th, and will be the first double launching of first-class battleships in the world.

The picking, drying and steaming warehouses of the National Tobacco Company, situated at Twenty-fourth and Maine streets, Louisville, Ky., was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss will amount to \$1,000,000, fully covered by insurance.

A dispatch from Havana says: "In the uncertainty of the relations with the United States, the importance of the recent action of the autonomist party is overlooked. Its central committee has formally approved the plan, which is a confession of the failure of the present scheme of autonomy and an offer to the insurgents to concede everything except the withdrawal of the Spanish flag."

The cabinet yesterday discussed the Maine's disaster; but no decision has yet been reached. Almost general expression prevails in congress that Spain will be forced to give complete satisfaction for the loss of the Maine if it is found that she was destroyed by any other cause than accident. Extensive preparations for war are being made, and big battleships are coaling for a two-months siege. The cruiser Montgomery has been sent to Havana.

Dalles Public Schools.

Following is the report for the quarter (5 weeks) ending Friday Feb. 25, '98.

Table with columns: TEACHERS, Attendance, No. of Pup., and other statistics for various schools like East Hill Primary, Academy Park, Union Street, etc.

No. days of school, 24. Per cent of attendance on number belonging, 90.

The highest previous record was in Jan., 1898, and was as follows: In attendance, 776; average number belonging, 714; average attendance, 678.

The record for February of last year was: Attendance, 711; average No. belonging, 640; average daily attendance, 607.

JOHN GAVIN, Principal.

\*A Pleasant Birthday Party.

A large number of the friends of Miss Maude Gilbert gathered at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Saturday afternoon to celebrate her 18th birthday. About twenty of the prettiest and most interesting young ladies that could be found were present, and the time, which was spent in different games and amusements, passed only too fast.

A delightful lunch was served, after which all offered Miss Gilbert warm congratulations and best wishes for many more pleasant birthdays.

Those present were: Misses Georgia Sampson, Edna Glenn, Grace Glenn, Aimee Eckler, Hattie Cram, Lena Thompson, Josie Jenkins, Elizabeth Bonn, Lena Liebe, Grace Hobson, Effie and Vesta Bolton, Martha Whealdon, Martha Schooling, Nettie Fredden, Ella Elice, Ann Mann, Sybil Cushing, Edie Fisher, Florence Hilton, Clara Nickelsen.

Try Schilling's Best tea and baking powder.

A Fearful Experience

A POSTMASTER LOSES THE USE OF HIS LEGS AND ARMS.

Edwin R. Tripp, of Middlefield Center, Meets with a Hazardous Encounter Which Renders Him Helpless.

From Oregon Republican, Cooperstown, N. Y.

Mr. Edwin R. Tripp, the postmaster at Middlefield Center, N. Y., recently had a dangerous experience which left him in a helpless state. His system was so much shattered that it was feared he might never recover.

In an interview with a reporter of the Republican, regarding this experience which had attracted considerable attention, Mr. Tripp stated: "In March, 1892, I was taken with what I afterward learned was locomotor ataxia, and was unable to walk, and I kept getting worse until I lost the use of my arms. I doctored with two skillful doctors but received no benefit, and also used a galvanic battery but kept getting worse and the doctors told me they could do no more. This was in May and June, 1892. I gave up all hope of ever having the use of my limbs again, and did not expect to live very long. I was unable to dress or undress myself, and could not get around the house unless I was moved in a chair."

"I think it was in June that I read of the case of a man in Saratoga Co., N. Y., who was taken very much as myself. He had taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People which contained, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves, and had been cured by their use."

"I learned that the pills were prepared by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and only cost 50 cents a box

or six boxes for \$2.50 at any druggist's, and sent for two boxes. I used the pills faithfully and they gave me an appetite. I then sent for four more boxes, and before I had taken all of them my feet and legs which had been cold began to get warm.

"I was a member of the Town Board that summer and had to be carried and put into a wagon to go to the meetings, and in fact was helpless, as my neighbors know. I continued to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People until I had taken eighteen boxes. I could then get around, and to-day walk to the post office and back, a distance of one-quarter of a mile, three times a day, and attend to my duties as postmaster.

"In the spring of 1893 I was elected town clerk, which office I held for three years, I had previously been a justice of the peace for thirty-two years. I am now 70 years of age, and have lived in this town for about forty-six years. For nearly fifty years I worked at the blacksmith's trade. I am able to do work in my garden now, and saw some of my wood. I consider that my restoration to health is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

EDWIN R. TRIPP.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of June, 1897.

HOMER HANNAH, Notary Public.

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.

M. Z. DONNELL, PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST

TOILET ARTICLES AND PERFUMERY.

Opp. A. M. Williams & Co., THE DALLES, OR

PIONEER BAKERY.

I have re-opened this well-known Bakery, and am now prepared to supply everybody with Bread, Pies and Cakes. Also all kinds of Staple and Fancy Groceries.

GEORGE RUCH, Pioneer Groc

who has the best Dress Goods has the best Shoes as everything to be found in a first-class Dry Goods Store.

C. F. STEPHENS.