CELEBRATION

AT THE DALLES,

In Commemoration of the Independence of these United States and the Battle of Manila Bay.

COME ONE, COME ALL.

JULY 4th, 1898.

A cordial invitation is extended to the residents of the Inland Empire to join in the celebration.

COME ONE, COME ALL.

Grand Parade, Basket Picnic, Speeches, Music by the Bands; Games, and everything to make you happy. The festivities will conclude with a Grand Display of Fire Works in the evening.

The Weekly Chronicle.

The only Republican Daily Newspaper in Wasco County.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Weekly Clubbing Rates. Chronicle and Inter Ocean 1.85 Chronicle and N. Y. World....... 2 00 1 75

COMMERCE THAT SHOULD BE OURS.

way of Hong Kong, is that the Spanish outposts have been driven in all along the line with great slaughter. Consequently the position of Admiral Dewey is so strong that the most apprehensive must now admit the United States is master of the situation in Manila and not merely in Manila bay. Our grasp has tightened tions to the army clearly foreshadow on all hands. The Pall Mall Gazette of this fact, is hastening to inform the wall in Cuba. The president is only terms she could possibly ac- Gomez. The latter is perfectly well been brought to them by the fortune vantages of a costly war.

for the years 1892-96. These semi- have the support of all Americans. decades do not correspond exactly, but they offer a fair base of calcula-

ucts, and exported to them only \$154,378. Our sales were utterly in significant, and consisted almost entirely of refined oils and minerals only \$7,800. During the same year Spain exported to the Philippines products to the value of \$22,686,681, and imported from them \$17,573,879, a total commerce between the Phli--compared with our total of \$9,314,-235 for the same period.

to our disadvantage. Our total im- his program will become deeds and ports from the Philippines that year history. were only \$4,383,740, and our exports \$94,597, a total of \$4,478,337, which shows a falling off of just safety and glory of this republic. about one-half. The latest Spanish figures are for 1896. In that year man will have accomplished more for this country bought of the Philip- America and Americans in this cenpines merchandise valued at \$4.- tury than William McKinley. Hold 982,857, and sold to them merchan- up his bands; respond to his call; dise valued at \$94,597, a total of sapport him; and earn for him and \$5,145,303. In the same year Spain's the nation of today the unstinted imports from the Philippines amount- praise and gratitude of the America ed in value to \$22,519,994, and ex- of the twentieth century. ports to \$38,357,757, a total of \$60,-877,7s1. Here is a difference of SPAIN'S PRESENT CONDITION. nearly twelve to one in favor of Spain.

tics. They are luminous and grandly the only representative then remainsuggestive. They throw a search- ing of "the feelings and the knowllight upon Dewey's wonderfu! May- edge of the Middle Ages." And Spanish cannot read, they know Dated, June 11, 1898.

every voice raisedagainst our retention of the fruits of his triumph.

SUPPORT THE PRESIDENT.

Whatever may have been said by the opposition press in criticism of the administration, it is now certain that the president has adopted a policy so distinctively American that it must command the support of patriotic men of all parties, says the Intime when the president besitated to commit the administration to a clearly defined policy on new questions. If so, that time has passed. The new questions have been considered, and problems raised by war have been grappled with, and there has been worked out a solution bound to com-The latest news from Manila, by pel the support of every loyal American citizen.

> All this was indicated in the Meretary Davis at Gettysburg, and has been confirmed by the dispatches coming from Washington the last

The latest monthly summary of here. The signs are that he has Montresl, said he was afraid lest the the finance and commerce of the marked out a program whose execu-United States, issued by the bureau tion will open a new era in our forof statistics, treasury department, eign affairs. His plan involves no gives the commerce of this country idea of personal ambition or party with the islands for the fiscal years advantage. It is clearly and dis-1893-97, inclusive; also the com- tinetly American, and to be carried merce of Spain in the same islands out in the fullness of fruition must we seize it, but matters would be

Down deep in their hearts the peopursue such a policy as will drive We imported from the Philippines Spain from this hemisphere and in 1693 \$9,117,170 worth of prod- bring Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines under American control. They feel that he must be adroit and diplomatic, but whatever comes they expect him to be resolu-(105,936). Breadstuffs amounted to lute. But to be successful the president must have the people with him. Leaders in his own party or in the opposition may not hesitate to embarrass him to secure some slight tactical advantage, but if the people, ippines and Spain of \$40,260,550, keeping in mind the policy that is to advance the United States to her proper place among the great powers The showing for 1897 is still more of the world, support the president,

No man since Monroe has promised so much for the future wealth, With the assistance of the people, no

Buckle long ago called Spain "a These figures are not dry statis- huge, torpid mass," and said she was

she is the most backward country in get any other kind. Europe," he remarked, "she believes berself to be the foremost. She is proud of everything of which she ought to be ashamed." Spain's present condition is about the same as it was when Buckle wrote these words, nearly half a century ago. Theoretically her government system is ly be reduced to a science. more advanced than it was then, and ter Ocean. There may have been a her people have technically a voice in the management of their political affairs. But the privilege is of little benefit to them, for only a small proportion of them used it. Its population is as ignorant as ever, its political methods are those of the seventeenth century, and its whole system of civilization is at war with the practices and aspirations of the age. In more respects than that of cruelty the Spaniards are, in Canmorial day address of Assistant Sec- ning's phrase, the "Turks of Western

The urgent necessity for the week, as well as by the movements Americans to capture Porto Rico at of the army and navy. The instruct the earliest possible moment is seen upon the Philippines until it seems a purpose to occupy permanently of London says, "the seizure of Porto certain that it will not relax, and the Porto Rico and the Philippines, and Rico and the Philippines will place government, with quick appreciation to do this before Spain is pushed to America in a position to dictate the his attempted negotiations on Gen. the people what sort of a prize has to be in position to reap all the ad- cept." Carranza, Spain's late naval aware that he will soon be somebody But the president does not stop ing to the minister of marine from Americans should selze Porto Rico before attacking Havana. We ought to have Porto Rico in our hands before we finish the conquest of Cuba. We can demand it as an indemnity, of course, if Spain gives up before simplified much if we should have the island in our possession, or even ple expect that the president will have its principal port, before Spain's collapse comes. It is easier and cheaper for us to seize Porto Rico now than it will be in some future war.

> · Austria realizes that its international influence amounts to little except in Eastern Europe. It has decided to spend \$30,000,000 within the next six years on battleships and tion more, and was encored repeatedly. cruisers, with three armored monitors for the Danube flotilla. But Austria must put more money than that into ships if it proposes to meddle with the affairs of the United States.

A Madrid paper says Spain 18 willing to resume former relations with the United States with unchanged territorial conditions. It strikes Uncle Sam that peace of that talking about.

It seems that Columbus landed also at the Mole St. Nicholas. If history and tradition are correct, the distinguished navigator landed an average of 400 times a day. Perhaps the aborigines taught him the American uses of mint.

several hundred million dollars. But June 15th, and earnestly request all the old kind of peace with Spain cost persons desiring instructions in phonog-\$100,000,000 a year in the ruined that date in order that I may arrange to Cuban trade. A financial gain in get text books and fix terms of tuition. the long run is not improbable.

Though sixty-five per cent of the

day victory. They ought to silence the worst symptom in her case, as he enough to decline to pay a year's expressed it, was that she was satis- taxes in advance or to accept irrefied with her own condition. "Though deemable paper money if they can

If another Spanish fleet comes over Sampson can leave the sealed harbor of Santiago to give the newcomer attention by either blowing it out of the water or bottling it up. The impounding of Spanish fleets will short-

Admiral Cervera's next feat as a strategist should be to put his fleet on wheels and cut across the mountains to some other port. His shrewdness as a sailor seems to be reduced to a land movement as a last resort.

Paris has ordered \$1,000,000 worth of American electrical machinery for its exposition. In this line our inventors and workmen have distanced competition and are masters of the

The cutting of cables at Cienfuegos occupied three hours and the men in small boats were under fire the whole time. American sailors stick to their work as long as a spark of life

Gen. Blanco continues to waste Cuba and Blanco nobody

The government is getting all the gold it cares to handle. If any free silver crank in congress voted for war in order to destroy the gold reserve, he missed the mark.

The Carolines consist of over 500 islands. If we have to name all of them in addition to the Philippines our new responsibilities in the Orient will be arduous.

Happy Times for the Kindergarten.

The children of the kindergarten will not soon forget last Thursday afternoon, on which occasion they I ad a few exercises of their own at their school room, and afterward were delighted by some songs, which Mrs. Woodworth sang especially for them. She never had an audience which showed their apprecia-

Mrs. J. W. French had invited them to take possession of her lawn, and at 3 o'clock the children were met there by Mr. Gifford, who photographed the little group, consisting of Naomi Vause, Jessie Jones, Carmel and Nonearle Bolton, Eleanor Taylor, Bernice Moore, Jessie Hostetler, Clinton Nielsen, Roger, Edward and William Birgfeld, Lewis Woodworth, Thomas Hudson and Marmaduke Vause.

Friday afternoon was also a happy time for them, when instead of assemkind is too much like war to be worth bling at their room they spent the afternoon at the home of their teacher on Mill creek.

of June, 1898.

I will teach either the original Pittman or the American Standard System of Phonography, as suits the scholar, and must have a class of not less than Hall, all of The Dailes, Oregon. The war with Spain will cost us ten. I will receive applications up to my21-ii D. S. DUFUE.

> Official Reporter 7th Judicial District of Oregon.

A Minister's Trials.

This narrative from a minister is of greatest value to those whose nerves are unstrung, health shattered or otherwise ailing. It is particularly appropriate in this age of active, nervous, endless labor.

We are living too fast. "Fast as light-ning," expresses it, for we talk by elec-tricity, cook by electricity, travel by electricity and so on. Its a hurry, hurry, hurry from the cradle

to de grave.

to the grave.

We crowd too much; crowd our work, crowd our eating, crowd our pleasure, crowd our sleeping.

A" breaking down of the nervous system" is the way of expressing the result.

It means a depleting of the nerves induced by prolonged strain; overtaxing of the nervous system; a product of overhurry and bustle.

It affects all people in all walks of life. It baffles physicians of all schools.

No one knows the horrors of such a condition better than Rev. J. N. Mc-

No one knows the horrors of such a condition better than Rev. J. N. Mc-Cready, of Elkton, Mich. For years he labored faithfully and well. He was progressive and aggressive; a leader among men, a deep thinker and a hard worker. In his zeal, he overworked; overtaxed his mental and physical strength.

The outlook was dark, with health shattered and recovery apparently hopeless.

tered and recovery apparently hopeless.

Many means for a cure were tried, with-

out receiving benefit.

Finally he took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and was restored to health.

He says:
"In April, 1896, the physicians said I must stop preaching or die.
"I had overtaxed myself and was suffering from a complete breaking down of my nervous system and a persistent stom-ach trouble.

"Several physicians treated me, but no permanent benefit was derived.

"Four times I was stricken with nervous

"I could eat neither meat or vegetables.

"If my bare feet touched the floor I was

prostration; twice with gastritis.
"These attacks would throw me into

immediately seized with cramps.

"I was used up; helpless, hopeless.

"I commenced to take Dr. Williams'
Pink Pills for Pale People. One box was
consumed and I felt no better. This dis-

consumed and I felt no better. This discouraged me.

"My wife urged me to try the pills some more, feeling that my life depended upon the result.

"I continued to take them.

"Since then, and it has been several months, I have enjoyed life.

"Have preached all summer and held revival meetings for fifteen weeks.

"I have had no muscular exercise for years, but recently, have done considerable hard work in my garden, my muscles standing this test remarkably well.

"Every Sabbath I preach three times and now think I am good for another twenty years, if the Lord wills."

To add weight to his words, Rev. Mc-Cready made affidavit before J. D. Brookes, Notary Public.

Notary Public. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

exert a powerful influence in restoring wasted nerve power and in purifying and enriching the blood. Druggists consider them the most effective remedy which they dispense.

Paid by_

The Stockmen's Union

For the best fleeces shorn from your sheep this year. For particulars address, enclosing stamp, E. M. Halev, Secretary, Antelope, Oregon. apr29-1m

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE, THE DALLES, OR., May 31, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at The Dailes, Oregon, on Wedifesday, July 18, 1898, viz: Albert H. Swasey, of Mosier,

Homestead Application No. 4014 for the SE 14 Section 19, Township 2 N, Range 12 E, W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Evans, George Evans. James Brown and ney M. Briggs, all of Mosier, Oregon, int ii Jas. F. MOORE, Register.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Konrad Lohrli, has presented his petition to the Honorable County Court of the State of Oregon for Wasco County, asking that his name be changed from Konrad Lohrli to Konrad Lohrli Houser, and that said petition will be called up for hearing and heard by said Court at the County Court room in the County Court House in Dalles City, Wasco County, Oregon, on Thursday the 7th day of July, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m. or said day, said day being one of the days of the regular July 1898 term of said court. All persons are hereby notified to appear at said time and place and show cause, if any there be, why an order of said Court should not be made decreeing said change of name as above mentioned. d. ed this 7th day of June, 1898. KONRAD LOHRLI.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Short Hand School.

The undersigned will commence teaching short-hand if a suitable number of secolars can be obtained by the 15th of June 1898.

Joseph S. Hall, of The Dalles iomestead Application No. 3843, for the 1844, Sec. 35, Tp. 1 N. R 12 E, W. M. He names the following witnesses to profise continuous residence upon and cultivations. JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from Sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only reme dy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. june11-15 dw For sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

DEPART FOR	FROM DALLES.	FROM.
Fast Mail 11:50 p. m.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kan- sas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	Fast Meil. 3:10 a. m.
Spokane Fiyer 5:30 p. m.	Walla Walla, Spokane, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwankee, Chicago and East.	Flyer.
8 p. m.	FROM PORTLAND. Ocean Steamships. All sailing dates subject to change. For San Froncisco— Sail Jun 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30.	
7 p. m.	To ALASKA— Sail June 7, 25.	5 p. m.
8 p. m. Ex.Sunday Saturday 10 p. m.	Columbia Rv. Steamers. To Astoria and Way Landings.	4 p. m. Ex.Sunday
6 a. m. Ex.Sunday	WILLAMETTE RIVER Oregon City, Newberg, Salem & Way Land's,	4:30 p m. Ex.sunday
7 a. m, Tues, Thur. and sut.	WILLAMETTE AND YAM- HILL RIVERS. Oregon City, Dayton, and Way-Landings.	3:30 p m. Mon., Wed., and Fri.
6 a. m. Tue. Thur, and Sat,	WILLAMETTE RIVER. Portiand to Corvailis, and Way-Landings.	4:30 p. m. Tue., fhur, and Sat.
LEAVE RIPARIA. 1:45 a.m. Mon., Wed. and Friday	SNAKE RIVER. Riparia to Lewiston.	LEAVE LEWISTON. 5:45 a. m. Sun., Tues and Thur.

For full particulars call on O. R. & N. Co.'s agent The Dalles, or address W. H. HURLBNRT, Gen. Pas. Agt., Portland, Or

The Columbia Packing Co., PACKERS OF PORK and BEEF

MANUFACTURERS OF Fine Lard and Sausages.

HAMS & BACON DRIED BEEF, ETC.