

The Weekly Chronicle.

STATE OFFICIALS. Governor: W. P. Lord; Secretary of State: H. R. Kincaid; Treasurer: Phillip Metcham; Sup't. of Public Instruction: G. M. Irwin; Attorney-General: C. M. Idlemann; Senators: J. H. Mitchell, J. W. McBride, J. B. Hermann, W. R. Ellis; Congressmen: J. H. Mitchell, W. H. Leeds; State Printer: W. H. Leeds.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.



For President, WILLIAM M'KINLEY, Ohio; For Vice-President, GARRET A. HOBART, New Jersey.

For Presidential Electors, T. T. GEEB, Marion County; S. M. YORAN, Lane; E. L. SMITH, Wasco; J. F. CAPLES, Multnomah.

"It is immaterial, in my judgment, whether the sheep grower receives any benefit from the tariff or not."

Whether he does or does not, I am for free wool."—Extract from speech of William J. Bryan in the house of representatives when the Wilson bill was under consideration.

AN INDISCREET CLAIM.

It is the height of indiscretion, says the Telegram, for the Democratic managers in this state to provoke a ventilation of young Mr. Bryan's tariff record. The claim that he is a "moderate protectionist" was put forth to catch the support of those voters who favor free silver and are opposed to free trade, but it has simply started an investigation which is bound to lead to a contrary result.

There is one point on which the intelligent Republicans and Democrats of Oregon agree, and that is the desirability of having the wool industry stimulated and made profitable by repealing the act which reduced the price of the product from 34 cents a pound to 17 cents within twelve months and shrunk its aggregate value from \$70,000,000 to \$35,000,000. Everyone knows that the production of wool was one of Oregon's chief sources of income until the passage of that act paralyzed it, and everyone knows that a repeal of that act would be a blessing for the state. An investigation of the Congressional Record reveals the fact that Congressman Bryan was one of the most earnest advocates of that act. In a speech delivered by him in the house of representatives on March 19, 1892, he said:

The bill under consideration provides for admitting free of duty wool and those associated articles which we know as raw material in the woolen industry. The reason why I believe in putting raw material on the free list is because any tax imposed upon raw material must at last be taken from the consumer of the manufactured article. Mr. Chairman, upon what ground is this protection to the woolgrowers asked? Is it because of the importance of the industry? The gentleman from Maine, Mr. Dingley, said that it was one of the most universal of all the industries of the farm, and when I tried to call his attention to the fact that only a small proportion of our people own sheep, he did not care to be further interrupted.

Much more did young Mr. Bryan say in advocacy of the proposition to strike down the American sheep industry, but enough is quoted from the official report to prove that he was not then a "moderate protectionist," whatever his tariff views may be at the present time.

Better would it be for the Populists and Populist generals of this state if they were to keep young Mr. Bryan's tariff record as far in the background as they can shove it. They may assert that the slump in wool is due to the increased purchasing price of the dollar, but no intelligent man will believe that. Nor would such an assertion prove the boy orator of the Platte a "moderate protectionist."

The average annual revenue under the McKinley law was \$183,000,000.

under the Wilson bill \$156,000,000. This is but one phase of the question since the damage to the country through the importation of foreign goods and the consequent loss to American laborers cannot be estimated in numbers.

Do the American people want a return of prosperity or do they not? It would seem from the way some are shouting for Bryan that a return of good times had better be put off indefinitely. The panic through which we have been passing since 1893 will suffer in comparison with what we shall experience in case Bryan be elected.

Reports from different portions of Wasco county show that the sound money sentiment is growing continually. Active work between now and November will give a handsome majority for McKinley in the banner county of Eastern Oregon.

Every day or so come telegraphic reports of the formation of a Japanese steamship line, with Portland as its eastern terminus. Portland's new steamship lines are a good deal like the Cascade locks—something of a myth.

There is a union of all the forces for the free coinage of silver. There should be a like union of the sound money believers. Patriotism should be above party considerations.

AGAINST CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The Democratic convention which nominated Mr. Bryan for the presidency did so many eccentric things that the public has hardly had time to consider them all. One of the most important of these is the declaration which the platform makes against civil service reform. The words read:

"We are opposed to life tenure in the public service. We favor appointments based upon merit, fixed terms of office, and such an administration of the civil service laws as will afford equal opportunities to all citizens of ascertained fitness."

The "ascertained fitness" undoubtedly means political faithfulness and an ability to corral votes.

The demand for civil service reform has been pressed since the administration of President Hayes, who manifested an earnest desire to extend the beneficent scope of its workings. Through succeeding administrations the number of employees placed under the civil service law has been steadily increased, but a few months ago an order being issued by President Cleveland placing 30,000 government employees beyond reach of partisan dismissals. Presidents Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland and Harrison continuously expressed themselves in favor of this reform, and it waits for the heedless Mr. Bryan to declare in Delphic language: "They complain about the plank which declares against the life tenure in office. What we oppose in that plank is the life tenure that is being built up in Washington, which excludes from participation in the benefits the humbler members of our society." Another of his indefinite, inconclusive phrasings.

To intelligent people there is no need of argument in behalf of civil service reform. The advancement which already has been made by recent administrations, resulting in increased ability in the conduct of public routine, has shown that the sooner civil service reform is made universal in the departments of our national government, where no views of policy govern, the better it will be.

Mr. Bryan's idea is that every department clerk in Washington should lose his place as the head of the administration changes. Such a view belongs rather to the peanut politician than to an intelligent statesman.

Reduction in Wood. The Dalles Lumber Co. will close out their stock of 16-inch stove wood cut ready for stove at \$2.00 per cord in order to obtain yard room for fall stock. July 25-dim.

The Daisy McCormick Reaper, the best on earth, is sold by John M. Filloon, East End, The Dalles, Or.

You'll be surprised when you try Hoe Cake soap, and wish we had told you sooner. It is made by patented process. July 24-h

WHAT BRYAN REPRESENTS.

Bryan stands before the country as the candidate of three parties—the Democratic, the Populist and the National Silver party. The last named is of little consequence as a political organization, and its aims and objects are included in the platforms of the other two.

The declaration of principles which the Democratic convention enunciated has rightly been considered as carrying with it anarchistic tendencies, but bad as it is, it does not go to the extent of the Populist platform. The two platforms agree as to free silver, but the Populists go farther and demand a sufficient increase of the circulating medium to "restore the just level of prices and labor." That would mean an abnormally large issue of paper money or depreciated coin, which are other names for inflation, and inflation means wholesale robbery and ultimate bankruptcy. It is a reckless policy and would not only cover us with shame before other nations, but bring a series of disasters upon us, destroying a confidence in our financial system which would bring about its overthrow. Nothing worse could befall a nation than to break down its respect for commercial and financial integrity.

The Populists demand the government ownership and control of railroads and telegraphs—a proposal which would involve serious considerations and extend paternalism in government to a dangerous degree. They declare for an income tax and denounce the adverse decision of the supreme court "an arraignment of one of the most respectable tribunals in the civilized world by a popular assembly led by turbulent spirits, entitled of course to have an opinion on such a profound subject, but not entitled to command respect for it," and they condemn the bad issues as unnecessary and without authority.

The Populists seek little less than a revolution, and they seek to tie the hands of the United States courts so that the men who lead in the riots might be placed beyond their jurisdiction.

The Democratic platform is bad enough, but the Populist is far worse and this is the platform upon which Bryan stands. Will these dangerous doctrines be accepted by the American people? Not unless the majority is bereft of common sense.

NOBODY IN NEED OF WORK.

The Astoria Road Contractors Cannot Get Enough Laborers.

There is plenty of work at Astoria. The Oregonian today says: Mr. Hugh Glenn, of the contracting firm of Honeyman, DeHart & Glenn, who is constructing a portion of the Astoria-Goble railroad, is at the St. Charles. He has just returned from Seattle, where he went to employ laborers. He wants 300 more men, principally axmen and station men, but finds it hard to secure them.

"I have advertised for men," he said, "and pay them \$1.50 per day, which is 10 cents more than paid by the railroad companies and other contractors for the same class of work; yet it is impossible to get them."

"It is our purpose to give everything possible to Portland, and we still hope to get men here, and on the Sound, instead of having to go to San Francisco."

Figs From The Dalles.

Some very fine figs, of large size and excellent flavor, have been received here from The Dalles, where they were grown by Mr. Emil Schanno, fruit commissioner, and are fully equal to any figs received from California. The country around The Dalles does not strike one passing through on a train as anything extraordinary; but it resembles a single cat, in being better than it looks. Cantaloupes of excellent quality are being received from there, peaches have been coming in for some time. They raise early strawberries there, tomatoes and fine egg plant, and send many kinds of early vegetables to this market. These products are equal to those of California, and reach the market in much fresher and better condition.—Oregonian.

Died.

At Columbus, Wash., Tuesday, July 28, 1896, at the residence of Rev. Alfred, Mrs. J. Piggott, aged 55 years. The deceased is the wife of Rev. Joseph Piggott, formerly pastor of the Methodist church at Columbus, but now residing at Waldron. Mrs. Piggott leaves a husband, son and two daughters, besides a host of friends, to mourn the loss. The church loses one of its most earnest workers by her death, which will be greatly deplored by all.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

More Hoses to Be Purchased.—Confirmation of W. H. Butts.

At the regular monthly council meeting last night all the councilmen were present except A. R. Thompson, who is at the coast. Mayor Menefee presided.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of J. M. Patterson that the Vogt opera house be licensed \$3 per night or \$15 per week reported favorably to granting it. The report was adopted.

The committee on fire and water reported on the matter of placing a fire plug near the D. P. & A. N. warehouse that it be not placed. Report adopted.

The reports of officers and bills were then read. Among the latter was a bill from the city water works for \$332 for seven months and \$32 for one month's water rent, which were voted upon and allowed separately. It seems that the bill had not been presented for over a year, owing to a request by the council during the time the bonds were being sold. There was no objection to allowing the bill. Councilman Ross summing up the sentiment of the council by saying, "It was like taking it out of one pocket and putting it in another."

The marshal presented a report covering needed sidewalk repairs, about a dozen or fifteen property owners being interested. These were ordered to be notified that the walks were dangerous and should be repaired.

A protest from James McGinty against dumping garbage near his premises was referred to the marshal.

At this point the mayor said he understood the firemen had a request to make and that it would be now in order to listen to anything they had to say. Mr. Roger Sinnott responded by saying that the department needed 500 feet of new hose; that while it was not for the racing tournament, yet since it was needed, he should be glad if it could be purchased in time for use at the tournament. Engineer Brown was called upon for a statement, and corroborated Mr. Sinnott, particularizing upon the matter under discussion. The hose which the city purchased last was not so good as the old hose. What was needed was a lighter weight hose, of greater resistance, and he recommended the purchase of 500 feet of hose, a sample of which had been received, costing \$1 per foot, which was lighter weight, but of greater resistance than the hose already purchased. Mr. Brown also favored the purchase of some more suction hose for the Jackson engine and said in case of fire none of the hose now in use was reliable. The matter was referred to the committee on fire and water with power to act.

The mayor again brought up the matter of the appointment of marshal. Mr. Nolan moved that another vote be taken on the confirmation of the mayor's appointment. It resulted in a tie, four to four. Mayor Menefee expressed some doubt as to whether or not the charter intended that the mayor should have the power of casting the deciding vote, but after some deliberation concluded that he had, and cast his vote for the affirmative. This settled the marshalship question, temporarily at least, but does not clearly establish who will occupy the office of marshal. Blakeley declares he will not give it up under existing circumstances.

Upon motion council adjourned.

THE INSTITUTE.

Has Proved Very Helpful to the Teachers in Attendance.

The cool weather the past two weeks has been very favorable to the normal institute work. Topics are assigned in each branch for the following day's work, and those in attendance are kept busy preparing for the coming recitation. Those most ready to acknowledge the opportunity the institute has afforded them to prepare for county and state examinations, as well as better preparing them for the profession of teaching, are the ones in attendance.

Any person having received a first, second or third grade county certificate in one county shall not be granted a second paper of the same grade in any county in the state, and said county certificates are good only in the county where issued. A person having received a third grade county certificate and going into another county to teach, must pass the examination for the next higher grade, namely, a second grade certificate. It is expected that teachers shall keep advancing in the grade of certificates.

The above ruling of our state superintendent prove that there is a constantly growing demand for more thorough and efficient preparation on the part of our teachers, and the best are sure to gain the front ranks in the great profession. It is gratifying to know that the general public appreciate the effort that teachers are making along this line. Following are the new names added to the register yesterday and to-day: I. H. Hill, Florence Davis, Hester Rusk, Maud Peabody, Nellie Hudson, Chas. Elery, Dollie G. Mosier, Dasie E. Allaway and Kate Cooper.

Visitors present were, Mrs. Dr. Shackelford, Mrs. J. W. Lewis, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Gilbert, Mrs. A. Henderson, Misses Katie Sargent, Emma Ehrick, May Elton, Lizzie Schoelling, Sandrock and Minnie Sandrock. The topics taken up in the different branches today are as follows: Theory—Qualifications of the teacher. Physiology—Anatomy, physiology and care of the eye.

A Broad Minded Divine.

EVERYONE IN SYRACUSE KNOWS REV. S. R. CALTHROP.

A Scholarly, Christian Man and a Beloved Pastor, Who Believes in Training the Body as Well as the Mind.



REV. DR. CALTHROP, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

The Twenty-ninth day of April is a notable day in the history of the May Memorial Church in Syracuse, as it is the anniversary of the installation of the Rev. Samuel R. Calthrop, D. D., the eminent divine who so long has ministered to them spiritually as pastor of the Church. Dr. Calthrop was born in England and received his preparatory scholastic training at St. Paul's School, London. Entering Trinity College, Cambridge, he soon became a bright figure in that brilliant circle of scholars, literary men and wits that followed in the traditions of Mowbray and his associates at the university. In the middle of the century he visited Syracuse and received his first impressions of the young city that nearly a score of years later he was to choose as his home and in which his labors have been so long and effective. The masterly pulpit addresses of Dr. Calthrop have had their fundamental draws from the deepest research. His people have been instructed in him, not only in things spiritual, but in the elements of the broadest culture, in literature, in art and in science. His young men have been taught a muscular system of morality. In these and in many other ways has he endeared himself to his congregation, which is one of the most highly cultured and wealthy in the city.

Dr. Calthrop has a striking personality. To the eye he is a most picturesque figure. His head and face, framed in luxuriant masses of silky, snow white hair and beard, are of the type of Bryant and Longfellow. Although over seventy years old, his rather spare figure is firm and erect, and every movement is active and graceful. His whole life long he has been an ardent admirer and promoter of athletic sports, and even at his advanced age, plays tennis with all the vigor and skill of a young man. To Syracuseans, perhaps, this remarkably versatile man is most widely known, apart from his profession, as a scientist.

In a bright April morning a reporter followed the winding driveway that curving around the hill leads to Calthrop Lodge, an old-fashioned, red brick mansion, surrounded by a grove of oaks and chestnuts. Wearing a black skull cap and a black coat of semi-clerical cut, the master of Calthrop Lodge graciously received the reporter who called to inquire about his health, for, though manfully repressing all possible evidences of his suffering, Dr. Calthrop for many years has been the victim of a distressing affliction, until by fortunate chance he was led to take the remedy which has effectually cured him.

During more than half of his pastorate in Syracuse, Dr. Calthrop has been troubled with rheumatism, and at intervals he suffered excruciating agony from it. At times the pain was so great as to prevent him from walking. Many remedies were tried without success, and he and his friends had given up hope of a permanent cure or of more than temporary relief when he took the preparation that drove the disease completely from his system.

In a letter written to the editor of The Evening News of Syracuse, last year, Dr. Calthrop told of his affliction and its cure. This is Dr. Calthrop's letter: To the Editor of The Evening News:—Dear Sir: More than thirty-five years ago I wrenched my left knee, throwing it almost from its socket. Great swelling followed, and the synovial juice kept leaking from the joint. This made me lame for years, and from time to time the weak knee would give out.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to tender our grateful thanks to all the kind friends who have shown their sympathy and sorrow for the loss of our beloved daughter. May the good God never afflict you with the same misfortune, is the prayer of PAUL AND KATIE KREFT.

The Fossil Journal says that Harry Miller, the Southern Oregon politician, fits the place of president of the State Agricultural College like a square peg in a round hole, and that no time should be lost in conferring upon him the degrees of M. A., LL. D. and A. S. S.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began to use Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price 50c and \$1.00. At Blakeley & Houghton's Drug Store.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Cailloutte, Druggist, Bearersville, Ill. says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial a Blakeley & Houghton's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Blakeley and Houghton, druggists.

entirely, and the swelling would commence. This was always occasioned by some strain like a sudden stop. The knee gradually recovered, but always was weaker than the other.

About fifteen years ago the swelling recommenced, this time without any wrench at all, and before long I realized that this was rheumatism settling in the weakest part of the body. The trouble came so often that I was obliged to carry an opiate in my pocket everywhere I went. I had generally a packet in my waistcoat pocket, but in going to a conference at Buffalo I forgot it, and as the car was damp and cold, before I got to Buffalo my knee was swollen to twice its natural size.

I had seen the good effects that Pink Pills were having in such cases, and I tried them myself with the result that I have never had a twinge or a swelling since. This was effected by taking seven or eight boxes.

I need not say that I am thankful for my recovered independence, but I will add that my knee is far stronger than it has been for thirty-five years.

I took one pill at my meals three times a day.

I gladly give you this statement. Yours, S. R. CALTHROP.

Since writing this letter Dr. Calthrop has not had any visits from his old enemy and is even more cordial now in his recommendation of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills than he was then. To the reporter he said: "I am continually recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to acquaintances and those I chance to meet who are troubled with rheumatism or locomotor ataxia."

"Pink Pills," continued Dr. Calthrop, "are the best thing of the kind I know of. They are infinitely superior to most medicines that are put up for sale. I know pretty well what the pills contain, and I consider it an excellent prescription. It is such a one as I might get from my doctor, but he would not give it in such a compact form and so convenient to take."

"I recommend the pills highly to all who are troubled with rheumatism, locomotor ataxia, or any impoverishment of the blood." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have an enormous sale, and from all quarters come in glowing reports of the excellent results following their use. An analysis proves that they contain in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of a gripe, palpitation of the heart, palpitation, low complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppression, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excess of whatever nature. There are no ill effects following the use of this wonderful medicine, and it can be given to children with perfect safety.



MAY MEMORIAL CHURCH, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes containing the firm's trade-mark and wrapper at 25 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and are never sold in bulk. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment inexpensive as compared with other remedies.—From the Evening News, Syracuse, N. Y.

Real Estate Transfers.

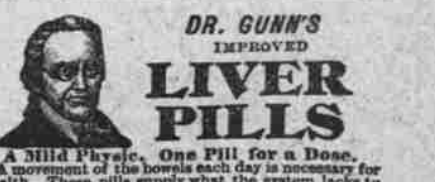
Portland Guaranty Co. to Guy G. Willis, 61 acres in sec 8, tp 3 s, r 14 e; \$1. Geo. H. Barber and wife to J. E. D. Stallins, block 5, Pleasant View, n hf sw qr, sec 1, tp 2 n, r 10 e; \$800. W. E. Campbell and wife to school district 57, town property in Enderbery; \$1.

Lost! Lost!

On the morning of July 4th, between 5 and 8-Mile creeks, a tan-colored valise clothing and other valuables. A liberal reward will be paid on leaving the same at this office. July 6-das-wlm

Through trains on the O. R. & N will run via Umatilla, Walla Walla and Pendleton. Through sleepers, first and second class will run in connection with the Union Pacific, the same as heretofore. A through first-class sleeper from Portland to Spokane, connecting with the first-class sleeper to St. Paul and a through tourist sleeper from Portland to St. Paul, will be run in connection with the Great Northern railway. E. E. LITTLE, Agent.

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.



DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS. A Mild Pile. One Pill for a Dose. A movement of the bowels each day is necessary for health. These pills empty what the system needs to make it regular. They cure Headache, brighten the eyes, clear the complexion, relieve the liver, soothe the nerves, and give a healthy tone to the system. They neither grip nor sicken. To convince you, we will mail you one free of charge. Send your name to DR. JOSEPH W. GUNN, Philadelphia, Pa.

SURE CURE FOR PILES. Suffering and Bleeding, Swelling or Protruding Piles cured at once by DR. JOSEPH W. GUNN'S PILE CURE. It is a sure cure. A positive cure. Guaranteed not to hurt. Price 50c. Druggist or mail. DR. JOSEPH W. GUNN, Philadelphia, Pa.