

The Weekly Chronicle.

STATE OFFICIALS.

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

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Judge.....Robt. Mays
Sheriff.....T. J. Driver
Clerk.....A. M. Kelsey
Treasurer.....C. L. Phillips
Commissioners.....A. S. Blowers
.....D. S. Kinsey
Assessor.....W. H. Whipple
Surveyor.....J. B. Wolf
Superintendent of Public Schools.....C. L. Gilbert
Coroner.....W. H. Butts

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

LIES.

There are many kinds of lies and a great variety of makers of lies. One kind—the lies of Populist Lewis of Washington, for example—are easily detected, flayed and hung up to dry. They do little harm, except to their originator. Another kind consists of statements, harmless of themselves, which when grafted upon prejudice or ignorance, develop into the worst kind of falsehoods.

Mr. Bryan poses as an honorable man; but his speeches are made up of this kind of falsehoods; they are neither declarations of principles or facts, but innuendoes—misleading suggestions—which are thrown out for the purpose of carrying his audiences away from a careful consideration of the questions in issue. Thus he says: "A laboring man buys a home, agreeing to pay for it in installments. It is unjust to compel him to pay for it in a medium of exchange which is constantly appreciating?" He produces no figures or facts to prove the inference he wishes to be drawn; he does not even declare it to be a fact that the medium of exchange is appreciating as compared with labor, because he knows such a declaration is refuted by reliable statistics which show that the price of labor in this country on a gold basis increased 27 per cent from 1870 to 1891, and 60.7 per cent from 1860 to 1891; while prices fell 24.1 per cent on an average from 1870 to 1891.

Again he asks "Why is it that in the face of the constant decrease in the circulation the Republican party has made no provision whatever to satisfy the needs of the people? If we decrease the amount of money we make dollars dearer and property cheaper." He makes no assertion that under a Republican administration from 1873 to 1892 the circulating medium did decrease, for he knows that as a matter of fact the per capita of money in circulation increased almost steadily from 1873 to the close of Harrison's administration, being 18.04 in 1873 and \$24.44 in 1892.

Those who know nothing of the figures are carried away with the so-called "oratory." But you can't fool all the people, nor a very considerable portion of them, all the time. The time will come, and that too soon, when the American people will set Bryan aside as a very cheap imitation of a statesman, if not an egregious fraud.

Janus Hamilton Lewis, the Populist candidate for governor, will, if he keeps on lying, drive every honest man, and every man who wants to be considered honest, away from his standard. In a recent public speech he stated that J. T. McCleary had confessed that the statistics upon which his famous anti-free silver speech was largely based, and from which his figures were taken, were fraudulent, forged and wholly unre-

liable. A Republican telegraphed to Mr. McCleary asking as to the truth of the statement, and received a reply that Lewis' statement was absolutely false and unfounded; that the statistics used were the most reliable known, and he had never at any time stated that they were otherwise. Now Lewis has been claiming that Hon. Geo. N. Aldridge of Texas, another able advocate of sound money, had changed his views and declared for free coinage at 16 to 1. A telegram to Aldridge brought the reply that the story was absolutely false, and that he had recently delivered two speeches in Texas denouncing the midsummer day folly. Lewis ought to do as most of the Populist newspapers do—confine his lies to dead men who can't talk.

LET US ORGANIZE NOW.

The western and southern portions of the state are well along in the campaign. Everywhere the Republicans are organizing and carrying on an active campaign. Eastern Oregon has hardly begun active campaigning; our own county is less active than other portions of the state this side the Cascades. A call has been made for a meeting Friday evening, and we urge upon every Republican and every Democrat who expects to vote the Republican ticket this fall to be present at that meeting and join hands in an earnest, active effort to make McKinley's majority in Oregon as large proportionately as the Republican majority in Maine.

There now remains less than seven weeks in which to do the work. Wasco county, where more wool is handled direct from the producer than in any other market in the United States, must not be indifferent in this contest. Let Friday night be the beginning of the most active campaign ever carried on. No Republican can be indifferent and do his duty.

TWO NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

There are two Sheehans in New York, John C., who is high in the councils of Tammany, and who, like many other men in times past in his political situation, care very little how they get to be bosses of New York City, so long as they get there. John stands now for Populism. The other, William F., is one of the leaders of the Democracy of the state, a member of the Democratic National Committee, and a man of great influence. He says, in his recently published letter, among other sensible things: "For the first time within my memory we have a candidate of a so-called Democratic convention appealing not to the patriotism and Democracy of our people; not to their conscience and intelligence; but to their prejudices and dislikes.

If the organized Democracy of the state reverses its position (of June), stands where it should not stand, pulls down the banner of Democracy and hoists the flag of Populism, I will not continue to represent it." These two men are typical of their kind—one for the spoils, regardless of the means; the other for principle and good government.

A prominent ex-Democrat of this county; one whom the Populists have now "got," was heard to remark that the result in Maine was the strongest argument yet produced for the election of Bryan; that Maine, like Vermont, is a state of money-lenders, and it simply shows how the eastern monied men were set on oppressing the masses. The gentleman either never visited Maine or Vermont, and never took pains to read about them, or else he was trying to mislead his hearers and give them a little flat consolation. The fact is, the people of Vermont are almost entirely engaged in agricultural pursuits. It has only two cities, and neither of these has a population of over 25,000. The people of Maine are, with the exception of the ship building industry, engaged very largely in agriculture and lumbering business. From neither have they become so rich as to be lending money. It is not strange that one who knows nothing of the state except that Sewell lives there, should conclude that it is a state of money-

lenders; but there is only one Sewell there of the kind who started out to run with Bryan.

Bryan's whole campaign lives upon the prejudice which he and his followers are endeavoring to create against capital. Do he and his friends forget that capital is as essential to labor as labor is to capital, and that nothing will drive capital out of active employment so quickly as the sentiment they are trying to create? Every man in the United States today, outside of the silver mine owners, or those who are in a position to reap a direct benefit by depreciating our currency, and are dishonest enough to take advantage of such position—who has accumulated capital is protesting against the election of Bryan. Capital has been, ever since the Chicago convention, and is now, going out of circulation. Should the condition which is now only feared become a reality, the United States will experience such hard times as that even the period of Cleveland's administration will be looked back to as the "good old times."

From June 1, 1866, to November 1, 1867, a Republican administration decreased the national debt \$247,987,295; during the next three years it paid off \$300,000,000 more, and at the same time decreased the taxes \$140,000,000. From 1870 to the close of Harrison's administration it paid off the debt at the average rate of \$72,000,000 per annum. During all this time the country was more prosperous than any in the world. Our per capita circulation increased, notwithstanding the enormous increase in our population; our savings banks were greater at the close of Harrison's administration than ever, and a greater percentage of our people were employed at remunerative wages.

In 1871 the United States had 52,920 miles of railroad, which paid annual dividends aggregating \$56,456,681. In 1894 we had 181,454 miles paying annual dividends of \$85,278,669. The mileage increased 250 per cent; the dividends increased 51 per cent. The average freight rates in 1894 were less than one-half the average freight rates in 1874; and all very considerably less than the average rate in Europe. This is one of the "blighting, deadly influences" of the bi-metallic system, under which we have been living since 1873; the system Bryan calls the single gold standard.

"Money is a creation of law."—Bryan. Then why, in the name of humanity, enact assessment laws or collect taxes? Wipe out the whole system of revenue and create money and relieve the poor, over burdened taxpayers; go one step further, pay off the debts of all; furnish every man with a brown stone front and a palace car run by special train and make the world truly happy. Buy all the gold in the world; convert it into souvenir spoons, mementoes of the beginning of the millenium, and present one to every voter. Thus will the gold bug be unwinged, and we will join in a new song, "Praise Bryan from whom all blessings flow."

Before the Chicago convention Wasco county warrants were readily sold in The Dalles at one per cent premium; yesterday they sold at 30 per cent discount. The condition of the county has not changed for the worse; but men who have saved a few dollars and desire to invest it, are not anxious to take any chances of receiving depreciated dollars for dollars of the present standard. We suppose Lombard street has again conspired with Wall street.

In 1874 Senator Stewart said: "I do not care how much you discuss it, or how many resolutions you pass, they do not make any difference; you must come to the same conclusion that all other people have—that gold is recognized as the universal standard of value. It is the measure that must be used." He was right then; but he was not then engaged in unloading his silver mine upon the American people.

The oyster season is now opened at A. Keller's. Oysters in any style. s7-dlw

NEW ARRIVALS.

West Point, College, New Opera, Orient and Yale

Are the names of the new toes in the Celebrated Crossette make of Gent's Fine Shoes—our fall stock of which now fill our shelves. The above range from \$3.00 to \$5.00 a pair. Every pair is warranted and backed by us to give satisfaction. A man once wearing the Crossette Shoes,

Will Wear No Other.

Our shoe department which now occupies the entire first floor of our old building, is filled with the newest things in all styles of shoes. Ladies will find

The New Toe In Button Boots

An excellent looker, at the very moderate price of \$3.50 per pair. Others in profusion.

A. M. WILLIAMS & CO.

THE M'KINLEY CLUB TONIGHT

Let every man in The Dalles who believes that lawlessness should be restrained whenever it interferes with the operations or property of the national government; every man who believes that this government cannot and should not attempt to coin all the silver in the world into dollars worth 53 cents and allow the holders thereof to force them as payment upon those from whom they received dollars worth 100 cents; every man who believes that the industries of the American people should be encouraged; every man who has suffered from the unwise legislation of the past four years; every man who desires to see an experienced and capable statesman elected to the presidency, come to the courthouse this evening and lend his aid and encouragement in the opening event of the campaign.

Let this organization of a McKinley Club be so positive and strong, that the Republicans elsewhere and everywhere will be assured that Oregon will cast its electoral vote for McKinley and Hobart.

The Dalles has a single industry which every year affects the price of all wheat marketed at The Dalles. The Diamond Flouring Mills, whose product sells in all markets at the highest figure, and which consumes from 50,000 to 75,000 bushels of grain annually, selects its wheat from the large amount marketed here, taking only the best; and for the privilege of this selection pays from one to two cents more per bushel than the warehouse price. This fact has a constant tendency to pull the market price up, and, without question, does raise the price among all buyers here. The same fact would be true as to a woolen mill, could we once get a good one established. We pay no more for our flour—indeed we pay less—than when we shipped it from abroad, although the farmer gets more for his wheat. The same would be true as to woolen goods. The farmer, selling direct to the manufacturer, is encouraged to raise the best possible grade, so as to sell to the mill and get the highest price. The same principle is applicable—possibly not so apparently so, but just as truly—to the industries of the nation. The nearer the producer comes to the consumer or manufacturer, the more ready is the sale, the better the price of the raw material, and the lower the price of the manufactured article. This is McKinleyism. The opposite is Bryanism.

"I am in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of pig iron at the ratio of 16 to 1 with gold, by the United States alone. It may be urged by some who do

not understand the subject that a free coinage act for iron would not raise its price to a ratio of 16 to 1 with gold.' To them I reply: 'The stamp of the government' and the 'legal tender qualities' of the iron dollar would instantly make the pig iron the same as the mint value. 'For who would part with an ounce of this precious metal for anything less than the mint value?' Stewart, Jones and Bryan."—Alex. P. Hull.

FORECASTING A RESULT.

A careful examination of the electoral vote gives strong assurance of the success of the Republican ticket. In the following table if all the doubtful states are added to the Bryan column, he would still lack four of a majority. We believe both Oregon and California will be in the Republican column, though we now place them doubtful:

Table with 3 columns: State, Bryan, McK. Total. Lists states from Alabama to Wyoming with corresponding vote counts.

A prominent sheepman of this county yesterday declared that should Bryan be elected, he should raise no sheep next year, but would retire from the business. He is not the first man who employs labor and uses large amounts of capital in his business whom we have heard make a like declaration. The election of Bryan means the withdrawal of capital from active employment, and this means the end of employment for those who are now employed.

Almost the first utterance which escaped Bryan's lips after his nomination was: "This does not mean keep off the grass, boys." His declaration and his thought was that when he became the

highest executive officer of this great nation the theories of Coxe, of Altdred and of Waite should be encouraged. If he meant this, he is unfit to occupy the presidential office. If he did not mean it, he is a demagogue and all the more unfit for the exalted office.

Ian Maclaren's New Story.

Ian Maclaren's new short story, the last he will write until after his American visit, has been secured by The Ladies Home Journal, for publication in the October and November issues. It is called "The Minister of St. Bede's" and is said to be in the brightest and cleverest Maclarenesque vein. Besides its charm as a delightful romance, the story is said to be notable for the admirable character that the author has created for the chief personage—the minister of St. Bede's, as the loyal lover of an humble Scotch lassie.

Low Rates for September 25th.

For train No. 1, Sept. 25th, and train No. 7, same date, the O. R. & N. Co. will sell tickets to Portland and return at the extremely low rate of \$3.15, good to return until Sept. 27th. 18-dt25 E. E. LYTLE, Agent.

For Rent.

A suite of rooms, nicely furnished, suitable for two students, centrally located below the bluff. For particulars inquire at The Dalles Commission Co.'s store. aug31-1m\*

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, The Dalles, Oregon.

This institution will be re-opened for the reception of boarders and day pupils on Monday, September 7th, 1896.

Parents and guardians are kindly requested to be prompt in sending their daughters or wards at the beginning of the session that all may enjoy the full benefit of proper classification. The classes are divided into five grades—the Primary, Junior, Preparatory, Senior and Graduating. Those who are desirous of acquiring a thorough business education have all the facilities for so doing. Book-keeping, Stenography, Typewriting and Telegraphy are taught at the regular rates. The Musical Department affords special opportunities to acquire a knowledge of the Piano, Organ, Violin, Zither, Mandolin and Guitar. Thorough Bass and Harmony taught according to the most approved methods. Vocal Music in classes, German, French, and all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Needlework taught free of charge. In the Studio, lessons are given in Pastels, Oil, Metallic, Mineral and Water Colors, and in Crayon, including Portraiture.

ST. JOSEPH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The attention of parents is called to this popular branch of the institution, which is under the supervision of a competent teacher. Boys attending this school will receive first-class instruction in the branches taught. For further particulars and rates of tuition, apply at the Academy or address WESTER SUPERIOR, sept12-1m

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order made and entered in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Wasco county, in the matter of the estate of Phoebe M. Dunham, deceased, directing me to sell the real property belonging to said estate to satisfy the unpaid expenses of administration and claims against the estate, I will on the 10th day of October, 1896, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. at the courthouse door in Dalles City, Oregon, sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand, that certain parcel of land described as follows: 35 1/2 feet wide and 109 feet long off the east side of lot 11 in block 6 of Laughlin's Addition to Dalles City, Oregon. A. R. THOMPSON, Administrator of estate of Phoebe M. Dunham, deceased. sept12-11

Notice to Taxpayers.

The County Board of Equalization will meet in the assessor's office on Monday, October 5th, and continue in session one week, for the purpose of equalizing the assessment of Wasco county for 1896. All taxpayers who have not been interviewed by the assessor will please call at the office on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, as all property must be assessed. F. H. WAKEFIELD, County Assessor. Sept 15-11