

The Weekly Chronicle.

The Only Republican Daily Newspaper on Wasco County.

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THE TIME TO ACT.

In accordance with the opinions of everyone who has watched the matter, the refusal of the senate to recognize the claims of Mr. Corbett comes with no surprise. However confident may have been that gentlemen's backers when his appointment was first made by the governor, that Mr. Corbett would be seated, their hopes grew rapidly less as soon as the subject was brought to the attention of the senators.

This action of the senate will be satisfactory to the great majority of the people of Oregon, who disapproved of the actions of the Simon-Scott-Populist combination, which held up the legislature at Salem last winter. Mr. Corbett had few of the qualifications of a United States senator, and however anxious he might be to please his constituents, his physical condition is such that he could be nothing more than an ornamental senator.

And so ends the Corbett fiasco, and the Oregonian might as well admit that it was a game of bluff from start to finish.

The opportunity is now given Governor Lord to show his statesmanship and devotion to the party which has honored him repeatedly. Oregon has a right to be represented by two senators, and it is necessary to the welfare and good name of the state that these senators be Republicans. While we do not fear but that Republican principles will triumph next June, yet there is no telling what may result from this unholy combination of Populists, Democrats and Free Silver men. Should Governor Lord refuse to call an extra session and the Popo-Demo. combine secure the legislature next June, what excuse can be given to the people of Oregon?

Whether or not an extra session means the election of John H. Mitchell, we do not know, nor do we care. There are plenty of men in the state who can fill the high office of senator with honor and credit to the people, and the legislature should be given an opportunity to select some such one.

We trust the governor will see his duty plainly in this matter, and not be guided by the wishes of Simon and the Oregonian. The sooner an extra session is called, the better it will be for the state of Oregon.

EXTERMINATION AS A POLICY.

To all appearance the Spanish purpose in Cuba has settled down to the extinction of the majority of the inhabitants of the island, without regard to sex or age. This measure, says the Globe Democrat, was set in motion by Weyler, and its effects are visible in all the provinces. The mortality in Havana last week is officially reported at 443, in a population of 200,000. In St. Louis for the same week the mortality was 188 in a population of over 600,000. Havana's death rate is seven times that of St. Louis, and Havana's condition is not so bad as that of Cuba at large. As soon as the reports of our consuls in Cuba, which have been called for by congress, are laid before the people, the world will realize the extent and fatal character of misery among the Cubans. The perishing of the population is largely the result of the Weyler concentration order, which will be found to

have been practically a sentence of death pronounced against the wives, children and helpless relatives of the insurgents, and of the neutral class, if there was any, engaged in tilling the soil in the interior.

The idea of destroying a whole people by expelling them from their homes and depriving them of the means of support is not new, though Spain is the only nation in Europe that would attempt it in the present age. Cromwell tried it to some extent in Ireland, but not until his armies were complete masters of the island. His edict banished the entire native population to Connaught, the smallest and least fertile of the four provinces.

Cromwell's plan was to turn over the other provinces to English and Scotch settlers. It failed, and was doomed to failure from its nature. Before many generations passed Connaught had leavened the lump anew. If Cromwell had put every person with Irish blood to the sword, the result might have been different; but that monstrous crime would not have been endured in England. The children of Cromwell's settlers in Ireland were Irish in feeling, and partly in blood by intermarriage, and their descendants are not now distinguishable from the oldest native type.

Recent wars between civilized nations have been brief. They were fought to a speedy conclusion in the field without savagery. The sacred claims of the wounded and the sick were undisputed. Women, children and the helpless were not disturbed unless for their protection. They were not allowed by an invading army to starve. Home was the recognized place for them unless too near a battleground. All these rules of civilization are discarded by the Spanish in Cuba. The wounded are killed. Women and children are huddled in concentration camps, and the mortality throughout the island is probably ten times the normal rate.

When the United States asks how long this reign of terror is to last, the only answer from Madrid thus far has been that Spain will not undertake to set a date in dealing with her own revolted colony. It is true that this country might avoid a war by agreeing with Spain that what goes on in Cuba is no affair of ours. But unless this is the position to be taken, the Spanish policy of extermination, which is contrary to reason and history as well as humanity, will be subject to our effective protest.

The effecting yesterday of a temporary organization of wool men for the state of Oregon is one of the good results flowing from the present convention. An industry so important as that of wool raising needs some association which can be of mutual benefit to its members. We trust that as many as possible of the Oregon wool-growers will be present at the permanent organization today.

Robert T. Lincoln's attitude in the Maine affair is not in accord with popular feeling on the subject. This country believes that if any treachery be discovered in connection with the explosion of the Maine, Spain is to be held responsible. The administration could never justify any other view, and we think this is the way that Robert Lincoln's father would look at it, could he be here.

The sessions of the Wool-Growers' Association are proving exceedingly interesting, and there can be no doubt but that much practical benefit will be derived. We are pleased to see the interest taken in the proceedings by the citizens of The Dalles, and this fact is undoubtedly gratifying to the delegates and speakers.

The Moro Leader, a new paper published in Moro, Sherman county, reached this office today. The new journal is a bright and interesting one, but just why Moro needs two newspapers is a little hard to understand.

GOOD RESULTS ALREADY.

The first annual convention of the wool-growers of the Northwest has passed into history as a gratifying success in every particular. Bright as were the anticipations, they were

realized in the fullest measure. The delegates who attended were men of means and influence in their respective communities, and gave to the meeting such a character as few representative bodies attain. The discussions and addresses upon matters pertaining to the wool-growing industry were animated and interesting, and the questions asked showed how deep was the interest taken by the delegates.

One direct result flowing from this meeting is the formation of the Oregon Wool-Growers' Association, which was organized yesterday in the Commercial Club. The object of the organization is to bring together the men interested in wool-raising into one compact body, and through this to discuss the procedure necessary to advance the interests of the wool men and to secure such remedial legislation as may from time to time be deemed advisable.

It was generally recognized by the visitors to the convention that Eastern Oregon is one of the best adapted section in the country for wool-raising, and the outlook was never brighter than it is at present.

The formation of a state association, with the local organizations can work in harmony, is a distinct advance in furthering the interests of the wool growers and those who are directly and indirectly interested in their prosperity. For the next year, at least, The Dalles will be the headquarters for the association, and it should be our every effort, as citizens of this great wool-shipping center, to further the interests of this association.

There can be little doubt now but that the destruction of the Maine was due to circumstances other than unintentional. While no official information of this kind has been given out, yet the reticence of the naval officers to discuss the situation seems to lend some credence to sensational newspaper reports. The calm manner with which the American people have viewed the situation is greatly to their credit. There is no undignified subservience to Spain; no cowardly assertions for peace. President McKinley and congress have simply refrained from outspoken words or actions until the official examination is ended, and should the result turn out as we expect it will, then the nation may await with confidence the most vigorous action in demanding reparation; and if war must needs come, the American people will undertake it, confident of the result and with consciences clear. When McKinley's attitude is viewed correctly, especially atrocious seems Senator Mason's burly break.

Many kind words were expressed by the delegates to the wool convention regarding the treatment offered them by the people of this city, and these pleasant expressions are heartily appreciated. Without the Commercial Club, however, the visitors could not have been entertained so successfully as they were. Already this institution has justified its existence in the eyes of the people, and has proven a wide advertisement for The Dalles.

The Shakers of Mount Lebanon, a community of simple, honest, God-fearing men and women, have prepared the Shaker Digestive Cordial for many years, and it is always the same, simple, honest, curative medicine that has helped to make the Shakers the healthy, long-lived people that they are. The Shakers never have indigestion. This is partly owing to their simple mode of life, partly to the wonderful properties of Shaker Digestive Cordial. Indigestion is caused by the stomach glands not supplying enough digestive juice. Shaker Digestive Cordial supplies what's wanting. Shaker Digestive Cordial invigorates the stomach and all its glands so that after awhile they don't need help. As evidence of the honesty of Shaker Digestive Cordial, the formula is printed on every bottle. Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to \$1.00 per bottle.

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THE WORK CONTINUED.

LARGER ATTENDANCE AND AN INCREASED INTEREST.

Speeches by John Minto, and Others—Delightful Music—Today's Sessions Very Interesting.

Wednesday's Daily.

The second session of the Wool-Growers' Association convened at 8 o'clock last evening. The program was opened by Birgfeld's orchestra, which rendered two selections in their usual excellent manner.

It was intended that B. S. Pague, of the United States weather bureau, Portland, would speak on "Climatic Influence Affecting the Range," but it was impossible for Mr. Pague to be present, and John Minto of Salem gave a lengthy discussion upon the grasses, forest reserves and pasture lands of our state. Mr. Minto is an old pioneer who has engaged extensively in farming and sheep-raising in both Eastern and Western Oregon for many years, and from beginning to end his speech was a rich fund of information to sheep-raisers. Mr. Minto condemns the act of the United States court in attempting to prosecute sheepmen for running their flocks on the Cascade reserve, and on the other hand cautioned sheepmen to exercise care so as not to start forest fires during the summer. Considering the advanced age of Mr. Minto, he is a very lucid speaker, and on account of his varied experience he possesses a store of practical knowledge on nearly every subject of interest to sheepmen.

After Mr. Minto's speech the orchestra gave a selection, followed by the Kinross quartet, or, as it is called in Portland, the Temple Quartet, which sang so beautifully that they were compelled to answer an enthusiastic encore. Indeed, so harmonious is their music that Dalles people, as well as the delegates, esteem it a great privilege to hear them.

President George C. Blakeley then introduced A. R. Leckerby of North Yakima, who gave an interesting discussion of the subject "Grasses of the Pacific Northwest." Mr. Leckerby is certainly an expert on this subject, as he has made a life study of the same and is familiar with about 3000 different kinds of grasses. He made many valuable suggestions as to the kinds of grasses that do best in different parts of this country, and recommended every farmer and sheepman to experiment with different varieties in his locality. At the close of his speech he invited anyone to ask any questions on the subject, that might occur to him, and an intensely interesting discussion then followed. Then all were invited to send in written questions, which were answered at this morning's session.

The quartet club again sang, and also responded to an encore with a pretty good night song. The program closed with music by the orchestra.

MORNING SESSION.

The morning session opened shortly after 10 o'clock, and after the house was called to order Professor French, of the Corvallis Agricultural College, was chosen president and Charles Dietzel of this place secretary.

The questions which had been sent in on the subject of grasses were answered, after which Professor French made a short address on the results obtained at the experiment station at Corvallis.

Hon. T. C. Powers, state veterinary of Montana, took the platform and held the same for over an hour discussing the diseases of sheep and the remedies to be used for the same. Mr. Powers is proficient in this line, as his talk proved, and this morning's session was by far the most interesting of any yet held, as well as the most instructive to those present.

A number of important questions were asked and answered at this session which, with the others coming up during the convention, will be published in a circular and mailed to anyone desiring a copy.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was opened by the Temple Quartet, which again delighted the audience by singing "The Night Is Still."

Prof. John A. Craig of Iowa, who is acknowledged to be the largest sheep-raiser in the United States, related his experience of several years in buying and marketing sheep, and made valuable suggestions concerning the same. He advises sheep-raisers to secure varieties well adapted to the climates and other conditions of the sections in which they live, and proved by his arguments that there are varieties of sheep that will thrive in almost any climate. He also spoke at length on the subject of feeding sheep for market, and stated the kinds which command the highest prices in the Chicago markets. He spoke on the qualities of wool and the climatic effects on the different varieties. His prompt reply to all questions showed too plainly that he was a master of his subject, and his suggestions will prove of great value to sheep men in general.

C. S. Archer, of the Temple Quartet, favored the audience with a solo, which was followed by the singing of "Rosebud Fair" by the Temple Quartet.

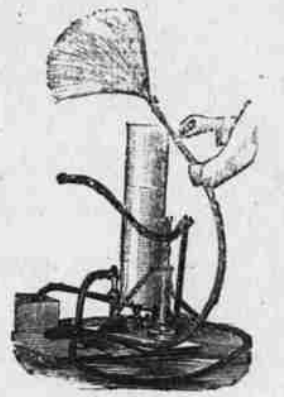
The session was concluded by a speech on diseases of sheep, principally scab,

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The Dalles, Or.

and the means of curing the same, by F. C. Powers, state veterinary Montana. The subject was thoroughly and satisfactorily discussed.

The question of the destruction of sheep by wolves and coyotes also came up for discussion.

President French made a few concluding remarks, and after the singing by the quartet, those attending repaired to the Commercial Club to transact business in connection with the convention.

DRAWING TO AN END.

Last Evening and Today's Sessions Very Interesting.

Thursday's Daily.

Wednesday evening's session of the Pacific Northwest Wool-Growers' Association was so largely attended that the seating capacity of the Vogt was inadequate to accommodate all. It is remarkable how many ladies and young people attend the meeting, this being, in all probability, due to the splendid musical programs rendered, as well as the excellence of the speakers who deliver lectures on various subjects.

After the orchestra played a selection the quartet sang "I Long For Thee," and in answer to an encore gave a very amusing medley, "Our National Song."

F. J. Barry, of the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, made an interesting speech on "The Horse." Mr. Barry is the largest horse-dealer in the United States, and the best authority on the subject on which he spoke. He advised farmers and stockmen in general to raise the best stock possible, and offered suggestions as to the kinds that command the highest prices in the markets.

Mr. Kinross then sang a solo, which was so pleasing to the audience that they demanded an encore, and were favored with "The Clang of the Forge," which was even more appreciated than the first selection.

State Veterinary James Withycombe addressed the assembly on the subject "Tuberculosis in Animals, Especially in Cattle," and advanced the theory that consumption is rather more contagious than hereditary; also that it may be contracted in many cases from milk of cows afflicted with this disease. His address, though short, was extremely interesting, and the audience regretted that he had not more time to speak.

The Temple Quartet sang "Annie Laurie," and again were called back, singing a pretty encore song. Music by the orchestra closed the evening's program.

MORNING SESSION.

The morning session was opened by singing "Open the Lattice" by the quartet club, after which the committee on constitution and by-laws reported and the articles of the same were read and adopted section by section by the association.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Owing to the large amount of business to be transacted in the morning session, the election of officers was postponed until the afternoon session. It resulted as follows:

President, Dr. James Withycombe, Hillsboro, Or.

Vice-presidents—A. S. Mac Allister, The Dalles, Or; John McMillan, Idaho; John O. Hussey, Montana; A. S. La Graw, Washington.

Secretary—J. W. Bailey, Pendleton.

Recording Secretary—T. B. Wells, Pendleton.

Treasurer—Charles E. Ladd, Oregon.

Executive committee—W. F. Furnish, Pendleton; Natt Webb, Washington; L. L. Ormsby, Idaho; A. Spencer, Mont.

After the election of officers the letters

in the question box were read and discussed.

The subject as to where the next annual meeting of the association would be held, came before the convention and it was decided to hold the same at Pendleton, on the first Tuesday in March.

A number of different resolutions were read and adopted, which will be published later.

An address by W. W. Baker, of Portland, editor of the Farm, Flock and Factory, was attentively listened to by all, and with this the afternoon session closed.

The last session of the association will be held tonight, commencing at 8 p. m., and a delightful time is expected. Among other attractions an illustrated lecture by Prof. Pernot, of Corvallis, will be given.

THE CONVENTION CLOSES.

Last Night's Session Proved to be a Very Enjoyable One.

The Pacific Northwest Wool-Growers' Association had a very happy termination at the closing session which was held last evening, and was enjoyed throughout by the large crowd which filled the Vogt Opera to its utmost capacity.

The session was opened by a well-rendered selection by the orchestra, which was followed by the singing of "Rosebud Fair" by the Temple Quartet, and they received the usual hearty encore.

As all of the questions of importance had already been discussed, there were a few of a more humorous nature left over for last evening's meeting. Here are some of them:

"Does scab effect an hydraulic ram?" This was answered by Fred Young.

"What is home without a mother-in-law?" This was to be answered by Fred W. Wilson, but as he failed to appear, the mystery is still unsolved.

"Does the asphalt pavements of The Dalles effect the health of its inhabitants?" This was answered by Mayor Nolan.

"How to prevent a hen from setting?" This was answered by Mr. Goodhue, of Salem, and it created considerable laughter.

"Does the circulation of the War Cry in this city effect the advertising in THE CHRONICLE?" This important question could not be answered without deliberate consideration, and was put off until the next meeting.

The question whether it was deemed prudent to plant thistles in our lawns, was very ably discussed by Mr. A. R. Leckerby, of North Yakima.

The quartet made a decided hit when, in response to an encore they sang a parody on "Hot Time in Old Town," in which they introduced a number of local hits, and were called back again and again.

The illustrated lecture by Prof. French, of the agricultural college at Corvallis, Oregon, was very interesting, and a number of splendid views were shown. Among other pictures was that of President George Blakeley of the Commercial club, which was greeted with applause, as was the picture of those who were present at the Wool-Growers' convention.

The session was closed by Prof. Pernot's illustrated talk on pests which affect the fruit in Oregon.

Chairman French then thanked the audience and declared the meeting of the Pacific Northwest Wool-Growers' Association closed.

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