The Weekly Chronicle.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF WASCO COUNTY.

Entered at the postoffice at The Dalles, Oregon, as second-class mail matter.

OREGON AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The following is a list of the superintendents of the different departments of the world's fair commission. Anyone who has anything to exhibit should correspond with the proper officer, one of the following:

W. F. MATLOCK, department of agriculture, forestry and forest products, and live stock; Pendleton.

C. W. AYERS, department of mines, mining and metallurgy; Ashland.

DR. J. R. CARDWELL, department of horticulture, including floriculture and viticulture; Portland.

GEO. T. MYERS, department of fishing and fishing apparatus, manufactures, electrical and mechanical inventions; Portland.

MRS. M. PAYTON, Salem, (until July 1, 1893) and MRS. E. W. ALLEN, Portland, (after July 1, 1893), department of woman's work, comprising the fine arts, household economy and products thereof.

E. B. McELROY, department of education, including educational exhibits, literary, special, general, music, etc.; Salem.

GEO. W. McBRIDE, department of civil government, including state and county; Salem.

STRIKES A FAILURE.

The strikes that are now being daily reported by telegraph nearly all result one way, that is, adverse to the strikers, and much suffering ensues from the many that are thrown out of work thereby. The conclusion would be that strikes should be discontinued and some other means resorted to. Another reason exists for discontinuing strikes. They invariably result in bad feeling between the parties, when a mutual friendship is not only advantageous, but necessary. Possibly arbitration would funish a key to the solution of the problem. In view of the disastrous effects to both sides of the recent great strikes, (the Homestead strike for example, having lost $2,000,000 in good money, besides a great loss of life,) any new means that would regulate the rate of wages and leave both sides in an amicable relation, should be hailed with enthusiasm. It is a fact that American workmen receive the highest wages of any in the world, and notwithstanding this there are disaffections among their ranks continually and in all quarters of the nation. An investigation into the Johnstown flood revealed the presence of diamonds on the bodies of many of the drowned workmen and their wives of the little manufacturing city. Wages should never be demanded to supply diamonds. With diamonds are the concomitants of silk and broadcloth dress, expensive banquets and costly society demands of various kinds, which nature never intended to be enjoyed by all; and this is reasonable. The law of the survival of the fittest is here, as elsewhere, applicable. Those who are gifted with a commercial brain will rise to wealth, and those who carry the hod are not expected to wear the same jewels as their employers. Wages in the United States in general are ample to supply everyone with all the necessaries and many luxuries, and it is a significent fact that in the old days when day wages were a third and a half what they are today, the workman was far happier than now, when he feels called upon to grapple with questions of state and political economy, for which his training does not fit him and his time not adequate for their proper consideration.

"From much of the talk going, one might suppose that the progress and prosperity of Oregon, its very salvation, lay at Chicago. A saner idea is that the development of Oregon lies at home, not at Chicago. The more of our people, therefore, who stay at home and mind their own business the better for Oregon."—Oregonian.

Whatever the press of Oregon or the people of Oregon may think of the views of the editor of the Oregonian as here expressed, THE CHRONICLE wishes to say that it is not in sympathy with any such policy for this state. If we are suffering from anything today, it is that the state is not well known and the advantages it offers for the settlers are too little appreciated. We depend upon immigration for our development, and without it we can not make the state of Oregon a place of agreeable residence. The social instinct is not dying out among the human race, but it is daily becoming stronger. We may enthuse as we please upon the beauties, the resources, and the products and fertility of our state, but until our acres are tilled, our mines are opened, and our timber is utilized, we shall not be in the full enjoyment of all our privileges. We shall never make ourselves known or respected throughout the country by adopting a policy of isolation. More than anything that has occurred since the foundation of this government we believe this Chicago exposition is to aid in making this one united country, and to harmonize all the different sections by creating in each one respect for and interest in the others. No state in the union is more in need of a broad transcontinental policy than this sparsely settled one of Oregon where energy is unemployed and resources are but imperfectly utilized. Stretching for miles back of The Dalles are thousands and thousands of acres of land of unequaled fertility for growing, and in a climate matchless in capability for maturing fruit in perfection of size and flavor. Millions of people may receive assurance of this fact if we are this year properly and intelligently represented in Chicago.

In the libel suit brought against an Astoria newspaper Judge McBride charged the jury that "whenever a newspaper finds a case of flagrant wrong-doing or evil, it is its duty, as well as its privilege, to expose it, and give that expose the widest circulation." This is a duty every honest newspaper owes the public. It is right that the public prints should apprise their readers of fraud and malicious schemers.

THE HAWAIIAN FLAG.

Americans are impulsive; they think hastily. When the news reached The Dalles yesterday that "Old Glory" had been taken down at Honolulu there was a general feeling of disappointment and chagrin, and this may be taken as the sentiment of the whole country. However, with the past before us, bearing in mind the brilliant successes of former statesmen in all telling events, there need be no cause for alarm. There is nothing disgraceful in the fact that diplomacy ordered down the flag; that is the only way it could come down. If it was shot down by enemies, who were later successful in planting their own in lieu thereof, then we might indeed bewail the event. But when the Hawaiian flag goes up, with which nation we are especially friendly, and after all is said, has really the right to hoist her own flag whenever and wherever she sees fit on her own domain; when Commissioner Blount sits in his easy chair on the portico of his hotel in amused and mysterious silence; and when no thunder peals are heard from Washington in disapproval; then we may be sure that the event is simply in line with a previously agreed course of conduct.

It may be that at this time the American flag is flying all over Hawaii, signifying much more than the first right to friendship, and now heralding *possession*.

This or many other things might happen within the seven or eight days it takes to get news from the "hotel of the Pacific." Britain may view the fact of the coming down of the flag as a chance to treat with Hawaii for annexation to her own empire, since Hawaii is in a direct line from British America to Australia and would make for her a valuable hostelry; but before she could move, annexation to America may have already been accomplished.

If this has happened, it is fitting that in the last few hours of existence of an old nation, their own ancient flag, even if it is "hybrid," should have no rival in its own soil. It should be borne in mind that America is not coercing Hawaii by force of arms, and the Stars and Stripes have no right on Hawaii unless by a declaration of war.

Cleveland is inimitable—there is none like him. He seems to delight in taking the American people by surprise, and glories while they are in a state of dread and excitement, wondering how he is to creditably extricate himself from some odd action, and wondering what fool thing he is going to do next. He began by appointing a republican for his chief cabinet adviser, and supplied some of the others with men unknown out of a small circle in political life and for the most part totally ignorant and untrained for the duties to be demanded of them. Now he has sent a man to the Hawaiian group who has pulled down the American flag, and while the people are execrating the deed or casting about for an excuse for such an action, he volunteers no explanation nor recalls the ambassador. It may suit his caprice to act in this manner, and perhaps give him unbounded personal satisfaction to thus dally with the feelings and sentiments of the millions who so enthusiastically reinstated him as chief magistrate last November, but is it fair to these people at large? Have they not the right to know something of events while they are being moulded? It is too suggestively like an absolute monarchy. There is excuse to withhold information from the masses which by publicity would damage our cause, but no one has the right to make playthings of the emotions of 65,000,000 to cater to the amusement of one man, and this seems to be Cleveland's object ever since the 4th of March.

The Daily Columbian is the title of the morning newspaper to be issued on the world's fair grounds. It is the only official bulletin of the Columbian exposition. It will be an eight-page composite paper, unlike anything ever seen before, five pages consisting of the first page of the Tribune, Times, Inter Ocean, Herald, and News-Record, all of Chicago; the other three pages containing official orders, programmes, prices of transportation, list of officers, and matter of interest to exhibitors and visitors furnished by the Department of Publicity and Promotion, under the supervision of Maj. Handy, who will virtually be the editor. W. C. Gates, lately of the Review of Reviews, New York, will be the manager. The first number of the Daily Columbian will appear on May 1st. The printing of the paper will be done in Machinery Hall on one of the most modern and interesting of printing machines. The price of the new paper will be five cents for a single copy, or, by mail, $1 a month, with postage added when sent to a foreign country.

A typewriter trust has been formed. It is perhaps needless to say that it was organized to control the machines and not the dear girls who operate them. Trusts are powerful, but not even trusts can accomplish impossibilities.

The curse of nepotism, which President Cleveland so emphatically denounced recently, is widely prevalent at Washington, where it honeycombs the entire system of the government. There has never been a time when the evil was more general and undisguised. Presidents of the United States have rarely indulged in nepotism, any attempt on their part to adopt the practice giving rise to a disturbance. When John Adams appointed two of his relatives to office a howl of disapprobation at once arose. A letter of his is still extant, in which he replies to a cousin, Benjamin Adams: "You know it is impossible for me to appoint my own relatives without drawing forth a torrent of obloquy." Washington would never give an office to any member of his family. Another of the early presidents said that it was the first duty of the chief executive to secure the confidence of the people, and their trust in him was impaired when he showed official favor to a relation. The latter-day presidents have not been so particular. Andrew Johnson employed his own son as his private secretary, and President Hayes did likewise for a while. It will be remembered what a disturbance was created by General Grant appointing certain relatives of his to office while he was president. The severe attack made upon him in the senate by Charles Sumner was largely devoted to criticism of these acts of nepotism. President Harrison appointed his brother United States marshal for the state of Tennessee. Mr. Cleveland, when president before, made his cousin, Ben Folsom, consul at Sheffield, England, and he still holds the place, Mr. Harrison having retained him, perhaps as a matter of courtesy.

P. Redman, who in another column volunteers to show homesteaders vacant land, is doing a patriotic service which if adopted on the part of the many long ago, would have built up the country better than by any other mode. The trouble with some old-timers is that they not only fence up many square miles of their own land, but they want all the remainder for a free range for their stock.

Keno's Apology and Advice to Mosier.

DUFUR, April 13, 1893.

"Errors, like straws, upon the surface flow,
He who would search for pearls must dive below."

Bless your heart, "Mosier," Keno is real sorry for having offended, but you must grant that if there is any place where it would be proper, or even pardonable, to have slang slung around promiscuously it certainly would be in a description of a cock fight. Did you ever attend a cock fight, "Mosier?" You know that God made the game chicken, and if he was made for any other than fighting purposes, the human family have been unable to "catch on" to his other uses; in fact, he is as valueless for anything else as you are as a critic.

Did you know that in your article criticising me for a breach of the *second* essential property of style, propriety, you badly ruptured the *first* principle, purity? "Let him who is without sin cast the first stone."

There is another thing you were unaware of, "Mosier," when you sat down upon me so hard ("sat down upon" is slang, but it will have to go now), and that is, that seven of the candidates, mentioned in the article, have already thrashed me, and the other two are in training. I know that you are too tender-hearted to speak or write harshly of a man with a broken nose and two discolored optics. How does that last "discolored optics" strike you?

As to the particular slang expressions that are too old for further use, you must really excuse me. I live fifteen miles from the nearest railroad. Have heard that "too too" and "utterly utter" were out of fashion, and don't use them any more. You must have recently come from some large town and made this business a study, North Dalles or Celilo, perhaps. Oh, how I envy you your past opportunities! But do, just this once, take the advice of a fool, who realizes his and your own awful condition, and let some of the old-time "mossbacks," whom you say have been digging bait, catch you a few trout for brain food. Do it at once, for when you begin to think that the ticks on a horse were ever intended for ornaments, it will be but a short time until your brain will rattle around like a bullet in an empty gourd.

After you eat a few fish, you will possibly be able to see the moral in the following story, which was told me and I have taken care to remember: An Englishman, hearing the late slang expression "Where am I at," was greatly shocked, and said it was 'orrid what bad grammarians Hamericans are." "Why?" asked a bystander, "What should he have said?" "What should he 'ave said?" repeated the Englishman, "he should have said, '*Where is my 'at.*'"

KENO.

Annual School Report.

Troy Shelley has just finished his annual school report, from which we glean the following interesting data, which will be instructive to all who take an interest in our schools:

STATISTICAL.

No. persons between the ages of 4 and 20 residing in county	3,066
No. enrolled in public schools	1,876
Average daily attendance	1,240
No. teachers employed	77
No. teachers in private schools	12
No. pupils in private schools	262
No. children not attending any school	1,210
No. legal voters for school property	1,127
Whole No. districts in county	55
Av. No. months school in each	
No. school houses in county	
No. school houses built during year	
Total average per cent. taxes voted	48⅝

VALUES, SALARIES, ETC.

Estimated value of school houses	$15,525
Furniture	1,631
Apparatus	1,916
Average salary paid male teacher	$ 58.80
Female teacher	47.0[illegible]

RECEIPTS

Funds in the hands of the district clerk at beginning of school year	$ 3,0[illegible]
Amount raised by district tax	8,18[illegible]
" apportioned from the county school fund	13,460 [illegible]
Do. State school fund	4,179 [illegible]
Amount raised from rate bills	200 [illegible]
" received from other sources	808 19
Total receipts	$30,043 37

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount paid teachers, wages	$19,584 63
" " rent	3 00
Repairs on school houses	749 91
Purchase of school furniture	943 59
Incidentals	662 32
Clerks' services	355 [illegible]
Apparatus	376 20
School house sites	32 85
Building school houses	750 87
Insurance " "	319 88
Paid, all other purposes	4,606 89
Total	$28,654 21
Balance on hand	1,389 06

Pendleton Hospitality.

J. M. Patterson and wife returned from Pendleton last night, where they have been in attendance on the G. A. R. reunion and Women's Relief Corps. J. R. Warner also returned. Portland used 89 of the 100 tickets sold. Independent of this enough others went to swell the delegation to 100.

Mr. Patterson reports that the reunion was one of the most pleasurable it has ever been his fortune to attend. The Pendletonians exceeded all customary demands in providing for the entertainment of their guests. The city was gaily decorated with flowers and evergreen, and there seemed to be a general desire on the part of all citizens to make their visiting brethren feel "at home."

The election of officers resulted in J. U. Cooper of McMinnville for department commander, R. L. Greenleaf vice commander, and Dr. Gue of Portland chaplain.

A camp fire was kept brightly burning all night and until the morning train came in today that bore many of the comrades westward again. Mr. Patterson said that not only was the reunion most pleasurable, but it was profitable as well to the G. A. R. organization.

The War Is On.

The telegrams report a cut of the Southern Pacific on five important commodities, as follows:

	Old Rates.	New Rates.
Greased wool	$1 00	$0 75
Scoured	1 50	1 10
Borax and wine	0 50	0 30
Rags	1 00	0 65

This will result in a competitive cut by the Union Pacific, and our wool men may congratulate themselves on cheaper freights than they have ever before paid.

Pleasant Ridge News.

EDITOR CHRONICLE—As there has been nothing from this part of the country for some time, I will drop you a few items.

The district school commenced today, with Miss Charlotte Roberts of The Dalles as teacher.

The quarterly conference of the M. E. church was held here Saturday and Sunday.

Plowing will commence here this week. The ground is completely soaked this spring, and we all expect a bountiful harvest.

MABE.

Preserved Salmon Eggs.

Salmon trout are being numerously caught, some of them being very fine. There are various kinds of bait used, but the best is salmon eggs. This, of course, is hard to get, but one enterprising angler last year canned a lot of the eggs, and as a consequence, his strings of fish are considerably longer than those of his competitors, who depend upon the various colored hackle-flies bought at a hardware store.

Persons who are subject to attacks of billous colic can almost invariably tell, by their feelings, when to expect an attack. If Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy is taken as soon as these symptoms appear, they can ward off the disease. Such persons should always keep the Remedy at hand, ready for immediate use when needed. Two or three doses of it at the right time will save them much suffering. For sale by Blakeley and Houghton, druggists.

MARRIED.

In East Portland, Saturday, April 15th, M. W. Freeman of Boyd, to Miss Josie Cabbler of Missouri.

The couple arrived in The Dalles yesterday and will go out to the ranch of Mr. Freeman tomorrow.

Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of letters remaining in the postoffice at The Dalles uncalled for, Friday, April 14th, 1893. Persons calling for same will give date on which they were advertised:

Boesch August (2)	Gardner Mrs Mary E
Hague F A	Haggardi J M
Harvey Stella	Hanson Olof
Johnson John	Johnson Mrs Hanna
Mixer Mrs Mary	LaMotte Mr Frank
Lamotte Mrs Frank	Patterson Mr Wm (2
Mix Jeff	Peterson J H
McEntee Entee	Summner Clark
Thomas J W	Syrie Adolph
Smith C H	Thompson G A
Wilkerson Mrs M H	Wartman Chas
Vassino Ed	Wilson Frank L
Clark E	Hill E B
Allen G	

M. T. NOLAN, P. M.

The youthful King Alexander of Servia is a success. Within three months he has removed the estrangement between his father and mother, kicked out the regency and picked his birthright a full year before it was ripe. There's a smart Alec for you.—Spokane Review.

Aluminum Pipes.

Aluminum tobacco pipes are the latest invention. The bowl is, however, lined with meerschaum.

SHOULD the Sandwich Islands really become part of the United States they will be the most picturesque feature of the great republic. They deserve the title "Flowery Kingdom" perhaps even better than Japan, since flowers bloom on the islands all the year round, and are peculiarly beloved by all the inhabitants.