

The Weekly Chronicle.

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TEACH SPANISH.

A wide business and educational field is presented in the Philippines, where the services of hundreds of American teachers and clerks will be required. Lucrative positions will await the ambitious young man or woman of Washington once the new possessions are relieved of the incubus of rebellion, says the Spokesman-Review. But the universities, normal schools and high schools of the West and East have failed to grasp the situation. To teach successfully in the islands of the Philippines a knowledge of Spanish is required. To transact business knowledge of Spanish is imperative. In Puerto Rico and Cuba it is even more necessary than in the Philippines. Inasmuch as students in high schools and normal schools seek a practical education and hope to fit themselves for earning their livelihood, why not make the study of Spanish a part of the course?

Spanish is easily mastered. The language is far less difficult of pronunciation than French and German, and will be of far more practical benefit to those who enter commercial and educational life. Especially on the seacoast it will be of inestimable advantage to business men. Government positions go begging for want of bright young men and women who have failed to master the tongue of the new colonial citizens. Two years' study in any school, if the system is thorough, should be ample for the average student to learn to read, write and speak the Spanish language. With the narrowing of business openings in the United States to the poor young man or woman the opening afforded by the colonies will prove an inestimable boon. It is strange that the directors of educational institutions have not already included the study of Spanish in their curriculum.

THREE OF A KIND.

A great country like the United States, England or Germany, with a consular service that covers the globe, will be inflicted at times with a rattle-brained or hot-headed representative. If he has been correctly reported, the British consul at New Orleans is one or the other. A New Orleans paper has attributed to him utterances unbecoming the representative of a foreign power, including an outbreak against the American people and a special attack on Senator Mason of Illinois. Mason needs criticism, but his countrymen will attend to that.

In the senate Monday, the Illinois senator seized this incident as a text for an undignified, impassioned attack on a friendly government, and made a violent speech which was as much in violation of the proprieties as the alleged interview with the offending British consul.

The senate is the treaty-making power of this government, and is the adviser of the president in the selection of ambassadors and ministers. For this reason the official utterances of a senator are given a weight abroad which is not attached to the utterances of a private citizen, nor even to the remarks of a member of the house of representatives.

No one understands this better than Mason. But he is enough of the blatherskite to make cheap appeals for notoriety, even though they might endanger the friendly relations of the United States and Great Britain.

This is a free country, and no one will interfere with a decent expression of sympathy for the Boer armies. But the right of protest does lodge against men like Mason of the senate, and DeArmond of the house, who addressed the pro-Boer meeting in New York Monday night. If these men were in sufficient numbers, they embroil the United States in a wretched, senseless war with England.

Already they have joined hands with the Boer junta, which is plotting everywhere to egg some great power into an attack on England, an effort that is right enough, from the standpoint of the Boer junta, but the American people would be unwise to rake out the chestnuts for the Transvaal and the Orange Free State.

War between the United States and England would be a great crime. It would be almost as deplorable as the war between the North and the South, with none of the justifying motives which lay back of that struggle. And before the cannon had been booming for six weeks, a majority of the hot-heads who now seem to be courting war, would be calling for peace. With our foreign trade gone to smash, and our army and navy fighting our best customer, we should see some hard times in the United States. The hot-heads would awake then to the force of the recent statement by President Hill, of the Great Northern: "Great Britain buys 60 to 70 per cent of all we sell. Great Britain is the only customer that does not discriminate against us. Our one main customer seems to be a remarkably good one."

Men like Mason and DeArmond, who do their bellowing first and their thinking later, are the evil genius of the republic.—Spokesman-Review.

WHO IS THE MURDERER?

Our contemporary has been asking a few pertinent questions concerning the conditions in Kentucky, and we, therefore, append an article from a recent issue of The Oregonian, on the same subject. Who is the murderer? Mr. Goebel, the man who brought about the condition of anarchy in Kentucky. "He that sows the wind will reap the whirlwind," fits this case too well.

The Oregonian says: Goebel is dying. The deplorable thing is the assassination. It was Goebel who set in motion the revolutionary proceedings, for partisan and personal objects, which have brought Kentucky to the threshold of anarchy and civil war. It was Goebel who has led or driven these proceedings from the first, with unrelenting purpose. It was he who made the law under which an election in Kentucky is but a farce, since it gave his partisans authority to set the results of election aside, upon any pretext. It was he who, as a next step, led a turbulent mob which intimidated the convention of his own party and brought about his own nomination for governor in a body where a large majority opposed him. He proposed to have himself counted in as governor though the plurality of the ballots was against him, and he had just about carried his plan through to the end.

Then his career was stopped by assassination. In this crime, abhorrent and detestable as it is, there sometimes nevertheless is some quality or touch of retribution. Good men have perished by assassination, but Goebel is entitled to a place among the worst who have perished by it. It was his deliberate purpose that the government of Kentucky should be directed, not by a majority of its citizens, but by his own faction, under his own leadership. Moreover, he who now has perished at the hands of an assassin himself bore the stain of blood-guiltiness. He had "killed his man."

If the anarchy of which he was the main cause could end with his own career, the state of Kentucky might congratulate itself. But the conspiracy has gone so far that he was scarcely necessary to its further progress. The revolution he proposed, under the forms of law inequity made for revolutionary objects, has gone so far that a substitute and successor may take up the leadership. His faction stands in an aggressive and revolutionary attitude, from which it cannot back down without shame nor go forward without violence. A faction in such a situation is almost always ruled by its impetuous and incendiary spirits. Possibly no one may be found to take the place of Goebel in audacity, cunning and resolution. If so, his state will gain by his taking off. The action taken by Gov. Taylor is the response to be expected to the

aggressive conspiracy led by Goebel. One revolutionary act is met by another. Now if both parties will stop where they are, and let the result of the election stand as the voters declared it, peace may be restored to Kentucky, and this disgraceful episode may stand as a warning to unscrupulous personal and partisan ambition.

Peace can be established in Kentucky by allowing the Goebellites full swing. The state, however, is against Goebel, and but for his unconstitutional machine he would not have a corporal's guard. Briefly summed up, as long as Kentucky went Democratic, it was all right; but now she wants a new regime which the "old guard" are loth to give.

LET THE PEOPLE VOTE

On the Sewer Question—All Should Understand It.

On every question concerning the city's business, which means the interest of the individual residents thereof, there should be a unanimity of feeling, and as nearly as possible the pulse of the public should be determined regarding it. There is at present a question before the council upon which the property owners seem to be divided, more so than the CHRONICLE had dreamed when the matter was first presented. We refer to the question of the new sewer system. Perhaps, having no property interests, many have given the question very little thought, but it is the duty of all to understand the true status of the matter, what it involves and what it means to the city, and then determine as to the advisability.

At a recent meeting of the council Councilman Wilson made a suggestion which was just to the point, and that is that after assessment had been equalized and the amount of taxes on the various property determined, a statement of the same be sent to each property owner with a request that an opinion or vote be given concerning the matter. It is to be hoped the suggestion will be acted upon by the council, and thus let the people have a voice in a question which means much to them. While the city's business is placed in the hands of the council, it certainly is the desire of the latter to meet the approbation of the citizens in this as well as other questions. If it were not, it would be the duty of the people to assert their rights, which we deem will not be found necessary as our council has always worked for the interest of the city, regardless of personal interests.

Let the matter be thoroughly understood by all, so that none may feel they have been taxed unjustly, having been given no voice in the matter.

A Pleasant Session of Court.

If ever an aggregation of cheerful "lawyers" got together on any occasion it was last night, when at the invitation of C. L. Gilbert, fifteen "legalized lights" and court officials spent the evening with Frank Menefee, to join in celebrating his 34th birthday anniversary. It was quite befitting on such an occasion that the court officials be on hand, although, from what we learn, they must have been bribed to stand in. It would perhaps be an easier task to tell just what wasn't done than to relate the program in detail. However, the greater part of the evening was spent at croquet and cards.

It had been given out that no ladies would be admitted; but it was very evident there was a woman in the case when they sat down to a splendid lunch. Not a guest refused to come into court, nor asked for a change of venue; neither did they appeal from the decision of the court when it was decided they had never fared better. During the lunch hour the strains of music were borne to them from an invisible orchestra, making the effect very pleasing; there was also music at the table, though lawyers are never accused of being musicians, still the strains of Auld Lang Syne were not lacking in strength to say nothing of harmony. Toast was included in every course, and some of it was crisp, too, particularly that which included the personal experiences of the "toasters." And so the evening passed and a portion of the night before court adjourned, and it required no jury to bring in a verdict for a "perfect time."

Midwinter Campmeeting.

The midwinter campmeeting of the Salvation Army commences Saturday, Feb. 3d, and will continue until the 15th. As this is the first midwinter campmeeting to be held in The Dalles by the army folks, it is desired that you be in attendance at all of the meetings. In tomorrow's paper you will see the program. Please read, come and see, hear and be blessed.

CAPT. TOM HILBERT.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Pittsburgh will spend \$7,000,000 on parks.

Crusades against noises have been begun in Boston, Providence, Hartford, Buffalo, and even in Philadelphia.

The curious fact is noted by M. Marnin, in the Journal de Physique, that careful measurements of the intensity of gravitation in different parts of the globe show this to be greater on islands than on continents.

The most important discovery made by the Harriman scientific party in Alaska is that glaciers are receding. A hitherto unknown fiord with a beautiful stream running into it was named after Mr. Harriman. Many animals, supposed to be rare, were found to be plentiful in Alaska.

The cutting of wood for paper pulp has raised havoc with the forests in some parts of the Adirondacks. Not only are thousands of fine young spruces sacrificed, but through the carelessness of workmen fires are allowed to start and the dried spruce tops are excellent conductors and feeders of the flames.

In tropical countries, quite a number of plants are luminous. The meadow lily, which grows in abundance in the marshes of Africa, is one of the most perfect types of vegetable phosphorescents. In Brazil, a kind of grass, which the inhabitants call khut-khussines, gives forth a bright light, before which horses and other grazing animals stop in surprise and fear.

Many persons believe that birds, returning to their summer quarters, are the same that were at the same spots the year previous; but exact proof is rare. Mr. John B. Crowder, of Germantown, Pa., saw a robin struggle to get free from some string in which it got entangled, resulting in a broken leg. It was lame accordingly. The lame bird returned year after year to the same spot.

According to the statistics compiled by Comptroller Coler, these are the large American cities which make no contributions of public moneys to private charitable institutions: Boston, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Milwaukee and Jersey City. The contributions of Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, Detroit, Newark and Minneapolis are insignificant in amount. Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington charitable institutions get public aid, but New York contributes more in a year than all other American cities collectively. The amount of New York's contribution to private charitable funds is in excess of \$3,000,000 yearly.

A STRANGE RESOLVE.

An Eccentric Doctor Drops His Title and Refuses to Attend the Sick.

The death by lightning of Dr. Andrew Martin, of Mount Joy, recently, has brought to light a most eccentric and remarkable career, one that seems almost improbable in this enlightened community. After Dr. Martin had received his early education the war broke out, and he enlisted in the Forty-third Ohio regiment, and it was while serving with that regiment at the battle of Chancellorsville that he first gained notoriety.

During the hottest of the fight, with his comrades falling dead about him, he offered up a fervent prayer to the Almighty to protect him from harm, promising to devote the rest of his days to serving his God if so spared. He went through the war unscathed, but he apparently forgot his promise and took up the study of medicine, beginning at Reading, where he built up a lucrative business.

He had accumulated quite a fortune, when one day, about ten years ago, he suddenly gave up his practice without any warning to his patients, many of whom needed his attention. He declared that a man who lived a correct life needed no doctor and others should have none. About the time he quit practicing, one of his patients called on him for medicine for his wife, whom the doctor had been treating, but he positively refused to give her any more medicine. The man became very angry with the physician, saying: "If my wife dies I will hold you responsible for her death," but the threat had no effect on him.

He removed to Mount Joy shortly afterward, where he had been living ever since the life of a recluse, never appearing on the streets except to attend the New Mennonite church, which he had joined. This sect is noted for its many peculiarities in religious and social life, and Dr. Martin soon fell in with their ways. When he retired from his medical profession he dropped the title of doctor, and, as he wanted nothing more to do with worldly affairs, he decided to make a bonfire of all papers in his possession pertaining to his army and professional life. He gathered them all together, including his army discharge and college diplomas, and set fire to the pile.—St. Louis Republic.

Without a Mop.

Small Boy—You haven't any whisks or very much hair.
 Celler—Well, what of it?
 Small Boy—I was wondering how you could do what he said he was going to do.
 "What did he say he was going to do?"
 "Mop the floor with you."—N. Y. World.

He Deserved It.

Judge—Have you anything to say before sentence is passed on you?
 Prisoner—Well, your honor, I think you ought to make my lawyer serve half my sentence. If he'd been any good I'd been acquitted.—N. Y. Journal.

The modern and most effective cure for constipation and all liver troubles—the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
 A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
 Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**
 Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
 Pumpkin Seed -
 Aloe Sarsaparilla -
 Rochelle Salt -
 Sassafras -
 Peppermint -
 Diarrhoeal Salt -
 Hygieine -
 Chemical Sugar -
 Malted Barley Flour -
 A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
 Fac Simile Signature of
Dr. J. C. H. H. H.
NEW YORK.
 At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS
 EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
 For Infants and Children.
 The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*
 In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
 THE CANTON COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of letters remaining in the postoffice at The Dalles unclaimed for February 2, 1900. Persons calling for the same will give date on which they were advertised:

- LADIES.**
 Baker, Mrs Pearl
 Fraser, Mrs Jane
 Howe, Miss Nola
 Liest, Mrs J
 Cluengrin, Vernie
 Hyeton, Miss Lillian
 Ketchern, Emma
- GENTLEMEN.**
 Braddock, Alaf
 Crenshaw, M F
 Carlisle, Mr W H
 Davis, Mr Chester
 Francis, O S
 Grant, Mr Jim
 Hughes, Mr Isaac
 Jones, S P (2)
 Miller, Mr Philip
 McNeil, Mr Joe
 Lturnan, Clarence
 Winter, William
 Black, Mr J R
 Campbell, G R
 Coate, Mr G R
 Fisher, Mr James
 Goebel, Chas A
 Grimes, J H
 Hoyt, Mr John
 Joslyn, E S
 Morris, J A
 Maggart, N G
 Winger, L H

H. H. RIDDELL, P. M.

A SURE CURE FOR CROUP.

Twenty-five Years' Constant Use Without a Failure.

The first indication of croup is hoarseness, and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the anxious mothers. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effectual. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty-five years' constant use without a failure. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

A Frigidist Blander.

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bocklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, corns, elons and all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Blakeley & Houghton, druggists.

L. T. Travis, agent Southern R. R., Selma, Ga., writes: "I can not say too much in praise of One Minute Cough Cure. In my case it worked like a charm." The only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles.

F. B. Thirkield, health inspector of Chicago, says, "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cannot be recommended too highly. I cured me of severe dyspepsia." It digests what you eat and cures indigestion and heartburn, and all forms of dyspepsia.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. Druggists sell the 50c. size; Trial size by mail, 10 cents. Test it and you are sure to continue the treatment.

Announcement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation.

HUNTINGTON & WILSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, THE DALLES, OREGON. Office over First Nat. Bank.

SEEN IN THE SHOPS.

Fancy Shirt Waists for Autumn and Other Finery for Up to Date Dressers.

Red and pink have taken very many of the foremost seats in fashion's court this season. The mania for braiding dresses, and for that matter, for braiding nearly every article of wear, is likely to continue.

There will be no end of fancy shirt waists this autumn to wear with tailor-made coats and skirts of cloth, tweed or cheviot. "Venetian pink" is the name of a new, peculiar and becoming shade of rose that appears among tulle, velvets and ribbons for collars, bows, rosettes and millinery uses.

Some of the newest shirred tunics, matching the open bodice and sleeves fabric, are rounded at the lower edge and are so short that they look extremely like the panniers of other days.

The new supple weaves of taffeta silk will be in great demand this fall, both for gowns and accessories, to say nothing of the pretty dotted and striped patterns and the weaves barred with satin in contrasting colors for fancy waists.

To combine with the lustrous peau de sole silks and soft corded failles will be set forth rich, beautiful autumn broches and pompadour matelasses in lovely colors mingled with pale gold or olive gray and woven in rare designs which could have originated nowhere outside of France.—Philadelphia Times.

WINTER TRIPS.

For winter residence or winter outing ideal conditions will be found on every hand in California. PLENTY of early rainfall has this season given to the semi-tropical vegetation wonderful impetus; the floral offerings are more than usually generous and the crop of southern fruits bountiful and excellent.

Old ocean possesses new charms at Santa Barbara, Santa Monica, Long Beach, Coronado and the enchanted isle of the sea, Catalina—where fishing, boating, rambling, riding, hunting and loafing may be enjoyed as nowhere else. Quiet little spots, snug and warm, offer themselves at Montecito, Nordhoff, Pasadena, Echo Mountain, San Jacinto, Fall Brook and Palm Springs.

For renewing health and vigor, here abound many hot springs, of widely varying constituents and demonstrated merits; the dry, antiseptic, tonic air of the desert may be enjoyed at Banning, Indio, Yuma; and, even farther on, at Phoenix, Tucson, El Paso, exists conditions equally well indicated for weak throats and lungs.

Many think nothing in nature more attractive than the shimmering olive orchards of Santa Barbara and San Diego; others prefer the stately waistnuts of Ventura and Los Nietos, or the lemons of Fernando; but for glorious fruit and graceful tree command us to the golden orange, first, last and always, and it exists in greatest perfection at Covina, Riverside, Redlands and Highlands. Equally interesting is the scientific and tempting fashion in which the sorting and packing of the orange is here accomplished.

The faithful were exhorted to see Mecca and shuffle off; but wiser generations will see California of the equator and prolong life.

Estray Notice.

Estray from the Huott farm, on Eight-Mile creek, a red yearling bull, neither marked nor branded. Please let me know where he is.

ROBT. MAY.

The Dalles, Ore., Jan. 30, 1900.