

A PARASOL EVENT!

COMMENCING TO-DAY

.... We will continue until closed out

Our ENTIRE LOT of FANCY PARASOLS

.... At the following reductions

Child's Cambric Parasols	Our regular \$.35, to close at \$.25
Child's Japanese Silk, 12-inch	Our regular .85, to close at .65
Child's Japanese Silk, 16-inch	Our regular 1.00, to close at .85
Ladies' Japanese Silk, in Tan, Red, Canary and White	Our regular 2.00, to close at 1.00
Ladies' Fancy Corded Stripe, Light Shades	Our regular 2.75, to close at 1.70
Ladies' one only, Green Gros Grain Silk, a beauty	Our regular 4.00, to close at 2.90
Ladies' F'cy Bordered, brown and maroon, ivory tip'd frame	Our regular 5.50, to close at 3.95
Ladies' Pongee Silk, polished bamboo sticks	Our regular 2.25, to close at 1.45
Ladies' White Japanese Silk, trimmed with deep flounce of same material, red, from \$2.75 to \$1.70	

JUST RECEIVED AND PUT ON SALE,

29-Inch Handspun BICYCLE CLOTH.

The New Woven Wash Fabric.

Permanent Colors and Faultless Weaving Warranted.

At 10c yard. Sold anywhere at 15c yard.

A. M. WILLIAMS & CO.

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The Weekly Chronicle.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.



- For President, WILLIAM M'KINLEY Ohio
- For Vice-President, GARRET A. HOBART New Jersey
- For Presidential Electors, T. T. GEER Marion County
- S. M. YORAN Lane
- E. L. SMITH Wasco
- J. F. CAPLES Multnomah

STATE OFFICIALS.

- Governor W. P. Lord
- Secretary of State H. R. Kincaid
- Treasurer Phillip Metcham
- Sup. of Public Instruction G. M. Irwin
- Attorney-General C. M. Idleman
- Senators G. W. McBride
- J. H. Mitchell
- B. Hermann
- Congressmen W. R. Ellis
- State Printer W. H. Leeds

BLAINE'S TRUE POSITION.

The statement has frequently been made of late that James G. Blaine was a believer in the free coinage of silver by the United States, independent of the action of other nations. Populists and Democratic papers have been eager to reiterate this statement, and free silver Republicans have been heard to declare that what was good enough for Blaine would do for them.

As time was needed to look into the matter and learn the truth or falsity of the charge, the declaration gained wide circulation. An examination of the speeches of Mr. Blaine shows that instead of being a believer in the free coinage of silver, he took a directly opposite course. His words were garbled and rearranged by silver papers till they were made to convey opposite meanings from what their author intended.

Mr. Blaine held the opinion that if the demonetization of silver by the United States were the only cause for the decline in the value of silver, then remonetization would be the proper cure. "But," he declared, "other causes beyond our control have been far more potentially operative than the simple fact that congress prohibited its further coinage.

As legislators we are bound to take cognizance of these causes."

This was an explicit declaration against the unlimited silver coinage, and yet a writer in the Minneapolis Tribune has found one, if possible, more so. Here are Mr. Blaine's exact words:

"If we coin a silver dollar of full legal tender below the current value of the gold dollar, we are simply opening our doors and inviting Europe to take our gold. With our gold flowing out from us we shall be forced to the single silver standard, and our relations with the leading commercial countries of the world would be not only embarrassed, but crippled. What gain should we make, therefore, for the circulating medium if on opening the gate for silver to flow in, we open a still wider gate for gold to flow out? It is, therefore, clear that until Europe remonetizes silver we cannot afford to coin a dollar as low as 41 2/3 grains."

Can anything be plainer than that this far-seeing Republican—the idol of his party and one of the greatest statesmen of his era—foresaw the dangers that would attend the adoption by the nation of the Democratic platform? Were Blaine alive now he would be found combatting with all his power the forces which have united to overthrow the nation's credit.

The free silver believer who calls himself a Republican, but who is going for Bryan, should think over this message of the dead leader, and consider whether its words are not worth the heeding.

CASCADE RESERVE MUDDLE.

Fate is dealing the sheepmen of Eastern Oregon some pretty hard blows. A free trade administration has caused the wool clip to remain unsold, and the sheep growers, who expected by this time to receive returns by which they could discharge their obligations, are waiting in vain.

As if this were not enough, the gentlemen of wealth and leisure in Portland, who have little to busy their thoughts except to plan pleasures and diversions for idle hours, are making war upon our sheepmen because they are pasturing their flocks where nature intended they should—in the fastnesses of the Cascade mountains.

The situation, as it exists, is very serious, and the future depends upon

the outcome of present complications. The sheep and wool industry of Eastern Oregon is its greatest treasure. Without it the present business enterprises could not be conducted. The pasturage which the Cascade mountains affords has enabled this industry to reach the magnitude it has, and without this pasturage wool growing in Eastern Oregon is doomed.

No one denies for a moment that the "sanctity" of the Bull Run Reserve should be preserved, and any sheep owner who allows his flock to enter the limits of Portland's water supply should be held amenable to law. But, as is gathered from the statements of the different sheep owners, such is not the case in this instance. The sheep are grazing outside of the Bull Run Reserve, and the present crusade is due to the cupidity of metropolitan gamblers.

To say that the sheepmen are accountable for the forest fires is to aver sheer nonsense! To no class of men would the burning of large bodies of timber be a greater menace, and it is perfectly certain no one is so painstaking in guarding against such dangers as the lonely sheepherder. It would be well if the Portland Rod and Gun Club were as careful.

The people of Eastern Oregon are used to having their rights disregarded. For twenty years they have felt the hand of Portland in delaying the completion of the Cascade locks, and they see that same subtle, but forceful, touch in this campaign against the sheepmen of Eastern Oregon, who, in the face of gigantic odds, are struggling for existence.

Whatever may be the legal status of the situation, the equities are on the side of a legitimate industry which is being wrongfully discriminated against.

Senator Squire of Washington has announced his determination to vote for Bryan, and made a clean flop into the silver camp. There will be few people who will give to Squire the credit of acting according to his convictions; but rather that he esteems the silver side in Washington the stronger at present, and as his term in the senate soon expires, he is playing the part of an anything-for-office politician. Opposed to Squire as a senatorial candidate is Governor McGraw, a sound money Republican, who will have the solid

support of the gold standard element. The issue in our neighboring state will be a clear cut one.

ASKING TOO MUCH.

That the support of the sound money Democrats in the coming campaign would be a valuable adjunct to Republican success, is an undoubted fact; but it doesn't follow that the management of the campaign should be turned over to Democratic hands. From time to time come loud complaints from Democratic papers that the Republicans will insist upon talking tariff, and are giving expression now and then to some remarks concerning the condition of the country during the past three years which are not altogether complimentary to the present Democratic administration. The position taken by these Democratic papers is amusing, and the arrogance they have assumed is quite in keeping with their actions at different times in the previous history of the country.

Why should the Republicans cease to present the tariff as one of the bedrock reasons for their existence as a political organization? and why should they desist from condemning an administration whose policy has brought untold woe upon the nation? The Republican party suffered defeat four years ago upon the tariff issue. Since that time the country has suffered from a commercial panic which has never been excelled in severity.

There may be those who will refuse to concede that this state of affairs was brought about by the free trade policy of the Democratic party, but the Republicans believe that such is the case. The importation of foreign goods made by cheap labor has compelled the closing down of American manufactures and thrown hundreds of thousands of American laborers out of employment. The removal of the duty upon wool has brought prosperous wool growers of Eastern Oregon to the verge of bankruptcy, and cut off entirely the profits of many of our business houses.

With these facts in mind, is the Republican party so cowardly as to refuse to present the tariff as an issue, because by so doing the feelings of Democrats are hurt? Undoubtedly it is a sorry reminder to them, but it cannot be said that they showed such consideration for the

American business man and laborer as to warrant such a sacrifice of principle. The tariff is an issue, and as such must occupy a prominent place in the waging of the campaign.

The Republican party has declared for sound currency; the Democrats have slumped to silver. McKinley represents the march towards prosperity; Bryan a retreat towards distrust and bankruptcy. If the sound money Democrats wish to see the nation entrenched against the attacks of such foes as are now seeking to do it ill, they can accomplish such an end by voting the Republican ticket; but they must not seek to dictate the policy of this party after having failed in controlling their own.

On the other hand, the free silver Republicans who are declaring for Bryan and free silver are turning aside from the goal of former hopes—the restoration of prosperity under a protective tariff—when they have nearly reached it.

The Wisconsin Republicans are organizing for an enthusiastic campaign. In their convention, which closed yesterday, Chairman Lamoine uttered a striking truth when he said: "Coming, as I do, from an iron-producing section of the country, I have no doubt but that our people would favor free and unlimited coinage of iron at some arbitrary ratio, and there would be about as much reason in such a demand as there is in the demand for free coinage of silver at 16 to 1." This is a simple proposition, which is the kernel of the whole matter.

What has become of the customary fire drills which in previous summers gave confidence of an ability to do good work in time of fire? This inquiry has been suggested to THE CHRONICLE, and we deem it a pertinent one.

It would seem preposterous, were it not true, that there is a large body of people in the United States who are so infatuated with hard times that they are seeking a continuation of present evils.

The man who votes for Bryan is voting to cut his present wages in half. Are wages now so high that they need this horizontal reduction?

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The Normal Institute.

Today at the institute the following, taken from "Pedagogical Pebbles," was used in the theory class. Teacher, if you lack the power of presence, develop it; if you lack vigor of speech, acquire it; if you lack energy of bodily movement, develop it; if you lack enthusiasm, generate it; if you do not love children, quit teaching school.

Twelve principles of good management, from "Hewett's Pedagogy":

First—No school can be well taught if it is not well managed.

Second—Never make anything pertaining to management an end in itself.

Third—No work is ever likely to be well done if it is not well planned.

Fourth—A teacher's example weighs more than his words.

Fifth—Make no law, grant or refuse no request, give no reproval till you have thought about the matter.

Sixth—When you have once taken your stand, stick to it.

Seventh—If, however, you see that you have made a mistake, confess and rectify your mistake like a man.

Eighth—One who is kept busy about right things has no time for mischief.

Ninth—Be more anxious to prevent wrong doing than to punish it.

Tenth—Often make a friend of a wayward pupil by getting him to do you a service.

Eleventh—Seek always the good of your pupils; let good to yourself be incidental.

Twelfth—Never punish in anger.

CLASS WORK TODAY.

Theory—Corporal punishment.

Literature—Works of Benjamin Franklin.

Physiology—Study of the ear.

Arithmetic—Ratio and proportion.

Composition—How to write letters.

U. S. History—Biographies of noted Americans.

Reading and Phonics—Drill in words difficult to pronounce.

Writing—Capital stem letters.

Spelling—Accent and sounds of oral elements.

Grammar—Gerands and participles.

Book-keeping—Definitions and principles.

Geography—Europe.

General History—Later history of France.

Registered today, Mary Frazier, Lelah Driver and Ira Decker.

Interested Visitor.

Mr. George C. Blakeley, of The Dalles, was a visitor in Astoria yesterday and expects to return during the regatta and firemen's tournament. Mr. Blakeley is chairman of the committee of The Dalles fire department which will send a running team to compete here during the tournament. He is ex-judge of Wasco county, interested in journalism, politics and religion, is a married man, rides a bicycle, has a good time wherever he goes and is a pleasant man to meet socially. His return will be welcomed.—Astoria News.