

**The Weekly Chronicle.**

The only Republican Daily Newspaper in Wasco County.

**COUNTY OFFICIALS.**

County Judge.....	Robt. Mays
Sheriff.....	T. J. Driver
Clerk.....	A. M. Kelsey
Treasurer.....	C. L. Phillips
Commissioners.....	A. S. Blowers
.....	D. W. Kinsey
Assessor.....	W. H. Whipple
Surveyor.....	J. B. Hoff
Superintendent of Public Schools.....	C. L. Gilbert
Printer.....	W. H. Butts

**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

**INFLUENCE ON FINANCES.**

An irregularity in the industries has already been developed by the influence of the Spanish war, says the Inter Ocean. Of course, in all lines devoted to the production of any sort of material used in warfare the mills and factories are overwhelmed with work. But eastern manufactures of goods consumed by a people at peace are already suffering from a curtailment of demand caused by the caution which always inspires business men at such a crisis as the present.

A policy of confining purchases to immediate wants is not conducive to expansion or new enterprise. Right here may be considered the problems of the money markets, on which depend the vitalizing forces of all kinds of business. The future of these markets necessarily is wrapped in some uncertainty. Bankers, protecting the interests of the owners of money for which they stand as trustees, are compelled to be more conservative than in times of peace and quiet. The policy of reserve and prudence which begins at the interior centers puts upon New York bankers the need of a like conservatism, as the interior banks call home the moneys they have ordinarily on deposits at the eastern centers. Happily the financial institutions of the country are generally in a very strong position. The heraldry of hostilities was attended with a comparative lack of disturbance in money on this account. But the handlers of capital have to be prepared to help finance the government in case a war loan is required.

It is most fortunate that the situation finds the United States founded on a sound currency basis by the pledge of the gold standard, its holdings of gold the largest in the country's history, its credit in Europe greater than ever before, its liquidations more thorough than in many years, nearly all its railroad systems operating in solvency, and a general price position with less inflation than at any time since the civil war.

**COMMANDER SCHLEY.**

Commodore W. S. Schley, the commander-in-chief of the Flying Squadron, is a man of well known reputation for calm judgment and prompt action at the right moment. He was born in Maryland in 1839, and entered the naval academy at Annapolis at 15. He fought in the civil war with great distinction, and has since performed many missions of a perilous character, being present at the bombardment of Valparaiso and Callao by the Spanish fleet, and during the same cruise he suppressed insurrections at Middle Chircha island and La Union, Honduras. During the invasion of Mexico for the purpose of making Maximilian emperor, he was on board the ship that carried the ultimatum of the United States, based upon the Monroe doctrine, to the armies of France and Austria. He also commanded the relief expedition to the North Pole in 1844 for the rescue of Lieutenant Greely.

At present he is holding the post of chairman of the lighthouse board in addition to his command of the Flying Squadron.

**LINCOLN'S PLEA FOR M'KINLEY.**

It is pleasant to note that the hostile and entirely uncalled for criticism of President McKinley regarding his actions in the Spanish trouble, has entirely subsided. Part of it was undignified, part was cruel. Few people realize what a fearful responsibility rests upon the head of a na-

tion in time of war, and it is cowardly to criticize unless we absolutely know that grounds for it exist. In this connection the following anecdote of President Lincoln illustrates the force of what we are saying:

At the White House one day some gentlemen were present from the West, excited and troubled about the commissions or omissions of the administration. The president heard them patiently, and then replied: "Gentlemen, suppose all the property you were worth was in gold, and you had put it in the hands of Blondin to carry across the Niagara river, on a rope, would you shake the cable or keep shouting out to him, 'Blondin, stand up a little straighter! Blondin stoop a little more; go a little faster; lean a little more to the north; lean a little more to the south?' No; you would hold your breath as well as your tongue, and keep your hands off until he was safe over. The government are carrying an immense weight. Untold treasures are in their hands. They are doing the very best they can. Don't badger them. Keep silence, and we'll get you safe across."

**SECRETARY DAY'S OPPORTUNITY**

During the present war the responsibilities of our diplomacy will be little less onerous than those of our army and navy. Already the problems are looming up on the horizon of European politics, says the Inter Ocean. The concert of the powers in the White House, the constant fulminations from Vienna and Paris regarding American aggression, the studied reticence of the office in Berlin, and the peculiar notes forthcoming daily from the Toy organs of London concerning our greed of land and power, are unquestionable omens of a troubled future in our diplomatic relations.

From day to day as the war proceeds we shall be made to feel the pressure of European influence. We shall receive advice, warning and protest, and we shall be fortunate if we do not find ourselves more than once the object of a menacing statement or declaration. Not for an hour, from the present moment until the treaty of peace is signed and executed, will our government be allowed to forget that the powers of Middle and Western Europe have adopted toward us a well-defined policy of repression.

And why? Not because they fear, as did a Russian czar, that the American factor may become potent in European politics, nor because they think our cause unjust and our interference unwarranted. Such remote and immaterial reasons may be put forward as motives, but they are in fact mere excuses. What the European powers really fear is that the United States, in the elation of victory or in wise provision against future annoyance, may take for itself some piece of territory which they themselves covet. It requires no diplomatic astuteness to recognize this fact. Everybody with even a desultory knowledge of current political literature abroad must perceive it.

An American diplomat said a few years ago: "Central and South America would be a delightful grazing ground for the colonial enthusiasts of Europe—much more so than Africa or Asia—and it is our duty to keep them out." We can keep them out, if to the proper determination, we add the possession or control of Cuba and Porto Rico, thus gaining a command of the Caribbean and the Gulf of Mexico. All Europe, except Russia, is bent upon preventing us from gaining this command. Hence the unsympathetic attitude of the powers toward us now, and hence the omens of remonstrance, advice, warning and protest to come as the war goes on.

The imperative duty of the state department will be to protect American interests for the duration of hostilities and to assure them for the generations that would derive increasing prosperity and power from an advantageous treaty of peace. It is not an easy duty for an untried man like the new secretary of state, but, if properly discharged, it will place his name side by side with Marcy's, Webster's and Seward's in the list of American statesmen who

have preserved America for the Americans, and to the ugliest face of European diplomacy have presented the indomitable front of the doctrine of Monroe.

**NEED OF COALING STATIONS.**

In the shipping world the problem of coaling is becoming increasingly important. Only one power—Great Britain—has solved it in a satisfactory manner. It is largely in the adequate establishment of a great number of coaling stations that her commercial and naval strength lies. This has recently been so effectively demonstrated in the Far East that Russia, Germany and France are losing no time in following such a good example. Great Britain is superbly equipped, especially in comparison with Spain, for instance. One port in Porto Rico and a few in Cuba are all that Spain can count on, and their united supply is reported to be insufficient to coal the Spanish fleet for more than two months.

For many years those who represent "the forward policy" have urged upon our government that we not only need coaling stations on the islands to the southeast, but that our coaling stations on the Hawaiian islands must be preserved at all hazards. Captain Mahan thinks an inviolable resolution of our national policy ought to be that no foreign state should heretofore acquire a coaling station within three thousand miles of San Francisco.

The government indicates its determination of dealing fairly with the sheepmen of Eastern Oregon, whose flocks graze during the summer in the Cascade mountains. It is to be hoped this intention will be carried out, and that the status of summer pasturage will be determined. The wool-growing industry is the important one of Eastern Oregon, and anything which interferes with its progress vitally hurts the prosperity of the community. The sheepmen are anxious to do what is fair and right in the matter, and if the authorities at Washington will listen to argument, and not be guided entirely by the forestry fanatics of the East, the interests of all concerned will be properly subserved.

Spain is probably far more willing to arbitrate the Maine affair now than she was a few weeks ago; but the time for arbitration, if it ever were possible, has long since passed. Nothing will satisfy the American people at this juncture but the acknowledgment of the Spanish government that it is vanquished; and this acknowledgment must be accompanied by an agreement to pay a war indemnity which shall reimburse us for the expense incurred in prosecuting the war. No amount of gold can atone for the murder of the brave sailor lads that night in Havana harbor. For such a deed Spain will be condemned by the judgment of history.

Have the free silver orators revised their argument that the price of wheat depends upon that of silver? If not, they will be at a sad disadvantage in the present campaign, when wheat has soared above the dollar mark, while silver refuses to keep the pace. The selling rate of wheat depends entirely upon the laws of supply and demand, as every honest thinker always contended it did.

The subscription list of THE CHRONICLE has greatly increased since it began its morning issuance. As an advertising medium there is none better in Eastern Oregon, and the merchants of this city who wish to draw trade from Wasco, Sherman, Crook and Klickitat counties, will find advertising in THE CHRONICLE a paying investment.

There are plenty of Deweys in the American navy if chance but call them out. The deeds of that brave commander are worthy the highest praise by his countrymen. The opportunity was presented him and he seized it, just as the other commanders will do when the time comes.

The telegraphic service of THE CHRONICLE is improving every day. Every additional subscription means just so much towards the continu-

ous improvement of the morning edition.

**THE DEGREE OF HONOR.**

Pleasant Meeting Held Wednesday Evening—An Interesting Program.

The Degree of Honor gave a pleasant entertainment to their members and friends Wednesday night. The social was well attended, and, as all the entertainments of the Degree are, this was pleasant in the extreme.

The program was opened by an excellently-rendered piano duet by Mrs. Crandall and Mrs. Eshelman.

The next was a recitation, "John Maynard," by Neil McNamara. This delightful selection was well rendered and equally well received.

Dr. Eshelman's vocal solo was heartily enjoyed.

The guitar and mandolin selections by Professor Ryan and Irvine Parkins were loudly applauded and heartily enjoyed, and the response was no less worthy of mention than the first selection.

The most laughable affair of the evening was a farce, "The Train to Moro," by H. D. Parkins as "Mr. Bright;" Mrs. Chas. Stephens as "Mrs. Buttermilk," and Fred Waud as "Johnnie Buttermilk." The farce from beginning to end was highly amusing, and all the characters took their parts in an excellent manner, considering the small amount of practice they had prior to the rendition of the piece.

Refreshments came next, and after the inner man was amply satisfied, Fred Waud was called and rendered an amusing character sketch of a bashful boy. He received an encore and in this he recited a selection containing numerous rich local hits.

The floor was then cleared for dancing and the place at the piano was occupied by Mrs. Crandall, who furnished the music for the delighted dancers until the clock warned the merry-makers of the approach of another day.

**MILITIA COMPANY ORGANIZING.**

Our Dalles Boys Will Have Another Company Ready Soon.

A number of our boys, the majority of whom are under 21 years of age, are at present organizing a militia company at this place.

Hal French, who has spent four years in military school and who holds the rank of lieutenant in the regular army, will act as trainer, while Adjutant Riddell, of the O. N. G., will also assist in the instructing the boys.

A meeting was held at the Vogt last evening and the above named gentlemen explained the duties and obligations which would be imposed upon the boys who join such a company, and the following petition to Governor Lord was proposed and signed by those present:

"We, the undersigned, residents of the third military district, and subject to military duty, respectfully apply to be organized into a militia company under the laws of Oregon and regulations of the Oregon National Guard:

"Edward Baldwin, Roy Grimes, Chas Campbell, C W Riddell, Joseph W McArthur, J B Proyne, Alfred Huott, Owen Brown, Clay C. Uren, Francis M Sexton, Neal Bandy, Frank Sylvester, Claude Kelsey, James Cooper, Charles Schmidt, Eugene Moore, Carl Groehler, Garfield Moore, Rue Miller, Hugh Hagan, Willie Michelbach, J L Fritz, Ernest Hobeigh, Harold Thompson, George Bills, Vernon Cooks, Roy Emerson, Chris Schwabe, Carey Jenkins, Ed Jenkins, Ivan Oakee, Irvine Parkins, Rex Ward."

A number of others who were not present last night will sign, and the company when complete will consist of over 40 members.

This move on the part of our boys shows the desire they have to serve their country when it is in need.

**A COMMENDABLE EXPERIMENT.**

Seufert Bros. Will Make a Series of Experiments in Fruit Canning.

It is the intention of Seufert Bros. during the coming summer to experiment in canning fruit at their place near this city, and if the experiment proves satisfactory they will construct a fruit cannery on a big scale.

Their experiment will be on the various kinds of fruit, but the principal fruit which they will can should they start up their establishment will be peaches.

They raise a large quantity of the above fruit annually, and before they have time to ship the different varieties to the eastern markets they are over ripe and consequently many rot on the ground. If their cannery scheme proves successful they will not only be able to use up their own fruit, but also much of that of other fruit raisers. This is a commendable enterprise and we sincerely hope not only that it will be successful, but that like moves will be made by other enterprising business men of this city.

**BIG SHOPS DESTROYED.**

A Destructive Fire on the Columbia River.

At 2 o'clock Wednesday morning the large shop of the Columbia River & Grays Harbor Railroad Company at Ordways old dock, between Stella and Oak point, were completely destroyed by

fire. The shop building is a two-story structure, with a railway running from the rear to the shore. Thirty men were sleeping in the building at the time of the fire. The flames were first discovered in the carpenter shop, next to the railway. The roadway was destroyed, cutting off all means of escape to the shore before the men realized their danger. There were no boats at hand, and the men had not even time to get their belongings together, but were compelled to jump into the river in their night-clothes and swim for the shore. Several of the men were very badly burned. One man who was in a critical condition was taken to Oak Point for treatment. All the tools and machinery of the companies and a number of cars which were in course of construction were destroyed with the building. It is not known whether there was any insurance. Another story is that the fire originated in the blacksmith shop.

Wednesday night James Parker fired four shots at a man named Stewart and his partner at La Grand. A number of loggers are painting the town red, having just completed a drive for the Grand Ronde Lumber Company. Tuesday Parker had some trouble with them. Meeting them again the next night, Stewart and his partner assaulted Parker when the latter drew his pistol and commenced firing. The first two shots were fired on the sidewalk in front of the Reception saloon. Stewart and his partner ran into the saloon and out of the back door, followed by Parker, who fired two more shots. A number of men who were in the saloon escaped. It is rumored that Stewart's partner was struck in the shoulder. Parker was arrested by Constable Walden.

A double tragedy occurred at Pendleton at 8:15 o'clock Wednesday evening, as a

result of which Joseph Sewall, a gambler, is dead and May Drake lies at the point of death, with two bullet wounds in her neck. The two lived together four years. Two months ago Sewall took Miss Drake to Canyon City, where his parents reside. There she learned he was of negro descent, and left him, coming to Pendleton. He followed, was refused admittance to her house and threatened to kill her. This evening he called on her, and while her back was turned toward him, drew a revolver and fired two shots, one bullet entered the left side of neck, just below the ear, and ranging downward. The girl's father lives in North Yakima, Wash. She had a sister in Arlington, and two in Portland. From what we could learn of the girl she was formerly an inmate of a house of illfame in The Dalles.

**Republican Speaking.**

Hon. M. I. Pipes, of Portland, will address the voters of Crook county on the issues of the day at the following times and places: Hay Creek, Tuesday, May 10; Haystacks, Wednesday, May 11; Prineville, Thursday, May 12; Mitchell, Friday, May 13; Antelope, Saturday, May 14. Judge Pipes is one of the best speakers in the state, was circuit judge of the second district for a long time, and is thoroughly familiar with the questions of the day. To miss hearing him would be to miss a rich treat and everyone, regardless of party, are cordially invited to attend his talks at the different places. All talks will be made at 7:30 on the different evenings.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day.**

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, The famous little pills.



## Aermotor Windmills.

We have lately taken the agency for the Aermotor Windmill, and carry a stock on hand.

We also carry a complete stock of Deep and Shallow Well Pumps, as well as Pitcher Spout and Spray Pumps. Call and see us before buying elsewhere.

The Aermotor Mill is considered the best machine on the market. Call and see it.

### MAIER & BENTO

Sole Agents for Wasco County,  
The Dalles, Or.

Hardware and Grocery Merchants.....

Money Saved is Money Earned.



## WM. MICHELL

Wishes to inform the public that he is still in the

### UNDERTAKING AND PICTURE-FRAME BUSINESS.

And persons needing anything in these lines can save money by calling on him before dealing elsewhere.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Third and Washington Sts.

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## G. J. STUBLING

Wholesale and Retail

### Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Agency for the Greatest American Liquor

## Yellowstone Sour Mash Whiskey.

WHISKEY from \$2.75 to \$6.00 per gallon. (4 to 15 years old.)

IMPORTED COGNAC from \$7.00 to \$12.00 per gallon. (11 to 20 years old.)

CALIFORNIA BRANDIES from \$3.25 to \$6.00 per gallon. (4 to 11 years old.)

ONLY THE PUREST LIQUORS SOLD.

HOP GOLD BEER on draught, and Val Blatz and Hop Gold Beer in bottles. Imported Ale and Porter.

JOBBER'S IN IMPORTED and DOMESTIC CIGARS.