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M. Honeywill.

The Weekly Chronicle.

THE DALLES OREGON
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Secretary of State..... H. R. Kincaid
Treasurer..... Phillip Metchan
Supt. of Public Instruction..... G. M. Irwin
Attorney-General..... C. M. Idleman
Judges..... G. W. McBride
J. H. Mitchell
Congressmen..... B. Hermann
W. R. Ellis
State Printer..... W. H. Leeds

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Sheriff..... T. J. Driver
Clerk..... A. M. Kelsey
Treasurer..... Wm. Mitchell
Commissioners..... A. S. Blowers
A. H. Wakefield
Assessor..... E. F. Sharp
Surveyor..... Troy Shelley
Superintendent of Public Schools..... W. H. Butte
Coroner.....

THE HOOD RIVER LEASE.

A gentleman, well acquainted with the people of Hood River, once chanced to drop into court here while a jury trial was in progress. Observing the jury a moment, he remarked to one of the attorneys that that jury would never agree, no matter what the evidence or nature of the case might be. Being asked his reasons, he replied that two men on the jury were from Hood River, and no two men from that community were ever known to agree on any subject. This is well illustrated by the way the people down there are "chewing the rag" over the recent lease of the river to the Hood River Lumbering Co. Two or three corporations have heretofore been organized for the avowed purpose of improving the river so as to make it fit to transport the timber of the valley to market, but none have ever attempted the work because it required too much capital to make that turbulent stream a highway for floating logs. Now that a company is actually threatening to do what will be of greater benefit to that turbulent little town than any enterprise ever before started there, there is wild excitement and abuse of the county court for entering into the contract of lease. By the way, the whole scheme was warmly supported and heartily approved by the Hood River end of the county court.

We would suggest that Hood River let the people who have the courage to spend money in their community in improving their stream alone. At least \$20,000 or \$30,000 will be required to make the proposed improvement, and that amount of money turned loose, even in that rich community, will help everybody out a little.

SENATOR COGSWELL.

State Senator Cogswell has done what a great many men in the Democratic party ought to do, viz, visit Washington and hear the great men of his party discuss the tariff question. He discovered, what almost any Oregonian of intelligence would discover, that the Democratic idea of tariff and revenue legislation is so mixed as to be worse than useless, for our state at least, and that the Republican party is the only party which is united upon sound principles as to finance and revenue.

If the state was not so overwhelmingly Republican it might be worth while to pay the expenses of all the brany men in the Democratic party to Washington and let them hear their leaders in congress talk. More converts could thus be made than by a campaign of the state by Republican speakers.

We suggest to the Republican campaign committees that they hire a hotel in Washington and entertain the Democrats of the state during the remainder of the session of congress.

The prize-fighters have been driven from pillar to post, and now they have fallen into the tender hands of the federal authorities. Uncle Sam never does a thing by halves, and the result will be that either there will be no fight in any of the territories, or, if the fighters avoid the marshals and maul each other, they will be far worse punished for the violation of the law. The tramps had their

own way in nearly all the states until the U. S. government took the matter in hand, and then they had to keep off the grass and leave railroad trains alone. Debs and his fellow-strikers ran riot in Chicago until the federal troops appeared, and then the violators of the law and all who advised, aided or abetted them, were punished. Prize-fighting has been stopped in all states, even in Texas, and they will find it a bigger task to knock out Uncle Sam than any task they have heretofore tackled. The world is improving in many ways, the liberties of the violators of the law are being restricted everywhere.

THE ENDLESS CHAIN.

English papers contend that the bond issue will in no way aid the U. S. treasury, because the gold to be used in purchasing the bonds will be drawn out of the treasury in exchange for other currency. English newspapers know about as much concerning American finances and what is best for us as a nation as they do about our geography. England has one bank upon which its finances depend almost entirely; we have thousands of banks scattered over a territory more than fifty times as great as England. In these thousands of banks are deposited gold coin, seeking a safe investment which is likely to return gold coin. This popular loan calls upon this vast accumulation, and a part of it responds at once.

New York banks may convert their currency into gold at the treasury and use it to buy the bonds sold to them; but generally throughout the country this will not be the case. But if this were the case, the result would eventually be the retiring of this gurrency, which has given the treasury so much trouble, and the substitution thereof of interest-bearing bonds, which will give no trouble until they mature, and not serious trouble then, because being advised as to when they mature, the treasury will be advised to meet them.

If our friends across the water knew all they think they do, or rather if what they think they know were a fact, our bonding would simply be an exchange of interest-bearing paper, which will mature at a fixed time, for demand paper bearing no interest. But we predict that the treasury will gain in its gold reserve from sixty to eighty per cent by the bond issue. It was the London press which in 1862 declared the legal tender act was the dawn of American bankruptcy. They were slightly in error then, and are equally so now.

The report of the receiver of the Portland Savings Bank, published in yesterday's Oregonian, indicates what many predicted when the bank was closed—that the assets would gradually be exhausted in payment of receiver's and other salaries. Among the expenses during the three months from November 1st to January 31st, is \$2,444.23, legal expenses; \$1323.05, receiver's expenses; \$1805.61, expenses of operating building. This looks to one on the outside, who has some hard-earned funds in the inside, as if the operation of the bank was now for the sole purpose of using up all the deposits and assets to save the trouble of paying a dividend. The court which appointed the receiver ought to see to it that something is done for the depositors.

The people of Oregon, especially in some of the cities, complain bitterly of high taxes. As compared with the state of Washington, however, we are very fortunate. In many of the cities of the size of The Dalles the indebtedness has grown to the neighborhood of \$100,000 and the tax rate to four or five mills. Oregon has advanced more slowly than our sister state in many respects, particularly as to indebtedness. We hope we shall always be behind in this particular.

While no one looks upon the presidential candidacy of Governor Morton with any serious consideration, yet in case the venerable gentleman, by a stroke of fortune, should be successful, the campaign for the vice-presidency would be a warmer one than it generally is. The life of a public man is not a long one, and Morton has reached to near the limit.

ONE OF TWO THINGS.

The press of Walla Walla is complaining because a jury in a murder case, just tried in that city, failed to find a verdict of murder in the first degree, but returned one in the second. From the evidence introduced it appears that one of the convicts in the state penitentiary, on account of some real or fancied injury done him by a fellow-prisoner, laid a plan to kill the mover of his wrath, and, after a favorable opportunity, carried it into execution. The first line of defense offered was the well-worn claim of insanity, but a commission having decided that the prisoner was sane, the plea of self-defense was entered. The testimony for the state was strong and supported the charge that the killing was done with premeditation. It was shown conclusively that the murderer, with a knife concealed in his sleeve, walked towards his intended victim, and after but few angry words, did the stabbing. Other evidence, equally as important, was placed before the jury, and the efforts of the state's officers lacked nothing in a forcible, fair and convincing presentation of the case; and yet, after being out all night, the jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree.

Passing by the instructions of the judge—which in this instance, as in many others, were conflicting, and instead of giving light to the jurymen, only served to make matters still more dark and complicated—the outcome in this case shows one of two things—either that men who are passing upon the guilt or innocence of an accused, hesitate at fulfilling the scriptural injunction, "An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth," or that, having observed in nearly every case the unnecessary delays, and many times the perversion of justice, caused by the raising of trifling technicalities and their sanctioning by the supreme court of our different states—having observed these things, it is likely that the jury in the Walla Walla case believed that a verdict of murder in the second degree meant a punishment more certain than if the one asked for by the state had been returned.

In either of these conditions some change is made necessary; if jurymen are not willing to find a verdict in the first degree, because such a verdict is supposed to mean death, such men should not sit upon a jury, or capital punishment should be abolished. Men will believe themselves competent in this respect to sit upon a jury, but when brought face to face with giving judgment of death, will weaken and compromise upon a lesser offense. Whatever the trouble may be, the administration of justice should be remedied so that the verdict of a jury should not provoke the almost universal criticism to which the people of Walla Walla are giving vent.

NECESSITY OF ORGANIZATION.

The Republican papers throughout the state, when they have nothing else to do, indulge in congratulating the party upon the overwhelming victory which it will secure, both at the state election next June and in the one to follow in November. This pastime is certainly pleasant, and from every indication such joyous prophecies are justified; but there is danger of causing the belief in an easy triumph to become so prevalent among both workers and voters that the eternal vigilance and ceaseless effort, which are the price both of liberty and success, may be relaxed. It is true that never did the Republican party of Oregon enter into a contest with better prospects of complete success. Its strength is not impaired by the warring of factions; its policies clean and commendable to the great mass of voters within the party organization. The power of the bosses, which in the past has been like a millstone around its neck, has been broken, and in all parts of the state there is a disposition among the common people—as distinguished from the professional politicians—to come to the front and have an influence in determining events.

Notwithstanding these satisfactory conditions, in nowise should the work of carrying on a vigorous campaign be relaxed. History has proven time and

again that too great a confidence begets indifference, and indifference opens the way to possible defeat. In every county in the state the Republicans should be alert and preparing themselves for a contest as though the result were one of doubt. The state campaign can be called fairly opened. But a short time remains before the holding of the nominating conventions, and this period is the proper one in which the work of organization should be done. The recent state convention of clubs has shown how important factors these organizations will be in the campaign, and the Republicans in every county precinct should form themselves into political agencies of this sort. In no way can interest be better stimulated and the work of education in the political needs of the state and nation be carried on. The call to battle has been sounded, and the answer should come strong and clear from every portion of the state. Oregon leads the way. Let the signal be a bright one.

CUBAN BELLIGERENTS.

Spain is not a little disturbed by the congressional talk concerning the proposed recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents, and cites her own action at the time the United States was struggling against southern insurgents. At the time referred to England and France united in recognizing the southern confederacy as belligerents, thus conferring the equal right to supplies and hospitality and giving advantages which were greatly appreciated in the South and equally deplored in the North. Just why Spain refrained, we are not prepared to say; but the conditions are very unlike those existing in the case of our trouble in 1861-5. Then the belligerents were avowedly seeking to establish an empire or republic having for its chief corner-stone the system of slavery which all the nations advanced in civilization had thereto abolished.

In the present case of the Cubans the belligerents have long and successfully fought against an imperialism which, as to Cuba, is the next thing to slavery, for the avowed purpose of establishing a free republic similar to our own. Spain was just to the United States in May, 1861, when England and France were most unjust; but that is no reason why the United States should now be unjust to the Cuban insurgents. The southern states were clearly not entitled to recognition at the hands of England or France in 1861.

From the standpoint of a free American republic, the leading nation in the Western Hemisphere, the Cubans are entitled to be recognized as belligerents. Should the recognition be extended, it would be from no hostility to Spain and from no want of appreciation of her action in 1861. But our action would stand upon an equality with her's.

From the next campaign will be missed the Democratic cry of "Too much surplus!" Such complaint has been effectually silenced by the workings of the Wilson bill. The Cleveland administration has proved as capable in creating a deficit as the Republicans were in building up a surplus. No better campaign argument is needed for the Republican party than a comparison of the figures showing the condition of the treasury at the close of Harrison's term and at present. The eloquence of Democratic oratory cannot avail against them.

Shipments of machinery for the new woolen mill at Pendleton have already been received, and the roaring of its looms will be heard by the first of July. Pendleton is obtaining what The Dalles should have had long ago. Nowhere on the Pacific coast are to be found more substantial and lasting advantages for this and kindred institutions than those possessed by this city—soon to be the head of deep water navigation upon the broad Columbia.

Mr. Leasure's declaration that he is opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver in Sunday's Oregonian, is admirable for its clearness, fairness and candor. The other politicians of the state would do well to follow his example in defining their position. Suppose our senators and representatives in congress follow his example.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

No more BOILS, no more PIMPLES—Use Kinerly's Iron Tonic. The Snipes-Kinerly Drug Co. Telephone No. 3.

PULPITS AND PEWS.

Rev. I. H. Hazel preached another sermon from his series on Revelations last evening, the topic being "God's Vengeance Against Pagan Rome." He explained the meaning of the symbols used in the fifth and sixth seals, and the fulfillment of the prophecy by the conquest of arms of Constantine the Great over the pagan world, which established Christianity on a firm foundation in the year 324.

Rev. J. H. Wood, at the Methodist church, took for his morning text "The Curse off the World and Its Cure." This curse he comprehensively denominated as sin, and gave a very realistic picture of its prevalence everywhere—in every human mind, in every society, in every political platform, in every church. He illustrated its insidious approach by a gigantic wisteria vine in Norwich, Conn., possibly the largest in the world. Over a foot in diameter at the base, it divided into two branches. One of them covered the front of a residence, the other divided into four branches and ran up into a gigantic oak tree, which it beautified and was beautified by. After a time the tree languished and died, and it was discovered the vine had cut into the bark of the oak by its tenacious folds, constricting the tree and finally killing it. Sin enters human life by very slight infractions, but always retaining what it gains, steadily increases its hold. Sin is also deceitful in offering rewards which it never makes good. The youth is attracted by its apparent pleasures and by ambition, but which fail of realization. The cure of sin the speaker found in the scriptural text: "Behold the lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world," referring to the sacrifice of Jesus Christ on the cross. The spilling of blood was necessary to cleanse from sin since the Mosaic law, and the sacrifice of Christ himself cleansed from all sin since the date of his death on the cross.

The theme of Rev. W. C. Curtis' morning sermon was "The Tribe of Do-as-you-likes." The discourse was radically different in character from any preceding, and was a surprise to even the regular attendants of the Congregational church, to whom surprises are no longer a novelty. The sermon of yesterday dealt largely in allegory, being apparently prepared to please the children, but it was evident the older ones were interested. The morals and precepts were woven around a story of a chimney sweep, who had left his master and wandering away, fell asleep by a running brook. While asleep he fell in the water and became transformed into a water baby. He was taken in charge by two beautiful fairies, named "Do-as-you-would-be-done-by," and "Be-done-by-as-you-did." The latter took the new charge under instruction and read a book to him containing the history of a tribe called "Do-as-you please," portraying the life of a people without ambition, care or strife, and who take matters as they find them, "and this tribe," said the speaker, "may be found anywhere from Second street to the bluff."

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City Ill, was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of his medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at Blakeley & Houghton's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

Handsome Prizes.

The prizes to be awarded at the masquerade ball February 14th by the Workmen and Woodmen are as follows: Gentlemen's first prize, polished oak, upholstered rocking chair; on exhibition at Prinz & Nitschke's furniture store. Gentlemen's second prize, Japanese pressed leather cuff and collar boxes; exhibited at the Snipes-Kinerly drug store. Ladies' first prize, an exquisite pair of German bisque vases, boy and girl; exhibited at L. Rorden's. Ladies' second prize, a lady's plush jewel box, filled with choice stationery; exhibited at E. Jacobsen's.

The exposure to all sorts and conditions of weather that a lumberman is called upon to endure in the camps often produces severe colds, which, if not promptly checked, result in congestion or pneumonia. Mr. J. O. Davenport, ex manager of the Fort Bragg Redwood Co., an immense institution at Fort Bragg, Cal., says they sell large quantities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the company's store and that he has himself used this remedy for a severe cold and obtained immediate relief. This medicine prevents any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia and insures a prompt recovery. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton, Druggist.

Just received at the Wasco Warehouse a carload of "Byers Best" Pendleton flour. This flour has no superior on the Pacific coast. Try it. d7-tf

A PORTLAND TRAGEDY.

George Baxter Cut His Wife's Throat and Tried to Suicide.

A horrible tragedy was enacted in room 30, on the third floor of the Winters block, northeast corner of East Davis and Grand avenue, Portland, at 8 o'clock Thursday night. George Baxter slashed his wife's throat from ear to ear, his victim expiring in a few moments. Soon thereafter Baxter cut his own throat from which he is likely to recover. The Baxters, with their little 4-year-old daughter, Edna, came from Roslyn, Wash., on the 24th of January last. The only witness to the murder was the little girl, who in her childish way, related to a Telegram reporter that she was on the bed in the room in which this episode took place.

"I saw papa strike mamma in the face," she said, "and the blood came from mamma's nose, spattering it all over the bed, the wall and her clothes. Then she fell down. I asked papa, 'Is mamma dead?' and he said 'No.' I then kissed mamma's face and so did he, and he began to cry. When the police came, he said he wanted his little girl, but they would not let him have me. But I'm going to my dear papa anyway. I think all the world of my mamma too." And in this disconnected strain, she prattled away a quarter of an hour. While the child is remarkably bright in other respects, yet last night she was incapable of grasping the enormity of the misfortune that had befallen her.

The motive for the murder is claimed by Baxter to be his wife's fondness for drink—a habit she acquired a year or so ago—Baxter had long suspected her of infidelity. Before that their married life had been a very happy one, and covered a period of almost eight years. The night of the murder he found her in the back room of a West Side saloon, so drunk that she could scarcely stand. He keenly felt the disgrace she was bringing upon him and their child, but she was his wife and he felt determined to reform her ways, if possible. With the assistance of a casual acquaintance, Baxter managed to get his wife home. While ascending the stairway leading to their room he accused her of wrong-doing, which, in her drunken condition, she resented, and he called her a dirty liar. The quarrel grew more intense after they had entered their apartment, and it continued till Baxter, as he claims, became absolutely irresponsible for his conduct.

George Baxter is a man 34 years old, being very respectably connected in Portland and elsewhere in the Northwest. He has always been a hard-working man and principally followed logging as an occupation.

Superintendent Gardner, of the Boys' & Girls' Aid Society, today made application to Judge Stephens for an order to take charge of little Edna Baxter.



LEAVES ITS MARK

—every one of the painful irregularities and weaknesses that prey upon women. They fade the face, waste the figure, ruin the temper, wither you up, make you old before your time. Get well: That's the way to look well. Cure the disorders and ailments that beset you, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength. It's a powerful general, as well as uterine, tonic and nerve, imparting vigor and strength to the entire system.

Mrs. ANNA ULRICH, of Elm Creek, Buffalo Co., Neb., writes: "I enjoy good health thanks to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I was under doctors' care for two years with womb disease, and gradually wasting in strength all the time. I was so weak that I could sit up in bed only a few moments, for two years. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and by the time I had taken one-half dozen bottles I was up and going wherever I pleased, and have had good health ever since—that was two years and a half ago."

A book of 168 pages on "Woman and Her Diseases" mailed sealed, on receipt of 10 cents in stamps for postage. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 653 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.



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I have the latest in well-drilling machinery—run with gasoline engine. Satisfactory work guaranteed at reasonable prices. Call on or write me for full information. P. L. KREITER, The Dalles, Or. feb10

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Lindley and Hilditch, Billing of Extruding Piles, sold at 50c per lb. DR. BO-SAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY. Price 50c. Made in Canada. A. J. KREITER, Sole Agent, The Dalles, Or. feb10