The Weekly Chronicle.

Advertising Rates.

	Per inch.
One inch or less in Daily	$1 50
O er two inches and under four inches	1 00
Over four inches and under twelve inches	75
Over twelve inches	50

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

One inch or less, per inch	$2 50
Over one inch and under four inches	2 00
Over four inches and under twelve inches	1 50
Over twelve inches	1 00

AMERICANS IN THE FAR EAST

The notable feature of the consular reports now submitted to congress is the bright outlook for Oriental commerce. The report from Hong Kong, England's door to China, emphasizes two points in connection with our trade at that port during the first half of the year. First, a general permanent increase in trade; second, what is called "an unusual activity in mercantile circles owing to the great demand made on the local market by the American squadron and army on the coast."

It might be thought that this would only be a temporal advantage, and, in a sense, it is, but some of the goods brought into the market to meet the special demand are consumed by the natives, or by other foreigners, and this sampling tends to create a steady demand. "Our forces," we are told, "have done more than conquer a country; they have made an impression on Asiatic markets which can never be effaced."

Previous to this calender year Americans exported to those markets a little flour and a good deal of kerosene, and not much else. The flour crossed the Pacific mostly in British ships, the kerosene was tanked over the Atlantic through the Mediterranean sea and the Suez canal. But now Asia has a taste of our canned meats and some other American staples. Even the sight of great piles of unusual cargoes on the wharfs excites curiosity and tempts practical testing of the novelties.

If the consular reports are correct every cattle man in the west may see in Dewey's victory a personal profit. The flour and kerosene trades show a good increase, but the great advantage is the new sample-package line. Manufacturers of a new article know how difficult it is even in a country given to novelties to get goods introduced. In the far east, where every wheel runs in a deep rut, the difficulty is incalculably greater.

Still another encouraging sign is the demand for our cheaper grades of raw cotton. The report on this head is full of promise for the south, provided only the voyage were shortened and cheapened as it would be by the Nicaragua canal. There is now a sample shipment of 45,000 bales of upland cotten from Texas on its way to Hong Kong. "Even our upland cotton," the report observes, "is superior to the best cotten India grows, and is laid down here as cheaply." The whole country seems destined to share in the benefits of the new era in Oriental trade, not excepting either the far southwest, with its prolific crops and vast herds, or New England, with its spruce gum and Yankee notions.

QUIXOTISH MR. VEST.

"I do not deny," said Senator Vest in a speech in the senate on Monday, "the power of the federal government to acquire territory, but I do deny its power to acquire territory peopled by millions without their consent and no intention of conferring upon them citizenship."

This quixotish view of the senator from Missouri has no support in our territorial history. Since the original 13 colonies were leagued in the union the United States has acquired a noble expanse of territory. When has it consulted the wishes of the inhabitants of this acquired territory? Never. When Jefferson bought Louisiana in 1803 no plebiscite was provided for the strange race mixture which inhabited that country. We have acquired new lands by purchase, by treaty, by discovery and by conquest, and we have never paused to ask the primitive inhabitants to hold an election to determine whether the country should be annexed or not.

In every instance the possibility of the erection of sovereign states from the territory thus acquired has been a remote consideration. When Seward bought Alaska from the czar for $7,200,000, the erection of a state in that distant region was not given serious thought. Remarkable changes have taken place, and it is now among the possibilities that 40 or 50 years after the acquisition of Alaska a state may be carved out of that vast expanse. It is also among the possibilities that 25 or 50 years hence such changes may be wrought in the Philippines as will justify the admission of the more progressive islands as a state of the Union.

That is a matter for time's determination. For the present it is enough that a page of our glorious history lies in the Philippine islands, that our flag is above them, and the United States can give the people there better government and more liberal institutions than they have had in three centuries of Spanish rule, or than they could have had under three more centuries of the dying authority of Castile.—Spokesman Review.

OUR MANUFACTURES ABROAD.

For the first time in the history of the country the United States is exporting more manufactures than it imports. A table giving our imports and exports of manufactures by years from 1880 to 1898, inclusive, shows this. Only a year ago the showing against us was about $50,000,000, almost a million a week. Until 1894 we spent more than two dollars for imported goods to one dollar received for exports of manufactures. The half-way point gained in 1894 was lost in 1895. In 1896 the balance against us was a trifle over $100,000,000. Cutting it down in one year to $50,000.000 was highly encouraging, but 1898 showed a still more rapid gain, for this fiscal year foots up, imports, $226,212,635; exports, $291,208.350, a favorable balance, in round numbers of $65,000,000, which is really a gain of $115,000,000 in one year.

This showing could not have come at a more opportune time, for, entering as we now are upon a new era in the foreign trade of the country, it is reassuring to see that the larger that trade is the heavier will be the favorable balance. So long as we bought more goods than we sold the opponents of expansion could say with a strong degree of plausibility that to enlarge our foreign trade would be to increase the foreign indebtedness of our commerce. But now with even manufactures making a favorable showing on the balance sheet those objectors are without any solid ground to stand on.

It is safe to say that none of the newly acquired possessions will ever develop any considerable manufactures, except in the tobacco line. They are two near the equator. Tropical peoples have never been industrially inclined. Nature is the toiler throughout the tropics, producing such prodigious quantities of what is necessary to the support of life that very little labor need be done by man. The exchange of natural products for manufactured goods may be set down as the constant and chief factor in the relations of our new possessions with this country.

One would not think that war taxes tended to the employment of additional labor, but in one case at least they have started a factory, and in this way, the war tax on beer caused the brewers to advance the price. The saloon keepers couldn't stand the raise, so they had new glasses made, and this started one Indiana factory in full. The new glasses are exactly after old patterns, but they hold just 10 per cent less. So the drinker pays the tax, and the glass factory is far behind with its orders.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

We are making progress in all directions. The merchants of Santiago, through their chamber of commerce, are acting up to their privileges as American citizens and making recommendations as to tariff and revenue. General Greene, in Havana, has inaugurated measures to clean the city and to put it on the sanitary footing of American cities. Admiral Dewey has raised and docked three of the Spanish cruisers sunk on the 1st of May, and has sent them to Hong Kong to be fully repaired for active service. The open door policy as to the Philippines finds few friends among the senators and members of congress. Public opinion is so strongly against the proposition to give away our trade on the islands that it is almost certain that no open-door clause will be inserted in the treaty.—Inter Ocean.

Should truth rest in the story of the Red Cross nurse who arrived yesterday in San Francisco from Manila, the officers of the United States army stationed there need a more thorough fumagation than the war department is receiving, ere they again can look their fellow-countrymen full in the face, after returning to America. It must be accepted as a fact that a woman, freely sacrificing all the comforts of civilization to nurse sick soldiers in a far-off Oriental land, is possessed of all the admirable traits of character of her sex, among which truthfulness should not be the least. This nurse described a condition in the military hospitals at Manila horrible in the extreme, all because of the lack of proper nourishment, medicine and medical attention. The news columns of this paper last evening gave quite a graphic account of this inhumnan situation, springing out of petty official jealousies and "squabbles about precedence." It is a crying shame and an inerasible disgrace that Americans will allow the precious lives of their fellow-men-at-arms to be sacrificed for a little gain or a slight preferment in rank. It reads so un American, yet it can hardly be believed that a reputable Red Cross nurse would cross the wide expanse of the Pacific with a monstrous, malicious lie incubating upon her tongue. But if one-half of what she tells is true most of the noble, kind-hearted men who so recently left America's shores for the Philippines, vowing to stand by each other as brothers, must have been metamorphosed into semi-demons by the privations sequent upon their sojourn in a very unhealthful part of the earth. A surprise, however, is that none of the Oregon volunteers have referred to the foregoing state of hospital affairs, in their voluminous correspondence to friends here.—Telegram.

In a hundred years the United States has grown from thirteen states to forty-five. The expansion of the past is by no means a slight thing to contemplate, and everybody is satisfied that it was right and advisable.

Some of the Democrats are discouraged because they think the president can get anything in congress that he wants. The last president found it difficult to get anything he wanted from his own party in or out of congress.

Trial shipments of American agricultural products are to be sent to China, Japan and elsewhere in Eastern Asia. Our farmers are feeding several foreign countries and stand ready to enlarge their orders indefinitely.

School Entertainment at Liberty.

The pupils of the Liberty school, under the direction of their teacher, Miss Bessie Hastings, gave a very successful and interesting entertainment at their school house last Friday evening. The entertainment was given for the purpose of starting a school library, and the people of the district and surrounding country responded very liberally and by their actions showed that they considered this a step in the right direction.

The evening's entertainment consisted of recitations, songs and dialogues and the very pleasing manner in which each one performed their part was proof that the teacher had taken great interest in their training. After the literary program was rendered the main feature of the evening was performed, namely, the eating of the supper which had been prepared by the ladies of the district. Several of the young ladies present had prepared baskets with lunch for two, which were auctioned off and sold to the highest bidder. This created a great deal of amusement and the young men were wondering who their partner would be. Some were succesful in securing the one they wished, others, someone else, and still others, who were not successful in securing a basket at all.

When the baskets were all sold a large cake was cut into thirty pieces and each piece was numbered and sold for ten cents apiece and the one who secured the lucky number was presented with a finger ring. The cake was made by a lady of the district and presented to the school. On the top of the cake in large letters was the word, "Santiago" in honor of our naval victory.

Every one present was served with supper and all left the school house expressing their regrets that such an enjoyable evening should pass away so swiftly. The evening's entertainment was a success in every way, with the exception of the weather, which was very chilly for the occasion, but the neat sum of $42 were obtained for the library.

PAT.

A SHAMEFUL ACCUSATION.

We Do Not Censure, but Commend the Ladies of the Red Cross Society.

We were very sorry to find the following letter from a Dalles resident in the Oregonian yesterday, having been received by the Red Cross Society of Portland:

"We are informed by good reliable persons that food and other articles that is sent to the soldiers is opened and taken out the food you say is too rich for the soldiers, so you appropriate this to your own use, strange to say that you would run such desperate chances with that rich food; the mail also has been tampered with. Now if this pilfering is not stopped you will get into serious trouble."

Being much surprised to find such a complaint had been made from this city, we immediately inquired as to what the general opinion in The Dalles is concerning the work of the Red Cross Society in Portland and the action of these noble ladies in regard to the matter referred to.

As nearly as we can determine, this is far from being the sentiment of the auxiliary in this city, or of any of those whom we have questioned who have sent boxes from here. On the contrary, the work done by that society has given entire satisfaction and their untiring efforts, given gratuitously, highly commended. It is understood by all that in some cases re-packing was quite necessary and we are very grateful that it was done.

Knowing that these ladies belong to the best families in Portland and are certainly not in need of any of these little glasses of jelly, etc., sent to our soldier boys, to assuage their own hunger, we resent such a preposterous idea.

In every community are found sore heads, even in The Dalles. Some people would kick were they to be given a seat next to the throne in heaven (which is not likely in this case). We therefore beg the ladies of Portland to give little heed to such complaints, remembering that such people are not representative Dallesites. Neither do our people commend such foolish accusations.

Only a few days ago the Emergency Corps here received a request from these same pilferers (?) that reading matter be sent to the boys, as an opportunity will be afforded to ship it the last of the month. Their very acts have proven that they are heart and soul in the work for the good of our volunteers.

READ EVERY ARTICLE.

Here's What You Want for Christmas Presents.

Harry C. Liebe at 170, Second street in the Vogt block, carries a full line of ladies', gentlemen's, and boys' watches in solid gold, gold filled, silver and nickel; lorgnette, silk, vest and fob chains. Chain bracelets, shirt studs, scarf and tie pins, brooches, link and lever buttons, collar buttons, lockets and emblem charms, 1847 Rogers Bros', knives, fork and spoons; chocolate, tea and coffee, child's, and smoking sets; cracker jars, berry, bon bon and butter dishes, bread and pin trays; napkin rings, berry spoons, sugar shells, butter, bread, cake and pie knives; manicure and toilet sets. Rings of all sizes and descriptions, nail files, book marks, paperknives, Salve jars, and numerous other Sterling silver novelties; wood, bronze and iron clocks, souvenir spoons. Spectacles fitted to suit. 13-tf

Wheat, Etc.

The wheat market is still in a dull condition, the price at present being 52 cents, with no hopeful outlook.

Our local markets are as follows:

Hay and grain—Wheat, $10 a ton. Timothy, $12. Oats, $24. Barley, (rolled) $24. Bran and shorts, $14.

Potatoes—55 cents a sack.

Cabbage—1½ cent a pound.

Cauliflower—75 cents a dozen.

Celery—50 cents a dozen.

Onions—$1.35 a sack.

Carrots, beets, turnips and parsnips—1 cent a pound.

Eggs—Eastern, 25; Oregon, 30 cents.

Butter—Creamery, 55; dairy, 40 and 50 cents.

Chickens, $3 a dozen.

Turkeys, 10 cents a pound.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your kidneys be effected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alternative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Blakeley & Houghton's drug store. 50 cents per bottle. 5

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by Blakeley & Houghton.

New Line of **GARLANDS** Just Received.

No. 7 Woodland k stove	$ 7.50
No. 8 " "	8.50
No. 8 Wood Garland, jr., cook stove	15.00
No. 8 Wood Garland, jr., reservoir and base	25.00
No. 8 Bridal Garland	23.00
No. 8 Bridal Garland and reservoir	33.00
No. 8 Home Garland cook stove	25.00
No. 8 Home Garland cook and reservoir	35.00
No. 8 Home Garland range	40.00
No. 8 Home Garland range and reservoir	45.00
No. 8 Empire Garland steel range	45.00

Also a full line of Cole's Hot Blast Air Tight Heaters just received.

Everybody knows that "Garland" stoves and ranges are the world's best. They combine elegant finish, durability, and convenience, with economy of fuel, and in spite of all competition hold their station far in advance of all others. We take pleasure in calling attention to our list of stoves on hand. Sold exclusively by

MAIER & BENTON,

Hardware and Grocery Merchants..... The Dalles, Or.

Wasco Warehouse Company

Headquarters for Seed Grain of all kinds.
Headquarters for Feed Grain of all kinds.
Headquarters for Rolled Grain, all kinds.
Headquarters for Bran, Shorts, and all kinds of MILL FEED
Headquarters for "Byers' Best" Pendleton Flour. This Flour is manufactured expressly for family use; every sack is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

We sell our goods lower than any house in the trade, and if you don't think so call and get our prices and be convinced.

Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Barley and Oats.

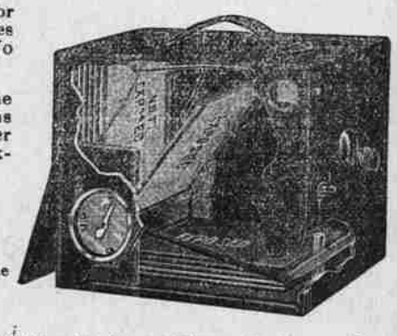
Simplicity Durability **Rockford "Quick Shot"** Quick Sellers No Complaints

12-Plate Magazine Camera.

"Turn the lever and you are ready for another." No plate holders with slides to draw. No sleeve or changing bag. No chance to fog plates. No failures.

If you want 12 pictures quick, buy the "Quick-Shot," the only magazine camera that holds the plates securely after they are exposed. No rattling or breaking of plates. Best on earth.

3¼x4¼ $6.00
4x5 ..... $9.00
With one dozen plate holders.



Manufactured under the Conley patents by the **Rockford Silver Plate Co.,** ROCKFORD, ILL.

We sell only through local agents. Ask our agents to show you this "Quick Shot."

The Snipes-Kinersly Drug Co. AGENTS, The Dalles, Oregon.

GRAND BALL

TO BE GIVEN BY

Jackson Engine Company No. 1,

—ON—

Friday Evening, Dec. 30, 1898.

Tickets, - - - - - $1.00

COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS.
Chas F Lauer, Geo A Liebe, W H Butts, John Blaser, A. Sandrock.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.
M T Nolan, F S Gunning, T J Seufert, J B Crossen, J S Fish, H J Maier, L Heppner, J P McInerny, E Schanno, W L Bradshaw.

FLOOR COMMITTEE.
Grant Mays, J Hampshire, H Lonsdale, R B Sinnott, J Fisher, P Stadelman, F Chrisman, N J Sinnott, F A Seufert.

C. 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.)
ALIFORNIA 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.

JOBBERS IN IMPORTED and DOMESTIC CIGARS.