

The Weekly Chronicle.

The only Republican Daily Newspaper in Wasco County.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.
 County Judge..... Robt. Mays
 Clerk..... T. J. Driver
 Treasurer..... C. L. Phillips
 Commissioners..... J. S. Blowers
 Assessor..... W. H. Whipple
 Superintendent of Public Schools..... J. B. Gidd
 Coroners..... C. L. Gilbert
 W. H. Butts

REPUBLICAN TICKET



STATE.
 For Governor, T. T. GEER, of Marion County.
 For Secretary of State, F. I. DUNBAR, of Clatsop County.
 For State Treasurer, CHARLES S. MOORE, of Klamath County.
 For State Printer, W. H. LEEDS, of Jackson County.
 For Attorney-General, D. R. N. BLACKBURN, of Linn County.
 For Supreme Judge, F. A. MOORE, of Columbia County.
 For Superintendent Public Instruction, J. H. ACKERMAN, of Multnomah County.
DISTRICT.
 For Congressman, Second District, MALCOLM A. MOODY, of Wasco County.
 For Circuit Judge, Seventh District, H. S. WILSON, of Wasco County.
 For Prosecuting Attorney, Seventh District, A. A. JAYNE, of Wasco County.
 For Member State Board of Equalization, C. C. KUNEY, of Sherman County.
 For Joint Representatives, Wasco and Sherman Counties, A. S. ROBERTS and J. W. MORTON, of Wasco County.
COUNTY.
 For Sheriff, ROBERT KELLY.
 For Clerk, A. M. KELSAY.
 For Treasurer, C. L. PHILLIPS.
 School Superintendent, C. L. GILBERT.
 For Assessor, W. H. WHIPPLE.
 For Surveyor, J. B. GOIT.
 For Coroner, W. H. BUTTS.
 For Commissioner, M. C. EVANS.
PRECINCT.
 For Justice of the Peace, C. E. BAYARD.
 For Constable, W. C. CLARK.

IGNORANT AND TREASONABLE

The enemies of our navy find comfort in every slur that comes from Madrid. Every dispatch sent out by the Spaniards to mislead us is to these carpers gospel truth. Every dispatch telegraphed from Key West to deceive the Spaniards is accepted by these pent-up critics as evidence that some American has blundered. The men who said if there had been no Maine there would have been no explosion in Havana harbor; who were so ignorant of naval construction as to insist that vessels of iron and steel were more dangerous to the men on board than to an enemy, are now sitting in judgment on Admiral Sampson and the naval strategy board. The self-constituted strategists who shouted three weeks ago that "the floating batteries called warships" were useless except in coast defenses, are now insisting that the floating batteries ought to outvail the Spanish fleet and capture it. The newspaper colonels who said a month ago that a campaign in Cuba before fall would be a useless sacrifice of our troops are now shouting "On to Havana." The alarmists who some weeks ago asserted that the Spanish fleet would ignore Cuba and strike at our own coast, are now in hysterics because the fleet is reported in a Cuban port. The pen-and-ink experts, who two months since claimed that the Oregon would founder in her voyage around the Horn, are now grumbling because she has not reported at Key West. The enemies of the navy have no

eye for Dewey's achievements at Manila or Sampson's work off Cuba and Porto Rico. They condemn what they cannot understand, which, as they can understand nothing, is but another way of saying they condemn everything. It would be a boon to an excited and sorely tried people, as well as to that part of the press which has some reputation to lose, if these yelpers and howlers could be made to understand what an exhibition they are giving of their ignorance and disloyalty. Then; if they are not shameless as well as ignorant and disloyal, they would close their mouths and cleanse their newspapers. They are a disgrace to their country and party and intelligent American citizenship.

GLADSTONE'S CAREER.

In the ninety years which spanned the life of Gladstone, the crown of England rested upon four heads. We gain a better comprehension of the range of this long and useful life by recalling the fact that Gladstone was a boy of 10 when George III, under whose reign the American colonies won their freedom, was gathered to the tomb of English monarchs. He was 6 years old when Napoleon was routed at Waterloo, and his marvelous memory distinctly recalled the thunder of British cannon in commemoration of that victory. "I heard the glass of the windows of the Royal hotel rattle to the guns of the castle as they announced one of the great victories over Napoleon."

During his lifetime, the premiership had twenty-one changes, beginning with Portland, and ending with Salisbury, in the following order: Portland, Percival, Canning, Gode-rich, Wellington, Grey, Melbourne, Peel, Melbourne, Peel, Russell, Derby, Palmerston, Russell, Derby, Disraeli, Gladstone, Disraeli, Gladstone, Salisbury, Gladstone, Salisbury, Gladstone, Rosebery, Salisbury.

While Gladstone was prime minister for only thirteen years all told, the periods of his premiership were fraught with momentous reforms and great movements. Beginning his premiership in 1869, he promptly forced the disestablishment of the Irish church. In 1870 the Irish tenant act and the elementary education acts became law. In 1871 the purchase of commissions in the army was abolished; and in 1872 he settled the Alabama claims with the United States and brought about the ballot act providing for secret voting.

Gladstone's government was defeated in the general election of 1874, and Disraeli was recalled as premier. In 1877 Gladstone visited Ireland, and there took on the impressions and convictions which led to his aggressive struggle for land and government reforms for that unhappy island.

On the fall of the Disraeli ministry in 1880, Gladstone formed a ministry, and in 1881 passed the Irish land act. Four years later his government resigned, and he declined the queen's offer of an earldom. Salisbury succeeded him as prime minister, but a year later he came back into power, and pressed his Irish home rule bill on the commons. It was quickly defeated, and in 1887 Salisbury came back into power and held office until 1892, when Gladstone formed another ministry and drove his Irish home rule bill through the house of commons. The reform was rejected by the house of lords, and Gladstone was not strong enough with the country to force the lords to terms.

In 1894 he resigned the formal leadership of the liberal party, placed the reins of government in the hands of Lord Rosebery, and retired to private life. His great work was ended, and thenceforth until the end he passed the few remaining years in well-earned repose, though maintaining to the last a keen and advisory interest in the great affairs of England and the world.

Mourning over the death of the grand old man of history is not confined to England, but in that country very naturally and very properly evidences of sorrow are more general and more pronounced than elsewhere.

The English masses have always entertained a loving regard for the simple and pure-minded statesman who would not throw aside the name he inherited for any title within the gift of his sovereign. Though often tempted he would not drop the "Mr." It was good enough for the great commoners who had been contemporaneous with him, and as plain Mr. Gladstone he was known and loved during the four-score years of his active public life. He had been liberal, too, in dealing out titles to others. Indeed, he was charged at one time with being lavish in creating peers, his object being to infuse new life into the House of Lords. But the titles craved by others had no charms for him, and he wrote his name W. E. Gladstone to the last.

OUR TRADE WITH CUBA.

The statistician of the department of agriculture, Mr. John Hyde, has just given the public a table showing the commerce between the United States and Cuba during the ten years ending June 30, 1897. This decadal exhibit is by years and by articles. The showing is even more remarkable than has been generally claimed. At the time the war opened between Spain and the United States Cuban commerce had been practically paralyzed and destroyed. During the last two years covered by this table our imports from the island fell off 75 per cent, our exports over 61 per cent. Mr. Hyde's figures show a total decline of \$69,000,000 in the annual value of our trade with Cuba. As this commerce was nearly all carried in American bottoms, the loss must be set down as much greater than the figures show.

High-water mark was reached in the year which closed June 30, 1893. The total for that year was \$102,864,204, the ratio being about ten to three in favor of imports. The Spanish policy has been to discourage exports from this country to either Spain or any of the Spanish colonies.

We get very little from Cuba except sugar and tobacco. Our sales, on the other hand, are much more diversified. Animal products head the list, with breadstuffs next. Then follow manufactured articles of wood, iron and steel, paper and cotton. Farmers and manufacturers share about equally in the trade.

Our trade with Cuba before the troubles there was very nearly equal to our entire Asiatic commerce. Mr. Hyde makes some interesting and impressive comparisons, taking the year 1893 as his base of calculation.

Our trade with Cuba was four times that of our trade with China or Japan; thirteen times that with Russia. It exceeded the grand total of our trade with all these countries: Austria, Hungary, Russia, Sweden and Norway, Denmark, Turkey, Greece, Italy, Switzerland and Portugal.

Nor is this all. While the Cuban trade was largely exports from Cuba to the United States, our exports to Cuba were nearly twice as great as those from this country to Italy; over three times as great as those to China and Japan combined; nearly six times as great as those to Sweden and Norway, and over ten times those to Russia. In other words, Cuba bought nearly as much from us that year as Italy, China, Japan, Sweden, Norway and Russia combined. Our total exports to Asia were not more than 75 per cent of our exports to little Cuba. All South America, exclusive of Brazil, bought from us less than Cuba did.

From the standpoint of commerce with the United States, import and export, Cuba takes high rank among the nations, Great Britain alone excepted. Even if there were no consideration of humanity, our commercial interests would justify us in insisting upon the rescue of Cuba.

It requires the services of 24,600 male and 14,000 female school teachers in Spain to keep the children of that favored country in ignorance of the United States and its resources.

The money spent in arming and armorplating the Spanish fleet was so much money thrown away if the

ships composing it were intended solely for sprinting purposes.

The harbor of Santiago is calm and shallow, and in this respect it compares favorably with the peace party of the United States.

Spanish warships that have put into Jamaica for supplies complain that they have met with rum treatment.

WAR RELIEF FUND.

One Million Dollars Needed in Thirty Days for Relief of Sick, Wounded and Starving.

The Red Cross Society and the Central Cuban Relief Committee, which has been appointed by President McKinley, are making strenuous efforts to raise \$1,000,000 as soon as possible for the relief of the sick and wounded and our soldiers boys who have gone to the front to defend our flag and fight in the cause of humanity and right. Everyone who can afford should subscribe to this most worthy cause.

Every subscriber who gives at least \$1.00 will be presented with a copy of the beautiful picture, "The Accolade," now on exhibition at Nickleson's music store. Call and see it. This picture will be a beautiful historical souvenir of this great uprising of the American people to defend and set free outraged Cuba. Every patriotic American should subscribe at once! Your help is needed! Our boys are at the front! Let us stand by them! No commissions of any kind are reserved, and no profit is made by any person from this fund.

Final Report of the Grand Jury.

In the circuit court of the state of Oregon, county of Wasco, May term, 1898:

We, the grand jury for the above named court and term, herewith submit the following report:

We have been in session two days, and have returned into court one true and three not true bills of indictment, and have examined into several other matters that we have not deemed of sufficient importance to report.

We have examined the county clerk's, sheriff's and treasurer's offices, and find all of these offices, with the books, records and papers therein well and correctly kept so far as we are able to judge.

We have also examined the county jail and find the same in good condition.

We have inquired into the condition of the county poor, and find that they are well cared for under the direction of the county court at the county poor farm.

Wherefore, having finished our labors for this term of court, we respectfully ask that we may be discharged from further attendance upon the court.

G. W. MILLEK, Foreman, The Dalles, Oregon, May 24, 1898.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Wednesday's Daily.
 Ex-Gov. Moody, of Salem, is in the city on business.

V. C. Brock, the Sherman county banker, is in the city.

Taylor Hill, the Prineville stockman, is in the city on business.

Attorney J. M. Long is in the city from Portland, attending to legal business.

Miss Jeannette Williams came up from Portland yesterday, and is visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. J. E. McCornack is in the city from Palouse visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. DeHuff.

Rev. W. C. Curtis returned on the boat last evening from Portland, where he has spent several days visiting friends.

Mrs. A. Slusher, of Dufur, who has been visiting friends in Portland for some weeks past, returned last evening.

Dr. Adams, of Hood River, formerly editor of the Oregon City Argus, was in the city yesterday and called at this office.

Mr. Lawrence Lakin, formerly of this city, who is now traveling for the Rosenfeld-Smith Co., was in the city yesterday on business.

The Misses Lytle, of Wasco, who have been visiting friends in the city for several days, left on the 5:30 train last evening for their home at Wasco.

Misses Effie and Minnie Crooks, who are visiting Mrs. J. M. Filloon, made a trip to the locks yesterday in company with Mrs. Filloon and returned last evening.

Professor Roush, who has been teaching the Goldendale schools for the past year, was in the city yesterday and last evening left to visit his old home in Illinois.

Last evening Mrs. Fred Wilson received word from her husband, who is in Asheville, N. C., telling her to join him as soon as possible, and she will leave at once for that place.

Thursday's Daily.
 P. P. Underwood is in the city from Boyd.

George Moloy, of Tygh, is in the city today.

Thomas J. Curtiss, of Elgin, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. S. M. Bolton, of Moro, is in the city for a short visit.

Mrs. L. Baxter, of Kingsley, is in the city on a business trip.
 B. Cram, a prominent stockman of Cross Keys, is in the city.
 Matthew Thorbourn, the Kingsley

sheepman, is in the city today.

Mrs. B. F. Marke, of Rufus, was in The Dalles yesterday for a short visit.

Harry Hampshire, who at present is living in Portland, is visiting friends in the city.

J. C. Todd, of Bakeoven, who is extensively engaged in sheep raising, is in the city.

Mr. H. W. Wells came over from his sheep ranch, near Goldendale, yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Judge Brink and Miss Brink, of Prineville, left yesterday for a short visit with friends in Albany.

Thomas and Frank Batty, father and brother of Fen Batty, the Umatilla House night clerk, are in the city on business.

Sheriff Miller, of Clarke county, came up from Vancouver last night, and will leave this morning with his prisoner, J. D. Nugent.

Friday's Daily.
 H. D. Ferguson, of Goldendale, is in the city on business.

Charles Phillips went to the Locks on a business trip yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Fish went to Portland yesterday morning where they will visit for a few days.

The Misses Lawrence who have been visiting Mrs. Schenck, in this city, returned to Portland yesterday.

Henry Bolton came up from Portland last evening and will spend a short time visiting relatives in the vicinity of Kingsley.

Yesterday Capt. Fred Sherman took the helm on the Dalles City. Captain Sherman is an old river man who formerly served in the same capacity on the Regulator, and has many friends and acquaintances in The Dalles.

John H. Cradlebaugh, who has been at his mine in the Greenhorn district in Baker county, arrived in the city yesterday to be present at the graduation of his son, Rindy, who will take his degree in the High school on Saturday evening.

Rev. W. C. Curtis left on the 5:20 train for Williamsport, Mass., to join his wife and son, Win. Mr. Curtis has been pastor of the Congregational church in this city for ten years, and has a host of warm friends here, who regret to see him leave.

BORN.
 In this city, on Tuesday, May 24, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs. Earman, a daughter.

Dave Weaver, while irrigating his place, about nine miles below Prineville, on Crooked river, in Crook county, picked up in one of the small ditches an old Missouri catfish about twelve inches long, proving that the stocking of the river with this kind of fish about four years ago was not entirely unsuccessful.

Rushford and Stoughton wagons. Racine spring wagons, buggies and banner buggies from \$50 up, at Mays & Crowe's.

TYGH VALLEY ROLLING MILL.
 At all times flour equal to the best for sale at Tygh Valley Roller Mills, at prices to suit the times. Also mill feed.

W. M. McCORKLE, Prop.
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50 Years 50

Undisputed supremacy in the World's Competition.



Increases Yield of Wool. Enhances Value of Flock.

Cheap, Safe, Hardy, Clean, Wholesome and Odorless.

Recommended by Manufacturers, Scourers and Buyers. Sold by

PEASE & MAYS,
 THE DALLES, OR.

C. G. Roberts, General Agent, 247 Ash Street, Portland, Oregon.

..Sheep for Sale..

King Ranch

NEAR RUTLEDGE, Sherman County, Oregon.

About 1750 head, consisting of 668 ewes with about 600 lambs; 200 2-year-old wethers and 970 yearlings. These sheep will be sold before June 1, and intending purchasers should apply before that date for information in regard to price and terms of sale, or call personally on

MRS. EMMA KING,
 Rutledge, Sherman Co., Or.

LANE BROS.
 GENERAL
Blacksmiths
 ...AND...
Wagonmakers
 Horse Shoeing a Specialty.
 Second Street.
 Everybody reads THE CHRONICLE.

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 & BENTON,
 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.