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THE ALLIANCE.

The farmers movement has assumed so many forms since its commencement and has so many different organizations that one can scarcely be blamed if he fails to keep track of them all. It seems beyond question however that there are alliance men and alliance men and that there is the widest possible difference between them. While the CHRONICLE cannot become the organ of any party it would consider itself unworthy of support if it did not, on all questions that relate to the best interests of the farming and laboring classes, stand shoulder to shoulder with them. But this by no means involves the adoption of every wild and visionary scheme that is now being advocated in their behalf. The editor of the CHRONICLE will heartily sympathize with any movement that will tend to give the classes referred to a just representation in the National Congress or State Legislature, but he has not a word of sympathy for a class of so-called alliance men who, while professing to denounce both of the old parties are simply playing into the hands of one which they have really never abandoned. The right to form a third party is unquestioned but one loses all respect for its advocates, while they assert their independence of party shackles with the same breath, tacitly acknowledge themselves satisfied if the movement will result in placing one of the old parties in power. We are pleased to know however, that this criticism does not apply to the Wascos who are, in our opinion, the best of the objects and the objects of private members may be. A highly respected member of a Wasco county alliance has placed in our hands a copy of the constitution and by-laws of this "Farmers Alliance," and after a careful perusal we are free to say that it is in every way excellent and worthy of support. Here is the simple statement given in its object: "The objects of the Farmers Alliance are to unite the farmers for the promotion of their interests, socially, politically and financially. To secure a just representation of the agricultural interests of the country in the National Congress and the State Legislature. To demand the prohibition of all forms of land syndicates and to oppose all forms of monopoly, as being detrimental to the best interests of the public." In the article relating to the qualification for membership it is expressly stipulated that no person shall be admitted who is not a farmer, farm laborer, mechanic, school teacher, country physician or minister of the gospel, who does not believe in the existence of a supreme being and is of industrious habits. Another section provides that there shall be no political or religious test for membership. Another article asserts that it is deemed contrary to the spirit of the order for brothers to go to law with each other. Therefore it is earnestly recommended, when pecuniary difficulties arise between members, that they settle the matter amicably among themselves, or failing to do so, by arbitration. It is the obligation of the candidate to voluntarily avow that he has not joined the alliance from any selfish, improper or partisan motive. Assuming that it is right to form secret societies for political objects there is certainly nothing objectionable in these articles. We are assured that the alliances banded together under this constitution will unite for political objects, are not partisan. The members do not believe in the wisdom of the sub-treasury scheme nor government warehouses nor wild inflation of paper or depreciated silver currency. They do not believe in a third party movement but they do believe in having something to say regarding the men sent to represent them in the halls of legislation. And they are right. When the time comes to name candidates for office no one will be better pleased than the CHRONICLE, if these alliance men will demand that only clean, honorable and upright men shall be nominated, men who are in touch with the tillers of the soil and who cannot be bribed or bought. This they have a right to demand and it is their duty to do so and if they are true to one another they can demand it in a way that will compel attention.

CONCEALMENT UNNECESSARY. It is no longer necessary to conceal the name of the person who, under the name of "One Who Knows," recently made two attacks upon Superintendent Leavens. And they are right. It is the duty of the press to expose the misdoings of the board for a moment. The writer has conversed with Governor Penney and Treasurer Metcalf and knows where he affirms. Neither of these gentlemen ever entertained the idea for a moment that the charges were true. And when Mr. Farley tendered his resignation to the board last Tuesday they promptly refused to accept it. This will explain that part of the report which says, "There have been some faults found and attacks made against me, by parties I have been unable to find which the majority of the board, I think, fully understand." The animus of these attacks is fully understood, and the time may come when their authorship will be fully exposed; meanwhile they have failed in their object, and the solitary fact that there was a resignation, after the road is open for traffic, fully \$8,000 to

enough to steal another man's name to fight under.

The City of Guatemala Under a Reign of Terror. Over Five Hundred People Killed.

The first estimate of cost of the canal and locks at the Cascades was made by Major Michler in 1875 and called for \$700,000 to complete the works. The second estimate was made by Major J. M. Wilson in 1878 and called for \$1,753,767. The third estimate was made by Captain Powell in 1882 and called for \$2,400,400. The fourth estimate was made by Captain Powell in 1887 and called for \$2,992,500. The fifth estimate was made by Lieut. Burr in 1890 and called for \$3,823,000. The first appropriation of \$90,000 was made in 1876 and the work commenced in October, 1878, and now after nearly thirteen years have passed one can scarcely hope that this work is simply an illustration of the superiority and efficiency of government methods, and yet there are thousands who desire to turn over to the control of the government our railroad, steamboat and telegraph lines under the misapprehension that they would be managed more efficiently and more cheaply than it is possible to do by private enterprise. The fact is, the government is too slow for this fast age. The work at the locks is fine beyond controversy. It will be a monument to the engineering skill of Major Handbury and Lieut. Burr. The trouble is the people want a canal, not a monument. When we start to build monuments Major Handbury won't be in it.

The impression seems to be generally prevalent that this country is on the eve of very prosperous times. The stimulus that reciprocity has given to our export trade, added to the immensely increased European demand for breadstuffs, has already started a gold movement in this direction, the effects of which will soon be felt through all the arteries of the nation's life. A comparison has been drawn between the present period and that immediately following specie resumption twelve or thirteen years ago. After a period of liquidation, which, however, was longer than it has been in Europe, the total of our exports at that time went up sharply and started a gold movement in this direction which gave the country two or three years of increased business activity and consequent prosperous time. All signs indicate that we are on the eve of another period of business extension and diversification.

The opinion of the Washington attorney general that the reading of the Bible in the public schools is in direct violation of the state constitution may be all right from a legal standpoint, but if it is all the worse for the constitution. So long as the constitution of the United States remains in its present form it is very questionable if any power can banish the Bible from the public schools or anywhere else so long as its use does not involve a tax upon the public funds. The book from the best men of the American nation, from Washington to Lincoln, drew their inspiration, and whose moral teaching is the basis of the nation's greatness, deserves a better fate. We may not force its use upon others. To do so is un-American. It might be left to local option. In any case, putting it under the ban is retrogression and not progress.

The democrats of Massachusetts have come out squarely in favor of an "honest dollar." In the convention held yesterday they adopted a platform declaring in favor of "honest money." They hold that all dollars coined by the United States should be of an equal intrinsic value, and that all paper currency issued by the government should be redeemable in either gold or silver, at the option of the holder, and not at the discretion of the secretary of the treasury. A. Collins of Boston as chairman. William Austin Russell of Cambridge was nominated for governor. The platform opposes the free and unlimited coinage of silver and all "dangerous" silver legislation enacted by the last congress. Such is the difference between two twaddle-dum and twiddle-dee. Were it not for the last five words it would make an excellent republican platform.

The East Oregonian is a firm believer in the single tax doctrine and an ardent worshiper at the shrine of Henry George. In a late issue of that journal George's theory is expounded and indorsed in the following manner: "Henry George admits frankly enough that the single tax, stripped of all extraneous mistiness and reduced to its simplest elements, is a policy of land confiscation. He holds that land is a common enjoyment of mankind, like air and water, and that rent is an injury. He would abolish rent by taxing all the location upon land and compel its owners to pay back to the people, in form of the state, all they receive from the public in form of occupiers or exploiters of the land. That is, the state will confiscate the rent from land. To confiscate the increment is to confiscate the thing itself, since a thing like land has value only for the increment it will bring to its owner. The aim of the single tax is the destruction of private property in land." This is the single tax theory as expounded by one of its most ardent admirers and advocates. Farmers of Oregon how do you like it?

We publish in another place the report in full which Superintendent Farley submitted to the board of Portage commissioners at the meeting held at Portland on the 29th ult. The deep interest which the people of Eastern Oregon have taken in every step which has led up to this first installment of an open river will justify its length. It will be seen that no statement is made as to the amount of money already expended, as this matter came before the board in another form from the figures of the secretary, Colonel Lovell. The money paid out, including all liabilities incurred and all wages due, up to the first day of October, is a little less than \$52,000. This leaves a balance remaining in the appropriation fund of \$8,000, enough to finish the inclines, erect a fire proof car shed and build a wharf boat for the eastern landing; in fact, thoroughly finish the portage with everything it needs. This statement needs no comment. It justifies the confidence of the board in the superintendent's ability and efficiency and answers the cowardly attacks that have been made upon him by anonymous writers and their sympathizers.

A Newspaper Burned. PORTLAND, Oct. 29.—A fire this morning destroyed the office of the East Portland Chronicle. Loss about \$5,000. Fully insured.

Transferred To France. ROME, Sept. 30.—Signor Corto, the Italian consul at New Orleans at the time of the lynching of the Italians there, is transferred to Bover, France.

upon a writ of habeas corpus sued out by Richard Chute, discharged the latter from custody. Chute who is a well known politician, on Thursday last was fined five hundred dollars and was sentenced to five days in the county jail by Presiding Judge Wallace of the superior court for ignoring a subpoena of the grand jury to appear before them and give testimony which it is understood was wanted in connection with the investigation of the scandals affecting the late state legislature. After his sentence Chute procured a writ of habeas corpus, alleging the grand jury which had been chosen by Elisor and appointed by Judge Wallace was illegally constructed and had no power to summon.

The Democrats of Massachusetts Hold a Convention and Nominate Their Governor.

The Pennsylvania Joint Senate Committee Report—Demand the Release of Americans.

St. Louis, Sept. 29.—A dispatch from the City of Mexico says a revolution has been precipitated in the republic of Guatemala which will unquestionably become general. A gentleman who left the city of Guatemala, the morning of the 16th inst., and who has just reached this city on horseback from Acapulco, brings the information of the outbreak which occurred in Guatemala City on the 15th inst. and was still in progress when he left. According to his story the people in that city were celebrating the anniversary of their national holiday. It appears that President Barrios had personally appointed orators for the day. To this the masses took exception and when the orators took the rostrum it was the signal for a storm of stones which set them in flight. Exciting scenes followed and every known liberal or Barrios partisan was driven from the plaza. After that the masses elected their orators and most violent and incendiary speeches followed. The news of the riot spread rapidly and soon Barrios had a battalion of infantry into the large square for the purpose of dispersing the mob.

They went in with fixed bayonets and attempted to carry the plaza by assault, but were met with a shower of stones and bullets from revolvers. This action of the mob put them to flight, leaving many dead and wounded. Barrios then ordered artillery into the plaza and infantry and two cannon to guard his residence. When the guns were turned on the mob it dispersed. The people left the plaza but fought inside the streets, in fact they practically, during the night of the 16th, held full control of the city, though at intervals they were attacked by the infantry, who shot many of them. It is thought this will cause a general revolt throughout the entire republic of Guatemala and engender war in all other Central American states. Strict censorship is maintained over all press dispatches and mail. There has been a trifling report of the leaking out of any information concerning the actual condition of the country.

Private dispatches to prominent merchant of this city from Newton, say fully 500 lives have been sacrificed in four days' fighting in the city of Guatemala, and that shooting is still going on. The dispatch also conveys the information that Barrios has declared himself dictator. It is stated that Col. Jobon has killed General Sanchez, and on learning of his assassination, shot and killed Jobon. General Sanchez's brother was executed. The city is under martial law and a reign of terror prevails, the inhabitants being afraid to leave their houses. The residence of President Barrios is guarded by soldiers and the president does not stir abroad unless guarded by a large force of cavalry.

An Unlucky Family. ACKRON, Ohio, Sept. 30.—A train on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad collided with a passenger train near Kent early this morning. Four passengers were killed, including the engineer and fireman and thirty injured. The passenger train was occupied almost entirely by members of the Olin family going to a reunion at Bevington, Vermont.

In True Western Style. UTRICH, N. Y. Sept. 30.—A special American Express train due here this morning was robbed here and Little Falls. The robber carried off \$125,000. This money is held in the Bank of London.

Hard Times in Russia. LONDON, Oct. 1.—A St. Petersburg correspondent says the Standard confirms the report of the distress in Russia. He says 25,000,000 people are unable to pay their taxes and that they will cause a budget deficit of £12,000,000. The minister of finance, the correspondent adds, has just granted another million for the relief of the distressed people.

South Dakota Politics. HURON, Oct. 1.—W. H. Smith of Sioux Falls was nominated this morning as an independent candidate for congress.

Overcome With Grief. PARIS, Oct. 1.—The wife of General Boulanger, who is living at Versailles, was overcome with grief when informed of her husband's death in the cemetery near Brussels.

Six Men Drowned. SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 30.—During a heavy gale last night, the tug Bertha Edress went down near Manitowish, with six men on board, and all were drowned. The storm, which was severe, is still raging.

Wheat Crop of Germany. BERLIN, Sept. 30.—Returns received from various agricultural societies throughout the empire show the total summer and winter crops of Germany amount to 18,407,740 double quintals, against 17,625,007 last year.

Denver & Rio Grande Showing. DENVER, Sept. 29.—The annual report of the Denver & Rio Grande shows net earnings of \$3,340,616, a decrease of \$219,168 from last year.

A New Minister to Chili. ROME, Oct. 1.—Signor Richard Motta, a barrister, has been appointed as Italian consul at New Orleans, Louisiana.

Weather Forecast. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—Forecast for Oregon and Washington: Scattering rains near the Oregon coast; snow in the mountains.

Portland Wheat Market. PORTLAND, October 1.—Wheat, valley, 1.52 1/2; Walla Walla, 1.42 1/2.

San Francisco Wheat Market. SAN FRANCISCO, October 1.—Wheat buyer @ 1.72 1/2. Season 80 1/2.

The Leland Stanford University Opened Today With Speeches, Singing and a Large Attendance.

A Big Time at the Firemen's Tournament at Victoria, B. C.—Low Price for Hops.

A Hard Time For Russia—South Dakota Politics—Overcome With Grief.

PALE ALTO, Cal., Oct. 1.—A very large crowd of people were present at the formal opening exercises of the Leland Stanford Jr. University. The stage was arranged at the north of the quadrangle of the University, and the spot beautifully decorated with evergreens and palms, with a background of American flags artistically arranged, and on the rear wall hung an oil painting of Leland Stanford, Jr., to whose memory the University has been erected. At 10 o'clock the quadrangle was nearly filled with people. Every seat was taken and hundreds were standing. The faculty of the university and professors from Berkeley and Santa Clara had seats on the platform with the other distinguished guests. At 10:30 Senator and Mrs. Stanford ascended the platform, and as they came in view of the audience, there was an enthusiastic cheer, while the students for the first time expressed their college yell: "Wah hoo! wah hoo! La ju Stanford!"

The exercises consisted of singing, prayer, and short addresses by Senator Stanford and others. The examinations and admissions are not entirely over but so far about 40 students are reported in the following classes: Freshmen, 280; Sophomore, thirty; Junior, twenty-five; Senior, post graduate, thirty; partial course, fifty.

Fireman's Tournament at Victoria. VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 1.—In the second day a program of the firemen's tournament the Nanaimo team again carried off the laurels. In the speed race Astoria took first prize. Nanaimo and Vancouver tried for second, the others being in the following order: Albany, Seattle, Westminster. In the championship race Nanaimo carried off the first prize to the great surprise of their friends. The following is the time in both races: Victoria race, Astoria 28, Nanaimo 28 and one-tenth; Vancouver, 28 and one-tenth; Albany, 28 and four-fifths; Seattle, 38 and one-fifth; Westminster, 30 and two-fifths; Nanaimo and Vancouver being declared a tie. Both teams will run for the second prize tomorrow morning. In the championship race the time was as follows: Nanaimo, 112 1/2; Astoria, 120 and three-tenths; Vancouver, 121 and four-fifths; Westminster, 124 and four-fifths; Albany, 125. For consolation stakes, West, Westminster, Albany and Seattle competed with the following result: Westminster, 42 and one-fifth; Albany, 48; Seattle, 48.

Low Prices For Hops. SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 1.—The price for the new crop of hops has been forced down to 12 1/2 cents per pound. But the New England Homestead gives a reason for believing this is an artificial depression, and that growers should get between 15 and 20 cents. Prominent among the reasons for an advance is a shortage in the Pacific Coast states, Washington's crop being only half the enormous production estimated in the earlier reports.

Chili Demands Indemnity. NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—A Valparaiso special says the papers are filled with bitter comments on the action of the British minister in connection with the shipment of silver by Balmaeceda on a British steamer to Montevideo, and thence to London. They demand full indemnity to Chili for the silver, valued at \$125,000. This money is held in the Bank of London.

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well understood along the frontier that Celario Garza, who was supposed to be the leader of the recent alleged revolution against the Mexican government, never crossed the Rio Grande, but remained safe on this side while the detained converts to his fiery editorials included Tamulipas to be shot at. It is said he was seen on a train Saturday, and is now probably in some northern city.

A Better Route to Tidewater. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30.—Surveys for the Gould line from Tilden to Marianna are completed, and it is said trains will be run over the Gould system from St. Louis to New Orleans in twenty-two hours. This will give products in northern Kansas and Nebraska a better and quicker route to tidewater than the consolidation of the Gould and Missouri lines which can be had via Chicago.

A Note From The Powers. LONDON, Sept. 30.—An identical note has been issued by England and Germany in response to a note issued by the Chinese government in which the Pekin authorities promised to protect the lives and property of foreigners in China. In this note England and Germany state that only evidence of accomplished facts will satisfy the powers.

Member of Parliament Expelled. OTTAWA, Sept. 30.—In the house yesterday, Thompson, minister of justice, stated that Thomas McGreevey, member for Quebec, having been guilty of contempt of authority of the house in failing to answer a summons, should be expelled. The motion was seconded by Foster, minister of finance, and was agreed to without division.

A Revolution in Brazil. PARIS, Sept. 30.—Le Matin today says that the revolutionary agitation in several provinces of Brazil is causing the government great uneasiness. In many places the troops mutinied, and the government must adopt strong measures if it hopes to maintain order.

Accidentally Killed Himself. MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 30.—J. C. Russell, sr., superintendent of the county hospital, shot and killed himself at one o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the hospital. Evidently he was suffering from the ball from the rifle entered the head just above the right eye, shattering the skull. Russell was a 40er.

Saved From Death by Onions. There has no doubt been more lives of children saved from death in crop or whooping cough by the use of onions than can be counted. The onion, a vegetable that is so common, is a powerful remedy, and it is a simple remedy with it which, make it more effective as a medicine and destroys the taste and odor of the onion. Sold by Blakeley & Houghton.

Lost. A lady's gold watch. Waltham, with riverside movement, attached to a black ribbon. Twenty dollars reward will be paid for its return to the Chronicle office or Mrs. T. Baldwin. 14-1f.

A Card to the Public. Having disposed of my entire stock of groceries, provisions, and good will to Messrs. Chrism & Corson of this city, I cheerfully recommend them as worthy of the same confidence so kindly bestowed upon me. While retiring from the grocery business, I wish to express my heartfelt gratitude to my many friends and patrons for the liberal support and pleasant business relations during these many years, and bespeak for my successors the same kindly treatment from a generous public. GEO. KUCH. 21-4f.

A Span of Work Horses for Sale Cheap. Four and eight year old, well broken, 1050 each. Apply at this office. 49-28-1m

The Wasco warehouse is supplied with grain sacks which will be sold at the lowest market figures. 49-14-1f

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Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at The Dalles, Oregon, on September 28, 1891, viz: H. D. No. 2620, for the S W 1/4 Sec. 25, T. 2 S., R. 12 E. W. 1. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. D. Duff, G. W. Duff, G. W. Duff, and J. D. Duff. JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

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Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at The Dalles, Oregon, on September 28, 1891, viz: H. D. No. 2624, for the S W 1/4 Sec. 25, T. 2 S., R. 12 E. W. 1. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. D. Duff, G. W. Duff, G. W. Duff, and J. D. Duff. JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at The Dalles, Oregon, on September 28, 1891, viz: H. D. No. 2626, for the S W 1/4 Sec. 25, T. 2 S., R. 12 E. W. 1. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. D. Duff, G. W. Duff, G. W. Duff, and J. D. Duff. JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at The Dalles, Oregon, on September 28, 1891, viz: H. D. No. 2628, for the S W 1/4 Sec. 25, T. 2 S., R. 12 E. W. 1. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. D. Duff, G. W. Duff, G. W. Duff, and J. D. Duff. JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at The Dalles, Oregon, on September 28, 1891, viz: H. D. No. 2630, for the S W 1/4 Sec. 25, T. 2 S., R. 12 E. W. 1. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. D. Duff, G. W. Duff, G. W. Duff, and J. D. Duff. JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at The Dalles, Oregon, on September 28, 1891, viz: H. D. No. 2632, for the S W 1/4 Sec. 25, T. 2 S., R. 12 E. W. 1. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. D. Duff, G. W. Duff, G. W. Duff, and J. D. Duff. JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at The Dalles, Oregon, on September 28, 1891, viz: H. D. No. 2634, for the S W 1/4 Sec. 25, T. 2 S., R. 12 E. W. 1. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. D. Duff, G. W. Duff, G. W. Duff, and J. D. Duff. JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at The Dalles, Oregon, on September 28, 1891, viz: H. D. No. 2636, for the S W 1/4 Sec. 25, T. 2 S., R. 12 E. W. 1. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. D. Duff, G. W. Duff, G. W. Duff, and J. D. Duff. JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

understand along the frontier that Celario Garza, who was supposed to be the leader of the recent alleged revolution against the Mexican government, never crossed the Rio Grande, but remained safe on this side while the detained converts to his fiery editorials included Tamulipas to be shot at. It is said he was seen on a train Saturday, and is now probably in some northern city.