

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. S. Kimsey
Assessor..... W. H. Whipple
Surveyor..... J. B. Scott
Superintendent of Public Schools..... C. L. Gilbert
Coroner..... 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

WHEAT.

Three years ago many shared the belief that the day of high priced wheat had gone by forever. There was much talk of the enlarged wheat area of this country, of enlarging grain fields in Argentine and India, and Russian increase with the construction of the Trans-Siberian railway, and many believed that these factors would bring down the price of wheat permanently.

They were wide of the mark, says the Spokesman-Review. The world is clamoring for wheat, and prices have swung back to the market quotations of war times.

Probably the world has really entered upon a lower average price for that staple. In the long run the enlarged area of wheat lands must exert some influence, and improving means of transportation tend to make prices more uniform throughout the world. But it is not probable that we are near the prevailing low range of prices which may have predicted.

When prices fall below the average cost of production, a sharp restriction of the world's wheat area will follow. Soon the surplus stocks will be exhausted, and then will come a sharp awakening to the fact that the world is confronted by a shortage. And a shortage in the world's supply of breadstuffs is a serious matter—something altogether different from a shortage in wine, or tobacco, or manufactured products, or even tea, coffee, or cotton. To the masses of Europe's population—people who cannot afford meat even when times are "good," and to whom bread is literally the staff of life—it means hunger and possibly starvation. To governments it means bread riots and severe disorders.

The prevailing shortage will probably be followed by a sufficient crop, and after that will come, by degrees, another surplus. It seems the American wheat grower has entered upon an era of fair prices. He should make the most of his opportunity while it endures.

WOEFULLY OUTCLASSED.

Of the Spaniards Admiral Nelson said: "In times of peace they are great braggadocios; in times of war cowards—but great thieves all the time."

Official thievery is the tuberculosis which has been eating at Spain's vitals for centuries. It is the direct cause of Spain's present exhaustion and bankruptcy. Official thievery incited the Cuban revolution and brought on the war with the United States. It incited the insurrection in the Philippines, and it will make easy the downfall of Puerto Rico.

There is reason to believe that through official thievery Spain's navy is a sham. Nothing about it was built on honor. Its ships are plated with weak armor, equipped with inferior machinery, and mounted with dangerous guns. Its officers and men are unpaid and discontented. The money rightly theirs has gone to officials rascals. It is significant that the rallying cry of the Spanish rioters is "down with the thieves."

Through official incapacity and theft Spain finds itself bankrupt at the beginning of this war. Just before the Maine disaster Spanish 4 per cent bonds sold at 62. Today they drag around 32. In the face of such a slump, the Spanish government seeks desperately for a war loan.

Contrast this with the superb credit of the United States. Our 4 per cent bonds command 122 1/2, and

bond buyers are pressing the government for a \$500,000,000 loan. There is reason to believe the proud boast that our warships are the best in the world. They are manned by courageous crews who are well paid, well fed and well cared for, and eager and impatient for sea fighting. Against Spanish dissensions and intrigues we array a united and determined nation.

If the war be prolonged, Spain will be ruined. The United States is hardly jarred by the struggle.

WE HAVE SEEN OUR DEAD.

It was doubtful judgment to send the Winslow and the Hudson against the land batteries and Spanish gunboat of Cardenas harbor, says the Spokane Review. They are mosquito crafts. The Hudson is a revenue cutter of no fighting force to speak of. The Winslow is a torpedo-boat of only 142 tons, armed with torpedo tubes and one-pound guns. War craft of this description can fight only at short range, and should not be sent against land batteries.

It would have been wiser to have sent the Wilmington into Cardenas harbor alone, had that been possible. It is a sheathed cruiser and carried a number of medium sized guns. It seems the Spaniards could not strike an effective blow against the Wilmington and centered their hot fire on the mosquito craft. They were keen enough to profit by the mistake of the American commander.

It is not surprising that the Winslow was disabled and six of her men killed. The wonder is that either the Winslow or the Hudson escaped destruction. They were directly within range of the enemy's fire, and if that fire had been well directed both would have been demolished. It was a deed of superb daring for the little Hudson to stay with the disabled Winslow.

A number of reckless acts have been indulged in by members of the blockading squadron. Some of the officers seem to have been incited by Dewey's brilliant achievement to take all sorts of senseless, daredevil risks. If the Cardenas engagement shall teach these reckless officers a lesson of prudence, the death of six of our brave defenders will not have been in vain. In war times the results of bad judgment and reckless folly are not always so light.

In loss of life the sad affair was merely a skirmish. If the war continue for a year or two, we must expect innumerable such losses. Throughout the civil war skirmishes of this magnitude were so frequent that they hardly received a paragraph in the newspaper reports of the day. The Cardenas engagement is memorable because the nation suffered there its first loss of the war. Spain will be the chief loser from that engagement. To quote Kipling, we have seen our dead, and the sight thereof has put the stern thought of vengeance behind every rifle and every cannon beneath the stars and stripes.

THE CUBANS AND THE WAR.

Nothing is clearer, says the Inter Ocean, than that the campaign in Cuba must be American from start to finish. The Cuban imagination has been filled with imagery of our own revolutionary war. Many of the Cuban leaders have clung to the idea that liberation was to come to their people, not through the invasion of American armies, but through the coming to the island of some modern Lafayette, who should place his money, his munitions of war, his army, and himself, at the service of the struggling republic. The Cuban leaders at home and in this country have believed that, with recognition and assistance, they could achieve their independence and settle affairs to suit themselves. Believing this, or at least hoping that such a plan might be tried, this opposition has been carried to such an extreme that it has embarrassed the United States in carrying out the plans of congress.

Even now some of the officers of the Cuban army oppose any movement from the United States that will take from the revolutionists the honor of driving the Spaniards out of the island. This is creditable to them, but it is a mere sentiment.

Unfortunately the same sentiment has prevailed in this country, and those favoring it have been slow to realize that the Cuban question is an American question, to be settled by Americans. The conditions are not like those prevailing in our own revolutionary war. We had then well-organized and well-disciplined armies, and a strong government acting through a congress elected by the people. The Cubans, when it comes to the test, have not more than 10,000 men ready to co-operate with the United States army. They have made a heroic resistance to Spanish tyranny, but they have not been able to prevent the most cruel persecution of their own people or the devastation of the most fertile provinces.

The United States goes into Cuba because the masses of the people are at the mercy of the most corrupt and brutal government in the world; because hundreds of thousands are starving; because American interests in Cuba and Cuban waters have been ruined and our commerce with the island destroyed; because our chief executive was insulted by Spain's representative, and most important of all, because our battleship, visiting Havana on a mission of peace, was destroyed and 266 American sailors murdered.

This is a war between Spain and the United States, not between Spain and Cuba. Any question as to the way we became involved in it is not now a factor. The war is here and it must be fought to the end by Americans and in the interest of the United States. By act of congress this country is pledged to secure the independence of Cuba and to establish a stable government on the island. But we are pledged to do many other things as important, and the war must be conducted with all these things in mind.

We can wait no longer on the Cubans. If they co-operate with our army they will have an opportunity to show their mettle. If they do not, their interests will be looked after just the same. But in no case will the American army be subordinate to the Cuban, and in no case will the campaign be under the direction of the Cuban Junta or the Cuban generals. The American army will enter Cuba to drive the Spaniards out, and it will do it in its own way.

There can be no question in the minds of the Cubans as to the motives of the purposes of the United States. We have taken all the risks, will bear all the burdens of war, and the Cubans will be the principal beneficiaries. Under the circumstances their course is as clear as ours.

It will be easy for the United States to land troops at any point on the Cuban coast. No forts on the island could stand a fire from Sampson's fleet longer than fifteen minutes, except those at Havana, and undoubtedly the Havana defenses could be knocked down in an hour at the farthest. The landing will be easy, and within three days after the American troops go ashore the insurgents are likely to be fully equipped with guns and ammunition, and be starting on the warpath after the Spaniards. The Spanish soldiers who will be outside of Havana will have a hard race to get into that city. They grasp this truth, too, for Pando's retreat on Havana means a general abandonment of all the island by the Spaniards except that point.

Manila was captured by the British in 1762, but it required thirteen ships and nearly 7000 men, 1000 of whom were lost in the assault upon the fortifications, to accomplish what Admiral Dewey did with a smaller numerical force and with no loss save that of the ammunition used. That illustrates the difference between old and new naval methods and machinery.

A little boy asked for a bottle of "get up in the morning as fast as you can," the druggist recognized a household name for "DeWitt's Little Early Risers" and gave him a bottle of those famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, liver and stomach troubles. Snipes Kinerly Drug Co.

For Sale Cheap.

A lot 100x160 feet, on the bluff, east of the fair grounds. A desirable residence location. A. S. MAC ALLISTER, Chronicle Office.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Saturday's Daily.

\* Fred Wilson went to Portland yesterday for a short stay.

T. A. VanNorden arrived from a trip to Portland last evening.

Hon. A. S. Bennett went to Portland for a short trip yesterday.

Yesterday H. S. Wilson returned from a business trip to Sherman county.

John and Frank Yeackel, of Centerville, Wash., were in town yesterday.

J. L. Leet, of Bickleton, Wash., is in the city attending to business matters.

Phil Brogan left for Antelope yesterday to superintend the shearing of his sheep.

J. S. Cowan, agent at the Warm Springs reservation, is in the city for a short visit.

Mrs. A. Slusher came in from her home at Dufur, and will leave today to visit friends in Portland.

F. M. Fous went to Portland yesterday to bid good-bye to his son, who leaves with the soldier boys.

Prudence and Glen Patterson went to Wasco on the 5:20 train last evening to visit their father, Colonel Patterson.

W. H. H. Dufur and wife, of Dufur, are in the city. Mrs. Dufur will leave this morning for a few weeks' visit with her mother in Portland.

Yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stubling left for Portland where they go to bid good-bye to their son, Arthur, who leaves in a few days for San Francisco.

Willard Vanderpool was in the city from his home at Dufur yesterday. He reports dry weather in that vicinity, but states that the crops are not suffering as yet from the dry weather.

District Deputy Mitchell of the Order of Elks, and H. Griffin, also a leading officer of that order, came up from Portland last night on their way to La Grande to organize a lodge of Elks.

Mrs. George Ferguson returned on the overland train last night from Scio, Lane county, where she has been for over a month visiting with relatives as well as taking a change of climate in hopes that her health might be benefited. She returns much improved.

Sunday's Daily.

Mayor Klinger, of Dufur, was in the city yesterday.

A. S. Blowers, of Hood River, is in the city on business.

Dr. Shackelford returned from a short business trip to Portland last evening.

Al Lyle returned from Portland last evening where he has been on business.

Dr. Eshelman left on the 11:45 train last night for Heppner on a professional trip.

August Camels, of Gervais, Marion county, passed through the city to the east last evening.

Mrs. Gep. Ruch and daughter, Ursula, returned on the boat last night from a short trip to Portland.

Mrs. P. M. Dekum, of Portland, came up yesterday and will visit a week with Mrs. S. L. Brooks in this city.

Misses Bess Isenberg and Hulda Rankin, of Hood River, arrived from Goldendale yesterday and remained over to visit friends.

J. H. Cornell, who for several months worked as a printer in this city, passed through the city last evening on his way to his old home near Spokane.

Yesterday C. M. Benson, of Ogden, and A. Lucas, of Omaha, Neb., arrived in the city and will leave for the interior to purchase cattle for eastern markets.

Tuesday's Daily.

W. H. Fowler is in the city visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Smith spent Sunday in the city.

C. E. Brown, of Grass Valley, is in the city on business.

Judge Dell Stewart, of Portland, is in the city on business.

Al Kitchine, the Hay Creek stockman, is in the city on business.

William Becker, of the Pendleton Tribune, was in the city Sunday.

Judge Pipes, of Portland, was in the city Sunday attending to campaign matters.

Hon. E. B. Dufur left for Goldendale last evening, where he has legal business to attend to.

Malcolm Moody and Hon. C. W. Fulton, of Astoria, left for Gilliam county last evening.

Fred W. Wilson will leave this morning to spend a few days in the Grass Valley country.

Mrs. Geo. Blakeley, who has been in Portland for the past month having her eyes treated, returned home Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Annie Winneck and little daughter, who have been spending a few days with Mrs. Winneck's sister, Mrs. Herbert, will leave this morning for San Francisco, where they will make their future home.

Miss A. E. Landon, late of Heald's Business College of San Francisco, arrived in the city Saturday, and will take charge of the Western Union office at this place. Miss Baum, who was here temporarily, will leave for Portland in a few days.

Mr. Fred Wilson left on last night's east-bound train. He will go to the sanitarium at Asheville, N. C., where he hopes to entirely regain his health. His brother, Parker, was also a passenger on the same train, bound for Pittsburgh, where he will resume his position as electrician.

BORN.

In this city, May 13, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gilhousen, a daughter; weight 9 pounds.

The farmer, the mechanic and the bicycle rider are liable to unexpected cuts and bruises. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing to keep on hand. It heals quickly, and is a well known cure for piles. Snipes-Kinerly Drug Co.

Use Clarke & Falk's Floral Lotion for rough skin.

Farmer Hopkins' Evidence.

HE TELLS ABOUT THE SUFFERING OF HIS DAUGHTER.

A Victim of Nervous Prostration and Neuralgia, Saved After Her Physician Abandoned Hope.

From the Republican, Columbus, Ind.

While in the neighborhood of Rugby, Indiana, recently, a reporter was told that Miss Clara Hopkins, daughter of Mr. Dennis Hopkins, a prominent farmer of Bartholomew County, had been the subject of a remarkable transformation. The reporter decided to investigate and learn the particulars. He was driven to Mr. Hopkins' splendid country home, where he had an interesting conversation with that gentleman regarding the illness of his only daughter.

"You have been correctly informed," said Mr. Hopkins, "for Clara has indeed had a severe siege. She tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and they did her more good than all other medicines together that she ever took. A few boxes of that medicine accomplished the cure of a case in a few months which had baffled physicians for years."

"About three years ago her health began to fail. The doctor who attended her said this was caused by weak digestion. This produced nervousness, which was accompanied by neuralgic troubles, which at first was located in the nerves about the heart. Of course this was a dangerous location for any such trouble, and she rapidly grew worse, notwithstanding that the physician was treating her. She continued till a year ago last November, at which time she was almost constantly confined to her bed."

"The neuralgia became gradually worse, and finally she was a confirmed victim to it. Nervous prostration set in, and she was soon all run down. Her blood was impure

and watery, and her complexion became sallow and colorless. She had no strength, and the least noise irritated her, she was so nervous. We had another physician, and he treated her steadily for a year without doing her any good. In fact, it seemed that she was continually becoming worse. He finally gave up the case as hopeless, and advised us to get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for her, as he said that they were the only thing that would benefit her.

"I procured a couple of boxes of the pills, and found that their use helped her considerably. She kept on taking them till she used about a dozen boxes, with the result that she was entirely well, and since then there has been no symptoms whatever of her old trouble. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are certainly a wonderful medicine, which did a wonderful good in Clara's case, doing what several physicians failed to accomplish."

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppression, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Bills Allowed.

The following are the amounts ordered paid at the last meeting of the commissioner's court:

Table with columns for names and amounts. Includes BOUNTY-WILD ANIMALS, Mayor Klinger, A. S. Blowers, Dr. Shackelford, Al Lyle, Dr. Eshelman, August Camels, Mrs. Gep. Ruch, Mrs. P. M. Dekum, Misses Bess Isenberg and Hulda Rankin, J. H. Cornell, C. M. Benson, W. H. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Smith, C. E. Brown, Judge Dell Stewart, Al Kitchine, William Becker, Judge Pipes, Hon. E. B. Dufur, Malcolm Moody and Hon. C. W. Fulton, Mrs. Geo. Blakeley, Mrs. Annie Winneck, Miss A. E. Landon, Mr. Fred Wilson.

Advertisement for printing services. Text: 'We Are Doing Neat and Artistic Printing. For Reasonable Prices. We Print Anything in the Printing Line. Give us a trial. Chronicle Pub. Co.'

Advertisement for TILLET & GALLIGAN. Text: 'WM. TILLET, H. GALLIGAN. Sole Proprietors of the CELEBRATED XARIMA APPLE.'

Advertisement for Hood River Nursery. Text: 'Hood River Nursery, TILLET & GALLIGAN, Props. First-class Nursery Stock a Specialty.'

Advertisement for LANE BROS. Text: 'LANE BROS. GENERAL Blacksmiths ...AND... Wagonmakers. Horse Shoeing a Specialty. Second Street.'

Advertisement for Garland's Happy Thought Salve. Text: 'A bushel of notions doesn't weigh half as much as one stubborn fact. Garland's Happy Thought Salve is a sure factor for the cure of Skin Troubles and Piles. 50c glass jars. For sale at DONNELL'S.'

Advertisement for 'Wanted' at the Diamond Mills. Text: 'Wanted At the Diamond Mills. Good milling wheat. The highest price paid. mch16-ft.'