

27

The Weekly Chronicle.

THE DALLES - OREGON

STATE OFFICIALS.

Governor..... W. P. Lord
 Secretary of State..... H. R. Kincaid
 Treasurer..... Philip Metcalf
 Supt. of Public Instruction..... G. M. Irwin
 Attorney-General..... C. M. Tideman
 Senators..... G. W. McBride
 J. H. Mitchell
 B. Hermann
 Congressmen..... W. R. Ellis
 State Printer..... W. H. Leeds

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Judge..... Geo. C. Blakeley
 Sheriff..... T. J. Driver
 Clerk..... A. M. Keisay
 Treasurer..... Wm. Mitchell
 Commissioners..... Frank Kincaid
 A. S. Blowers
 Assessor..... F. H. Wakeland
 Surveyor..... E. F. Sharp
 Superintendent of Public Schools..... Troy Shelby
 Coroner..... W. H. Butts

WHY MCKINLEY IS POPULAR.

If the National Republican convention were to be held tomorrow it is more than likely that McKinley would be the nominee. Throughout the country there is an underlying feeling—more forcibly expressed in some places than others, but found nevertheless in all localities where the people are an intelligent, thinking class—that the events of the last three years have set the mark of commendation upon the course of the Ohio statesman with deeper impression than upon the other capable men of whose abilities and patriotism the party is proud to boast. In the West, where the removal of the duty on wool has caused especial distress; in the middle states, where the farmers are suffering from lessened prices because the markets for their products have been curtailed; and in the South, where the outlook for a great growth of manufacturing interests, under the workings of a Republican tariff bill, are bright, the sentiment is strong for McKinley. In the New England states, where local pride is strong and prejudice against the West not yet extinguished, Reed of Maine is in the lead, and has the support of those states where the favorite son dodge has not been worked so successfully as in Pennsylvania and New York.

The popular feeling for McKinley is easily explained—his name is linked with the policy of protection. Although a man of broad views and capable of mastering the problems that the questions of the day present, he has labored with the one end in view of bettering the American laborer, protecting the industries of the United States, and providing a sufficient revenue for the carrying on of the government, now so lamentably lacking. The soldierly qualities of McKinley, his spotless record as governor of a great state, his views and actions on other great topics, are all lost sight of for the instant, when the fact is stated that he stands as the representative and champion of the protective system.

The Republican party will go into the next campaign with the issue of protection in the foreground. Upon this, as well as other questions, the party will be united. The Republicans have made their declaration in favor of sound money, the writhings of Dubois, Teller, Jones, Stewart, and others of the senators who are determined for silver first, the country afterward, proving that they are no longer Republicans in accord with the universal sentiment of the party.

The enactment of a tariff measure which shall revive the stricken industries of the land, is the desideratum of the American people, and it is McKinley's championship of this policy that gives him popular prestige. It may be that when the convention meets Reed or Allison will be nominated, and either selection will make little difference in the vote cast. The people are eager for a return to the days of protection, and the man who is nominated will stand squarely upon such a platform.

Wasco county can issue a bulletin to the world that by fortune she is well favored. Upon our fertile fields the farmers are busy turning the sod and putting in the seed for a large harvest. The stock upon our "thousand hills" have suffered nothing from the winter; a good growth of grass is assured; the weather for fruit has been all that the growers could desire. In The Dalles the merchants are laying plans for a busy season. New buildings are going up, which represent an outlay of many thousands of dollars. But better than all these signs of material prosperity is the faith and confidence which the people have in the future of our city. The men who are increasing their investments have seen The Dalles under various conditions and deliberate judgment has told them that this is the place intended by nature and determined by man to be the metropolis of Eastern Oregon. The town could have no better advertisement than the faith of its citizens.

The adding of Quay to the list of candidates for the Republican nomination, makes it time for someone to move that the nominations be closed. Boss Platt may be proposed next or Joe Simon. While no one takes Quay's candidacy seriously the mention of his name in connection with the presidency is a travesty upon that high office. Politics, as now conducted, makes bosses a necessary evil, but men like Quay and Platt should be taught to keep within proper limitations.

ENGLAND'S DISGRACE.

It is, perhaps, a mere rumor that Mr. Gladstone will seek an opportunity to re-enter parliament—not as a party representative, but simply because of the persecuted Armenians—but it may well be that it is his desire to lead a movement for the relief and protection of those who are suffering martyrdom. There is, most surely, a vacancy waiting to be filled in that situation, and we can easily conceive the disquiet and indignation with which he will regard the refuge of lies which the present premier of the English government is setting forth as his trust and hope. Lord Salisbury pretends to give credit to the sultan for his promises to reform, and then, when he does not carry them out says he never pledged England to fight the sultan, "if he did not govern well." But the truth is that under the treaty of Berlin, England did become absolutely responsible to the world to see to it:

First, That Russia did not occupy Turkey, and second, that Turkey did not oppress the Armenian Christians; and England has received her pay in Cyprus. Lord Salisbury says that time must be given to the sultan to enforce the reforms he has promised. It is an insult to the intelligence of the world, savage or civilized, to talk thus. Time to enforce the reform of stopping the horrors the report of which no one has the nerve to read in full! To say, as was said recently by a gentleman within our hearing, that the Armenian Christians are only comparable with Warm Spring Indian Christians, is not to touch the question at all. It is not true. We do not need to go to Armenia to find that out; but it has nothing to do with the question if it were true. Those who have visited the Armenian colony in Fresno, or have met any of the many representatives of that race who are seeking the means of higher education in American school or college, know that this comparison is wholly misleading. But it has nothing whatever to do with the question. A Warm Spring Indian, even without the measure of civilization to which he may have attained, is entitled to absolute protection of life and property by his suzerain government.

As we said six months ago, we repeat: "Oh! for an hour of Cromwell."

A SHOW OF STATESMANSHIP.

There is no question but that John Sherman has long been almost the solitary representative of statesmanship in the senate. The great men, whose colleague he was through the days of reconstruction and legislation upon the issues left by the war, no longer are seen in the senate chamber, while the men who occupy their seats have shown neither the same mental grasp nor influence. The country listens when Sherman speaks, as long experience, close study and unflinching patriotism give him qualifications for leadership. His speech in the senate last Tuesday should be read by every voter in the land, especially by the constituents of the silver senators, who just now are blocking legislation. Sherman emphatically declared:

"It is a disgrace to our civilization, it is a disgrace to the country itself that we are now expending \$30,000,000 a year more than the receipts of the government, and that the congress now in session, with both houses fully armed with power to furnish the revenue, is idle and refuses to act. I will vote for a tax on tea, on coffee, on anything in order to meet this deficiency, and I say that if the present congress does adjourn in the face of the declarations now made to us, of the official reports sent to us, of statements by the president of the United States, and of the secretary of the treasury, that we are now going on day by day like a careless spendthrift, to involve the country in debt, selling bonds when it is the duty of congress at once to supply the revenue, that such action will be shameful."

Later he declared that "any private citizen who would preserve such a course in his financial affairs, however rich he might be, would soon lose his credit and his reputation, for solvency and good sense." It is time for the senate to give heed to these warning words, and for the crowd who are preventing tariff legislation to note the universal disapproval with which their action meets.

MAKE OUR RESOURCES KNOWN.

The subject of immigration is one which should interest the people of Oregon at the present time. Over in Washington the newspapers are discussing the best means of inducing immigration, and a state board has been formed, with the end in view of making Washington and its resources known wherever there are people who are thinking of changing homes. Only through organized efforts can any great results in this direction be obtained. The Real Estate Exchange of The Dalles is doing a good work in sending to people in the East a pamphlet descriptive of Wasco county. No large amount of money was collected for this purpose, but the sum obtained has been judiciously used.

The Northwest is but in the infancy of development. But a small portion of our area is occupied in comparison to the thousands of acres whose soil has never been broken. Manufacturing interests, for which we have abundant facilities, cannot reach much develop-

ment until the country is more generally settled. The desirability of inducing immigration being admitted, the only question is how best to obtain the desired results. The Real Estate Exchange has made a good beginning. Its immigration movement should be aided both financially and otherwise. Wherever it is thought the sending of pamphlets would work any good, the names and localities should be handed to the members of the Exchange. Wasco county offers manifold attractions to the home-seeker, and when our resources are advertised and understood abroad, a decided increase in our population will follow.

The Spaniards in Cuba have been so busy doctoring the returns that they have had no time to put an end to the insurrection. A counting up shows a deficiency of 15,000 men and the authorities in Madrid are wondering where they are. This discrepancy explains many of the victorious dispatches which the Spanish generals have been sending out and strengthen the belief that the Cubans are making a progress that justifies a belief in their ultimate victory. The day of foreign domination over the islands and continents of the Western Hemisphere is past, and the freedom of Cuba is the logical sequence towards which the great events of the Nineteenth century have tended.

The people of Eastern Oregon are in earnest regarding the completion of the locks. No unnecessary delays will be brooked. It was the intention of the national government that the last appropriation should be sufficient to make the locks ready for the continuous passage of boats. The suggestion that a board of engineers be appointed by the secretary of war to make a practical test of the workings at the locks and see whether or not their continuous operation is impracticable, is a good one. It is but little wonder that the people have misgivings regarding the good faith of those who have had the matter in charge.

For the fourth week in January the number of business failures throughout the United States was 393; for the corresponding week of 1895, 312; in 1894, 340; in 1893, 271, and in 1892 it was 279. The Democratic tariff bill has been in operation nearly eighteen months, and yet we were told at the time of its passage that a few months would show its good workings. The business of the country is demoralized, and will be until this unwholesome measure is superseded by a tariff bill of Republican enactment.

Ex-Consul Waller will be released by the French government, and the United States agrees to ask no indemnity in his behalf. Our government is convinced from the study of the evidence, so far as it has been furnished, that Waller was justly convicted, and Secretary Olney says his offense was "willful and culpable." It is not at all in his favor that he had previously been convicted, as now is learned, by a consular court, of very serious offenses. Waller may well be grateful that he gets off as well as he does.

The election of delegates in the South is favorable so far to McKinley. The seventh congressional district in Missouri instructed its delegates to the national convention for him, while recent reports from Alabama indicate that he will have eighteen votes of the twenty-two which represent the state. At this early day it looks as if it will be McKinley against the field, though all conjectures of the candidates' relative strength are made from insufficient data.

The recommendations for the improvement of the Willamette from Portland to Eugene indicate that it might be cheaper to build a new river between the points named. But however great the cost, the people of the upper Willamette valley are entitled to have the river made navigable at all seasons of the year. An open river is the best regulator of transportation charges.

While it was to be expected that the Bayard resolution would take on a partisan coloring, yet its passage will meet with approval. It would be well for our ambassadors and ministers to learn that they are to represent the nation, and not a political party, especially when that party is out of favor because of its incapacity to govern.

Astoria and The Dalles will work hand in hand for the opening of the river. The prompt action of the Astoria Chamber of Commerce upon the memorial to congress will be gratefully received by the people of imprisoned Eastern Oregon.

The closing of the abattoir at Linnton is another alap at the horse. Living or dead, in cans or packages of fertilizer, he is without a place in the estimation of man. There seems nothing to do but for the horse to retire from business and consider his usefulness over.

Senator Dubois declares that the tariff bill shall not pass the senate until the wishes of the silver men are acceded to. Dubois is no longer a Republican, and his views should have no influence in the party councils.

Call and see the right "up to date dress skirt" for ladies just opened at A. M. Williams & Co.

RECIPROCITY.

What's good for nations is good for individuals. If Uncle Sam can strike up a trade with South America, we will, in our humble fashion, whoop it up on the broad basis of mutual benefit around here. Come, now, you've got money and we want it. We've got the goods and you need 'em. Suppose we trade! The items we mention below are not all we have by a jug-full. If we attempt a full enumeration our ad. would be longer than the spring of a Waterbury and wider than the mouth of your purse as it smiles to hear our prices.

Here are the goods!

<p>24 inch All-wool Scotch Plaids, suitable for a nice wrapper..... 25c</p> <p>34, 36 and 42 inch All-wool Dress Flannels, just a few pieces left, former price \$5 and 50c..... 25c</p> <p>Child's and Misses' Ribbed Cotton Hose..... 65c <small>Warranted Hermsdorf Dye, regular 12 1/2c.</small></p> <p>Our Misses' All-wool Ribbed Hose..... 10c <small>Come early as they are nearly all gone. Reduced from 20c.</small></p> <p>Our regular 50c Ladies' Cashmere Hose now..... 35c</p> <p>Our regular 40c Ladies' Cashmere Hose now..... 25c</p> <p>Our regular 25c Ladies' Cashmere Hose now..... 15c</p>	<p>Special Inducement. Your choice of our stock of Capes or Jackcoats at half price. All Fur goods at cost.</p> <p>Special in Mens Wool Underwear. Our regular \$1.25 Camel's Hair, all wool... red. to \$1.00 Our regular \$1.20 fine fleeces lined, reduced to..... 95c Our regular 75c Ribbed and Knit goods at..... 50c Stylish Neck Ties, for Gentlemen, 15c each..... reg. 25c Men's Extra good Merino Half Hose, regular 15c, seamless, a good thing..... 10c</p> <p><small>And many others. The above are all new goods—no job lots. All odds and ends in Wool Underwear to close at half price.</small></p>
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A M WILLIAMS & CO **POPULAR CLOTHIERS.**

A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

Detailed Information Regarding the Working of the Chemical Engine.

A reporter called upon Councilman Lauer this morning to ascertain his views and the views of the city council as regards securing the much-talked-of chemical engine for The Dalles. Mr. Lauer said there was an unanimity of sentiment in favor of the engine by the council, providing it could be secured by popular subscription among those who pay insurance. Whether or not its acquisition would be an added measure of safety in case of fire does not enter into the question, so long as the insurance companies believe it will, and support that belief by a willingness to reduce insurance rates 5 per cent.

Mr. Lauer estimates that Second street alone could pay for a chemical engine with the insurance money saved in one year by its location in the city. The plan is to secure enough subscriptions to guarantee its purchase, then before buying it exact a guarantee from the board of underwriters that by its purchase and placing it, the reduction will be made. If all citizens under the bluff subscribe the amount of their insurance saved in this way, the engine would cost less than 5 per cent, or less than they would have to pay out as an insurance premium the next time it is due. After it is established there is no further expense and 5 per cent reduction would apply yearly for all time to come.

There is another advantage of the chemical over water. In case of fire the loss occasioned by water in damaging goods or household effects, in tearing off plastering, lath and shingles, in flooding floors and ruining carpets, is often greater than that done by fire. The chemical needs but little water for its operation. A tank and engine is mounted on a four-wheeled cart of light construction. It is wheeled rapidly to the location of the fire by horses or men, and a light hose leading from the tank is unreeled. The hose is 200 feet long, but ordinarily not half that amount is required, and can be handled by one man. The tank has a capacity of 100 gallons of water, and ordinarily a very small share of this is needed. The water is charged with the chemical and turned on the blaze. It acts like choke damp in a mine. The product is turned into fumes of carbonic acid gas which smother the fire instantly. A stop cock in the nozzle can be operated and the hose can be taken in this manner from room to room, only a few quarts of water being used, and which can do no appreciable damage. By use of the electric alarm boxes, the chemical could be applied to a blaze in most cases within two minutes from its observation. In fact the efficacy of the chemical depends on prompt action. When a fire begins to assume proportions of a conflagration it is of little avail.

Compare this system with the one at present in use. A fire breaks out. The alarm bell is rung in from one minute to five. The alarm causes men to run from various places to the hose house, consuming from two to five minutes more. Another minute or two is lost in deciding which way to run, possibly they will head the wrong direction. Arriving at the hydrant, the hose is unreeled, some unpracticed hand tries to attach and fumbles, and another minute or more is lost. By this time the fire is burning fiercely, and if there is not a general conflagration, the building and contents are often as good as a total loss. The chemical engine would have been there, put out the fire while it was incipient, and been back to the fire house, before a stream would have been playing upon the fire by the ordinary hose company.

It is not to be supposed that our hose companies are to be of no further service with the advent of the chemical engine. The chemical is of no avail unless it can be used at once. Whenever for some cause the chemical is delayed, finds difficulty in locating the fire, or the discovery of fire has not been communicated quick enough, causing it to spread, the chemical must withdraw from the field, and let the hose companies continue the battle. This is the way it is done in all the larger cities. The firemen respond at every alarm, and are ready to take charge if the chemical is inadequate.

As an instance of how a chemical engine in The Dalles would save insurance, the Umatilla house would be taxed \$75 less yearly. Fifteen men paying this amount would buy the engine. More than all this, exists the comfortable security that the town is vastly better protected than it ever was before.

The A. O. U. W. Flourishing.

Six hundred and fifty-nine candidates were initiated into Detroit Lodge, A. O. U. W., at Chicago on December 20, 1895, the largest number of candidates ever initiated in one night, and making a total membership in Detroit lodge of 3,300, notwithstanding there are nine other A. O. U. W. lodges in Chicago, one of which has a membership of over 900. When the members of Detroit lodge all turn out there is only one building in Chicago large enough to hold them, and that is the Auditorium. The total membership of the A. O. U. W. is over 350,000. The largest gains for December were in Eastern jurisdictions. Michigan leads, followed by Massachusetts. Oregon comes ninth in the list for December gains. There are over 7,000 Workmen in good standing in Oregon. The limit of assessments is \$23 per annum and Temple Lodge's largest call has been less than \$2 per month, counting lodge dues and all assessments. Temple lodge No. 3 has 160 members in good standing representing a capital of \$320,000 and the lodge has had work in both degrees almost every Thursday night in 1896.

Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of letters remaining in the postoffice at The Dalles un-called for Feb. 28, 1896. Persons calling for the same will give date on which they were advertised:

Allen, Mrs Sarah	Beckler, Mrs Frank
Buck, J W	Dontan, Miss Cora
Gardiner, Mrs L	Graves, Will C
Harrison, Mrs E	Hall, Mr J M
Hoge, Mr Joseph B	Henner, Mr Thomas
Hopburn, Mrs F K	Jones, Mr Mack
Johnson, Miss Dallis	Kennedy, Mr C E
Kecklee, J A	Honayiker, Paul
Molay, Rev	Perkins, Mr F D
Robinson, Mr Wm T	Roeslow, H G
Roberts, E W	Sehravyue, M Paul
Stitebarns, Henry	Smith, Phillip
Thomas, J L	Thompson, Fred
Verrey, Collins	Williams, Frank
Wells, H W (2)	Wells, Mr Haratie

J. A. CROSSEN, P. M.

The dispatches today say that it is possible Nansen has not reached the North pole. This information is about as startling as the belief that the sun will continue in its course for several years at least.

Subscribe for THE CHRONICLE and get the news.

A. O. U. W. Initiations.

In our issue of yesterday we spoke of Detroit Lodge, A. O. U. W. of Chicago initiating 659 candidates in one night. This is the largest number of candidates ever initiated in one night, and Detroit lodge is noted for big initiations. Their record stands as follows: October 28th, 1887, 75; May 5th, 1888, 98; May 18th, 1890, 266; October 27th, 1891, 322; May 6th, 1892, 83; October 27th, 1892, 105; December 20th, 1895, 659. Nearly every religious denomination in the city is represented by one or more of its divines, and Schremsler's orchestra can walk in a body, for there is not a member who cannot wag his ears to suit the man at the door. Among its members it claims Congressman Carliss, who is past master of the lodge, Ex-congressman Levi T. Griffin, Sheriff Collins, Register of Deeds Marshner, City Clerk Schmidt, City Attorney Rasch, Judge C. J. Reilly, who is the present master, and about one-half of the board of aldermen, including John Chris Jacobs.

"Ah!"
 The strong-minded woman surveyed her home-made bloomers with pardonable pride.
 "At last I can say"
 A glance assured her her four-in-hand tie matched her low-cut vest.
 "I'm a self-made man!"
 But for all that she crossed the room and scratched the match on the door jamb.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
 When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
 When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
 When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Situation wanted by a young lady to do housework. Inquire at the Union St. Lodging House. feb15-3t*

Did you know?

That we have opened up a Wholesale Liquor House at J. O. Mack's old stand?

The purest Wines and Liquors for family use.

STUBLING & WILLIAMS

WILLIAM E. CAMPBELL, SURVEYOR.

Legal subdividing and re-establishing of old corners. Executed with first-class solar instrument. Terms reasonable. feb12 Address Enderby P. O.