The Weekly Chronicle.

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SPAIN CAN'T DO IT.

The dispatches from Madrid iterate the statement that if the United States does not make proper concessions Spain will resume war. One day it is said that if the United States does not assume the payment of the Cuban debt General Blanco will reopen hostilities, and that Spain States insists on retaining the Philip pines Spain will decline to accept any of the conditions of the protocol, and will continue the war. All this is nonsense. Spain can't do it.

The fleet of Spain in the Pacific ocean was annihilated by Admiral Dewey. The only effective fleet she had in the Atlantic was destroyed at Santiago. She has an active army in Cuba since the surrender at Santiago of 100,000 men. She has in the Philippines since the surrender of Manila an effective army of about 25,000. She has in Porto Rico, awaiting transportation to Spain, about 6,000 troops. She has an effective army at home of about 95,-000. By calling on the first reserves this can be increased to 250,000. By calling on the second reserves the Spanish authorities contend that they could put 1,500,000 men in the field. But if Spain had the whole Russian army at her command, well organized and well equipped, she would be powerless to continue the war, for she has no navy. She could not send troops on transports to the Philippines, because the American fleet in the Pacific would destroy both transports and troops. She could not send supplies to her army in Cuba, or reenforce it, because our Atlantic fleet would capture both supplies and

Moreover, Spain cannot keep an army of 500,000, or even 100,000, in the field, for she has no money to pay the troops or purchase ammuni tion and equippments. She in carry ing a debt of \$1,232,912,000, and even in ordinary times her annual expenditures were \$15,000,000 more than her revenues. Since the war opened she has increased her expenditures to such an extent that the Bank of Spain has become hopelessly involved, and the government finds it almost impossible to place loans at home or abroad. She has lost the revenues from Cuba, from the Philippines, from Porto Rico. She has spent twice as much money as she can force from her people, can borrow no more, and is, in fact, bankrupt. Whatever her ministers may say, Spain will not resume the war, simply because she can't do it.

Bankrupt and without a navy, with a demoralized army and a population on the verge of revolution, Spain must submit. The United States is not presenting exorbitant demands. We are claiming less than any other civilized nation would claim after such victories as we have won. We are exacting no indemnity. We demand only territory nations admit the justice of our tion in material resources, mechaniour own. It is not possible that any she has no navy and when her armies have been defeated.

Spain is broken, moneyless, helpless, and friendless, and, in such a ing by threatening to resume the that she can't resume it.

THE COURAGE OF DESTINY.

terances as to the war and the policy Great Britain, and, in fact, of every of expansion.

right and wrong, to act intelligently, to consider rightly the interests of newspapers to plead now for a repeal the great demands of the new era ister laws upon the nation and national policy.

could not with propriety make an aping the Philippines.

The president says distinctly: "We cannot accept any terms of peace which will not be in the interest of humanity." No one believes that it will serve the interest of humanity to surrender the Philippines to Spain. belief is not that of politicians or discharge it in the interest of trade, and they answer the purpose. America and civilization.

Wherever he spoke the president emphasized the importance of the of her colonial and foreign trade. people's standing together, At Clinton he said: "The people who European line to Asia and an East think alike in a country like ours Asiatic line, an Australian line, and must act together. That is what we an East African line at a total cost of have been doing recently, and we \$1,247,500. This system undoubted must continue to act together until ly will be extended to other centers the fruits of our war shall be embodied in solemn settlements." Boone, Iowa, he said: "At this Australia has more than doubled in critical hour in the nation's history we must not be divided. The triumphs of war are yet to be written in the articles of peace."

Every one can see what is uppermost in the president's mind. He is not calling on the people to stand by him so much as he is exhorting them to stand together against the dangers certainly should be among those who of indifference. He is asking the favor the expansion policy no oppeople to keep their faces turned the position to any plan that will give us right way. He wishes them to re- shipping facilities equal to the inmain shoulder to shoulder, that the nation may not lose what was gained American trade. The statesmen of in war. He asks them to stand to gether in the settlement of the great war questions, as they stood together ation to their shipping interests. The war questions, as they stood together ation to their shipping interests. The Saturday Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Cameron during the war. He speaks not as a statesmen of Germany have followed and Miss Cameron, who have been vis-Republican, but as an American, the English example with conspicuin Corvallis. They were accompanied
warning his fellow citizens against ous success. The government of the
as far as the Cascades by Rev. Boltz. Republican, but as an American, the English example with conspicuan indifferent citizenship in this United States, looking forward to a critical hour of the nation's history, rivalry with England and Germany heed his admonitions, and they will course or confess defeat before enthen see the triumphs of war perpetuated in the articles of peace.

NEEDS OF OUR SHIPPING.

The London newspapers admit that with the close of the war with Spain there has come to the United States an improved prospect for a great merchant marine in foreign trade. They concede that the country which built the victorious fleets of Sampson that we have conquered. All foreign and Dewey need not fear competiclaims. Not a single European cal appliances, and constructive skill power would help Spain when she from any shipbuilders in the world. was believed to have a navy equal to Admitting this, they argue that if we ours and an army vastly superior to desire to build up our merchant marine we must adopt the policy of government will help her now, when free ships. This is the English view of our future in the world's carrying trade. It is not the American view.

We have demonstrated that we can build the best warships in the condition, she will accomplish noth- world. We have shown that we can make our battle-ships more seaworthy war, because all the world knows than those of England, and that we can give them greater speed without sacrificing power in battle. We never have lacked skill in shipbuilding. We never have fallen below The greeting extended to Presi- British standards in the vessels dent McKinley on his way to Omaha turned out from our ship yards, but and the welcome given him in that we have failed to have a great mer- the army and then to get out indicity were significant of popular feel- chant marine because we have been cates that his nature is more impuling, but more significant than either induced to adandon a policy that sive than would be desirable in a

maritime nation of Europe. We At Clinton, Iowa, the president have sacrificed the interests of our said: "We have a good national con- shipyards to an argument put forward science and the courage of destiny." by American-British free traders. This is a pregnant phrase. With a We have protected the shop and the good national conscience, the people actory, but have sacrificed four shipare prepared to weigh questions of ping interests to an economic fetich. It is characteristic of the London

the nation. With the courage of of our registry laws and for free ships destiny they are ready to act up to though the repeal of the regwould paralyze the very industry In his speech at Cedar Rapids the which we aim to stimulate. Instead president said: "The American peo- of repealing any legislation we should ple never shirk a responsibility and enact such subsidy laws as will take never unload a burden that carries our American ships into the Atlantic torward civilization." The president and Pacific under conditions as favorable as those under which Engplication of this principle, but he land sends her ships to every comcould with propriety enunciate a mercial port in the world. With our day it is reported that if the United principle that has application to the splendid achievements in war shutone great question before the people. ting us away from the old era there is If the American people do not shirk no reason for the old prejudice responsibility, and if they do not un- against subsidies that has so long load a burden that carries forward prevented us from securing the full civilization, they will insist on hold- advantage carned by our enterprise. Great Britain is not at all uncertain upon this point. She paid for foreign and colonial packet service during the year 1897-1898 some \$3,397,000, exclusive of the colonial contracts covering lines between Vancouver and Australia and between New Zea-Nine tenths of the people, on the land and America. The Bombay and other hand, believe that we can serve Shanghai service costs annually the interest of humanity adequately \$1,107,790 and the Adelaide service only by retaining the islands. This \$710,655. The carriage of the mails between the United Kingdom and commercial men alone, but of the New York alone calls for \$538,470. Today Judge Bradshaw, S. Van Vactor churches and missionaries. The re- In England they do not call these sponsibility is on our shoulders. The subsidies. They are subventions or obligation is upon us, and we must payments to encourage the shipping

Germany, too, has a system of mail subsidies for the development The subsidized service includes a of German trade, since merchandise At carried by these ships to China and

We stand almost alone among the commercial and naval rations in the neglect of our shipping interests. Now that we are close upon an era of great commercial development and have fixed our eyes on a new field of trade in the Asiatic Pacific, there creased and increasing volume of tering the race,-Inter Ocean.

France is on the verge of nervous prostration, and if a striker should let off a firecracker in the vicinity of the Chamber of Deputies these days the chances are that a Bonapartist or dendale. an Orleanist would be able to ac complish a coup d'etat before the excitement subsided.

We have begun the shipment of beer to the Philippines in return for shipments of cigarettes. It will be interesting to watch the effect of this traffic. Bets are even on the beer at present; but the cigarette is admitted to have its strong points.

It seems that the Emperor of China is not dead, but was simply today. turned out of doors by his mother. The woman of the Orient is not quite as much of a nonentity as has been

All the money that Spain collects from the United States for "damages received," and all the colonial debts that this country will assume, can be covered with a postage stamp.

Mr. Bryan's eagerness to get into ing a few days in the city. was the enthusiasm evoked by his ut- built up the merchant marine of position of great responsibility.

Saturday's Daily. Hugh Gourlay made a trip to Cascades

on the boat today, Miss Laura Cooley went to Portland today to visit friends.

Mr. J. B. Haverly and daughter, Nellie, are in from Boyd today.

Mrs. W. Vanderpool is among the Dufur visitors to the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Allaway returned last night from a short trip to Portland. Mrs. J. H. Cradlebaugh is up from Portland, spending a few days in the city with her husband.

Mr. Henry Steers, daughter Bertha, and son Joe, were passengers on the morning train for Portland.

Misses Dora and Daisy Downing came down from Condon this morning, and will attend school here this winter.

Mrs. J. M. Patterson and her mother, Mrs. G. W. Grey, went up to Wasco last evening to make Mr. Patterson a short Prof. Ryan and Clinton Alden went to

Antelope yesterday, where they will furnish some musical selections at the fair. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Condon, accom-panies by Harold Thompson, went to

Portland this morning to attend the exposition. Mrs. E. E. Lytle went to Portland for a short visit this morning. She was accompanied by her little son, Harry, and

daughter Helen. Joe and Gus Bonn took their departure last night for Salt Lake City. From there they make a trip through Colorado, and before returning visit their old home in Wisconsin.

C. E. Loomis, of Eugene, special agent of the general land office, is in town for a few days on business connected with the land department. Mr. Loomis has recently been transferred from the Seattle district to the district in the north half of Oregon.

Yesterday B. S. Huntington and D. S. Dufur went to Prineville to attend court. and Dist. Atty. Jayne started on the same trip. Tomorrow Judge Bennett will find his way thither, and Monday E. B. Dufur will join them.

Monday's Daily.

M. Doyle went to Portland this morning on a short business trip.

Prof. Rouch, of Goldendale, was visitor in the city yesterday.

Mrs. H. Glenn and daughter, Euna, were passengers on yesterday's boat. Representative Williams, of Prineville, returned from Salem vesterday. Senators Dufur and Michell arrived

home from Salem on the train last night. Maude, came up on the Dixon last night.

J. D. Walker and wife and C. Walker, of Sherman county, were passengers on the boat this morning. Miss Lois Helm returned to Portland

today, where she has taken a position as teacher in a night school. Miss Wrenn, of the public school in cur city, made a short trip to Portland

Saturday, returning yesterday. Miss Lizzie Bates went to Portland on the boat today. She is on her way to San Francisco to spend the winfer,

Mr. L. Liggitt, editor of the Prineville Review, came up yesterday from Port-land, where he has been attending the

mother, Mrs. Schutz. Mrs. Wm. Mansfield went to Portland

England have never for a moment Saturday to meet her husband upon his neglected to give intelligent consideron last evening's train.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Brooks, Mrs. E. V. Canfield and Miss Cowles returned

on the Sarah Dixon last evening from All that the people need do is to on every sea, must adopt the same a trip to Ocean Park, on Ilwaco beach. They report the weather beautiful on the first day of their sojourn there; but as they left the beach it was very misty and hecoming somewhat disagreeable Mr. Brooks says, in his opinion, the Portland exposition is the best that has been held since its first year.

A. J. Dafur is in the city from Port-Miss N. Lester is a visitor from Gol-

Will Whelan, the popular traveling man, is in the city today.

Hugh Jackson and wife are in from Wapinitis attending the fair. Lauren Pease will arrive from Port-

land on this evening's train. Mrs. A. Burget returned last night from a short visit to Portland. M. J. Shor, and Ed Eaton are down

from Wasco on business today. Charles Davis and wife are in from Tygh Ridge and will attend the fair.

Geo. A. Young and little grandson arrived from Ridgeway this afternoon. C. W. Bulock and R. M. Wilcox returned to their homes in Goldendale

Miss Lizzie Bartell returned last night from a visit to the exposition in Port-

Rev. Edward Baker and Rev. C. Nickelsen were passengers on the boat last night.

W. H. Zell, of More, came up from Portland last night, and left on the train for his home. R. J. Gorman, who has occupied a position as clerk in the legislature, re-

turned home last night. G. Hawley and wife and J. P. Barnett and wife of Sherman county, are spend-

M. Dunbar, a former merchant of Goldendale, but who now resides in Fairview, is in the city today.

F. H Strong, general agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Co., came

up from Portland last night, and will spend s few days in the city in the interest of his company.

C. W. Emerson and wife came in from 15-Mile yesterday, and left this morning

to attend the exposition in Portland. B. F. Assise, C. S. C., of Notre Dame College, Indiana, spent today in our city, and will leave for Portland to-

morrow. Mrs. L. E. Lindsay, of White Salmon, has been spending several days in the city, and will leave tomorrow morning

for a visit in Portland. C. A. Dean, Maria Dean and David Dean, accompanied by their guest, Miss May Newman, of Portland, came in Warm Springs today, and leave

The Burnt District.

for Portland tomorrow.

"It is an ill wind that blows nobody good" is an old, but true, saying, which has been proven in the recent fire which visited The Dalles. While it was a great loss to a number of our citizens, in the long run it has proven a benefit to the city. It is to be regretted that the small shacks which were destroyed could not have been replaced by brick buildings; but every structure which has been built is a decided improvement over the former ones, and will add much to the appearance of that section.

The new stores are fast being finished and occupied. The old Fitz Gerald building, to be used by Mays & Crowe temporarily is nearing completion, the floor being laid today, and that firm will move in in about ten days. Johnston and Faulkner are preparing to move their hardware store at once; yesterday Wilder, the photographer, Pollen, the tailor, and Lynch, the barber, moved into their quarters in the Van Bibber building, while Burgraff's restaurant is now open on the opposite side of the street.

Ground is being broken on Ward's lot adjoining the restaurant; and here will be erected a structure to be used by Marders as a saloon. Other additions will in a short time be made, until, we hope in the course of a year not a vacant lot will be seen.

Races During The Fair,

The outlook for the races at the fair is very good, much interest being manifested in them. Already at the track are found such horses as"Lo Lo," "Jim Bozeman," "Twister," "Mark Hanna," "Senator Wilson," "Nerooso," "Begonia," and "Volta." There are also four or five saddle horses training for the saddle race, and ponies galore for the pony race. Monday morning it is Fall Term Opens Sept. 5, 1898. Mrs. John Michell and daughter, expected that four or five carloads of trotters and pacers will 'arrive from La

Among those who have horses which it is thought would win honors in the roadster race and who it is hoped will enter them, are Mesers. Schneck, Hobson, Pease, Fowler, Stephens, McInerny, Rhodes, Hinton, Murchie, Downing, rates. Moody, Comini and MacAllister. If any of the gentlemen mentioned or others. desire to enter for the roadsters race, it s requested that they do so between this time and Monday evening. Millions Given Away!

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the need; Mr. and Mrs. F. Silvertooth arrived in and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Caughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Blakeley & Houghton, druggists, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c. and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

Photos Wanted.

The D. P. & A. N. Co. desire to obtain photos of the following camping places, Moffits, Cascades, Stevenson, Sprague, (Rock Creek), Jewett's and Trout Lake, Any one having any of the above photos will confer a favor on the company by calling at their office. W. C. ALLAWAY, General Agent.

E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth \$50.00 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. Snipes-Sinersly Drug Co.

Thousands are Trying It.

In order to prove the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm, the most effective cure for Catarrh and Cold in Head, we have prepared a generous trial size for 10 cents. Get it of your druggist or send 10 cents to ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no cocaine mercury nor any injurious drug. Price 50 cents. At druggists or by mail.

DEL NORTE, the great guideless pacer, TRANSACTA ENEBALBANKING BUSINES will give an exhibi- Letters of Credit issued available in the Eastern States. tion at the racetrack next Saturday. Don't fail to see him.

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The Dalles, Hood River, Cascade Locks and Port-land daily, except Sunday.

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EASTERN OREGON?

If so, save money and enjoy a beautiful trip on the Columbia. The west-bound train arrives at The Dalles in ample time for passengers to take the steamer, arriving in Portland in time for the outgoing Southern and Northern trains; East-bound passengers arriving in The Dalles in time to take the East-bound train. For further information apply to

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The most successful years work of the State Normal School at Weston, Oregon, closed last June with the graduation of twenty students.

Full course of study, scientific and professional, vocal and instrumental music.

Healthful location, good society, and pleasant surroundings. Board in families from \$2.50 to \$3.50. Rooms for those who desire to board themselves can be had at reasonable

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Boarding hall for young ladies in connection with the school, under the careful supervision of a matron. Board, fuel and lights at \$2.50 to \$3.50 per week. Catalogues and Information furnished upon application.

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Astounding Aerial Feats and Acrobatic Performances.

Very Low Rates on All Railroads.

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Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers sold on New York, Chicago,

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Collections made at all points on favorable terms.