

The Weekly Chronicle.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.



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

STATE OFFICIALS. Governor, W. P. Lord. Secretary of State, H. R. Kincaid.

COUNTY OFFICIALS. County Judge, Robt. Mays. Sheriff, T. J. Driver.

WORTH VOTERS' READING.

The following pertinent questions and answers are from the Dry Goods Economist:

SILVER ASSERTION: "You contracted the currency by discontinuing the coinage of silver dollars on private account in 1873."

THE FACT IN THE CASE: The total currency of the United States in 1865 was \$714,702,995. In 1875, two years after the discontinuance of the coinage of silver, it had increased to \$754,101,947.

SILVER ASSERTION: "You have demonetized silver and destroyed the dollar of our fathers."

THE FACT IN THE CASE: All the silver dollars coined in this country from the Revolution till 1873 numbered 8,045,838. Much of this time even these did not circulate.

SILVER ASSERTION: "Free coinage of silver will expand our currency."

THE FACT IN THE CASE: A law decreeing the free coinage of silver would instantly contract the currency by the total amount of our gold coin (\$567,000,000) going out of circulation.

SILVER ASSERTION: "The United States has stricken out and disgraced silver."

THE FACT IN THE CASE: The United States are today the largest user of silver as money of all the nations on earth, excepting India and China.

SILVER ASSERTION: "This country is suffering from a scarcity of currency."

THE FACT IN THE CASE: The banks of New York City alone are now holding over \$20,000,000 of idle currency, for which its owners can find no safe or profitable invest-

ments. The banks of nearly all of our large cities are in the same fix. To coin or print more money now would be merely to add to this stock of idle and consequently useless currency.

SILVER ASSERTION: "The farmer or laboring man are poor and we want to introduce free coinage of silver so that they may have more dollars."

THE FACT IN THE CASE: The farmer or laboring man can today get as many dollars as he can (1) earn, or (2) give goods for, or (3) give good security for borrowing.

It is stated that if we should adopt free silver coinage it would take considerable time to inflate the currency with sufficient silver to disturb prices because the capacity of the mint is not unlimited. But this is a fallacy, says the Commercial Review.

The mills and not the mints will enable the laboring men of this country to acquire the necessaries and many of the luxuries of life. The mills and not the mints will create new markets for the farmers' products.

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 England to take our gold. With our gold flowing out from us we shall be forced to the single silver standard.

In his recent Chicago speech Mr. Bryan gives this excellent reason why McKinley should be president: "Those who are gentlemen enough to offer their blood on the altar of their country in time of danger are good enough to trust in the quiet hours of peace."

A brave political sermon: Free Trade. Free Hell. We have had the first; give us the second and the third is sure to follow.—Seattle Republican.

Work has again been resumed at the locks with apparently much vim. But for fear it may all stop we refrain from expressing much interest or hope.

THE DALLES, Or., Aug. 21, 1896. Early in the spring I promised my patients that some time during the summer I would be able to fill teeth without giving pain.

GOLD IMPORTATIONS.

The Telegram finds cause for congratulation in the reported return movement in gold. Whether it means a permanent cessation of reserve-raiding or is a mere spasmodic speculative effort, it indicates a baffling of the plans of those who would sacrifice the nation's credit for private gain.

The results of a rapid reverse movement of gold shipments would be of vast benefit just now. There would be a speedy relaxation in the media of exchange and a consequent stimulation of all channels of commerce and industry.

The Republican National Convention had just declared for a gold standard. The great hall was in an uproar. The Hon. Flavius McCool was standing on his chair attempting to make himself heard.

When the reading was concluded he arose, and addressing the delegates about him, said: "Gentlemen, I am against this platform. It doesn't say a word about the Nicaragua canal. Goodby."

The irrefragable Timothy Sullivan writes as follows to the Stevenson Pioneer concerning the Lookout Mountain mining district:

There is plenty of room here for mining experts. They can see a solid hill of copper ore, not pure copper, but rock that carries gold, silver, copper and platinum.

There are 42 claims located, but they are not all recorded. Grain Shipments. According to the Commercial Review, of August 13, published in Portland,

To Make Things Move in Unison. Ladies' and Misses' Shirt Waists. 50c each. Choice, 50c each. Ladies' WRAPPERS to close at One-half price.

the grain crop for the past harvest year was shipped as follows from that port: 861,914 barrels of flour and 5,785,685 bushels of wheat.

He was a Bolter. Chicago Record. CHAPTER I. The Republican National Convention had just declared for a gold standard.

It was the third day of the Democratic National Convention at Chicago. The Hon. Flavius McCool, free silver man, was listening to the reading of the platform.

When the reading was concluded he arose, and addressing the delegates about him, said: "Gentlemen, I am against this platform. It doesn't say a word about the Nicaragua canal. Goodby."

The Hon. Flavius McCool, delegate to the People's party convention at St. Louis, applauded every provision of the platform except the one relating to government land.

As soon as the platform was adopted the Hon. Flavius McCool arose, pale but resolute. "I believe," said he, "that the government land should be fairly distributed among married men who are over forty-three years of age."

The three members of the Independent Populist party met in Lonoke, Arkansas, to formulate a platform of principles.

A dispute arose as to the plank on the market price of wheat. The Hon. Flavius McCool wished to fix the price at \$1.50 a bushel, while the Hon. Marion Gulch and the Hon. Peabody Whistler contended that \$1.35 a bushel would be sufficient.

At this the Hon. Flavius McCool arose and said: "It grieves me to break party ties, but I must be true to my conscience. Gentlemen, I can no longer sit in this convention."

Travelers on the old Dudley pike road that extends from Centerville to Humphrey Junction, might have seen an elderly man seated beneath the silver

maple tree that stands about eighty yards west of the creek. He was busily writing. This man was the Hon. Flavius McCool. He was attempting to write a platform on which he could unite.

Richard Closter, familiarly known as "Uncle Dick" by a host of friends, shocked and amazed the whole community early this morning by trying to end his life, with what success remains to be seen.

Mr. Closter and Mr. Schutz have been rooming together in the Michelbach block, corner of Union and Second streets. Last night Closter went to the train with Judge Liebe and family, who were looking for a friend to arrive from the west.

At 6 o'clock this morning Mr. Schutz was awakened by the pistol shot, in the room adjoining, and hurrying from his bed found the old gentleman in a dazed condition from the effects of the shot.

Richard Closter's face has been one of the most familiar on our streets for years. His was a kindly and jovial nature and he had not an enemy in the world so far as known.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the world's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums.

By the only concern that ever voluntarily reduced prices, or in recent times originated a new idea in Windmill and Water Supply Goods. Everything the farmer sells is low.

AEROMOTOR COMPANY. CUT PRICES. Address: AEROMOTOR COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

not worth anything in the world. Mr. Schutz attributes the deed to insomnia, as he has not slept well for several nights. Mr. Closter came to California in 1849 and to Oregon in 1863.

3 p. m.—The condition of Mr. Closter has not changed. He is now in a semistupor and suffers no pain.

PURELY VEGETABLE. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR. The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

How many suffer torture day after day, making life a burden and robbing existence of all pleasure, owing to the secret suffering from PILES. Yet relief is ready to the hand of almost any one who will use systematically the remedy that has permanently cured thousands.

SHOULD NOT be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger.

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache.

J. C. Meina, deputy stock inspector for The Dalles district, Wasco county, Oregon, will have his office with R. E. Saltmarsh & Co., at the stock yards. Please address all letters relating to this business in care of Saltmarsh & Co.

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