

The Weekly Chronicle.

STATE OFFICIALS.

Governor..... W. P. Lord
Secretary of State..... H. R. Kincaid
Treasurer..... Phillip Metcham
Supt. of Public Instruction..... G. M. Irwin
Attorney-General..... C. 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..... J. S. Blowers
D. S. Kinsey
W. H. Whitple
Assessor..... J. B. Holt
Superintendent of Public Schools..... C. L. Gilbert
Croner..... 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

THE WORK IS NOT COMPLETED.

The enthusiastic meeting at the courthouse last evening indicates that Republicans in this vicinity are in earnest. The success of that meeting must not, however, be misleading. Securing a large list of members is a good thing; but no one should for a moment think that this ends the work to be done. We have about 350 members enlisted on our side. These members must now be organized for active work in their own and other precincts, and recruits should be added daily to the list. Every voter who expects to vote for McKinley, who has not already united with one of the numerous Republican clubs in the county, should be influenced to put his name on one of the club rolls and go to work. This is a campaign in which there is no danger of having too large a majority. Every precinct in the county should be thoroughly canvassed, and in this work our club can and should be of great assistance. We have in The Dalles a number of young men who should be put into active campaign work. There are many communities away from the railroad which cannot be reached by speakers from abroad, and these should be looked after by our club. The time is short, and the work to be done is great, and the result to all is of the utmost importance.

The state of Oregon cannot afford to take its stand with Bryan, Altgeld, Tillman and Waite, and the outcome in this state may depend upon the work done by the largest and strongest political club in Eastern Oregon—the McKinley Club of The Dalles.

Senator Jones was originally an ultra free trader. He afterward became an ultra-protectionist. When asked by Hon. David A. Wells, in a familiar conversation, what was the cause of his conversion, he replied: "Don't you see, David? How could I ask the government to regularly purchase our product of silver and refuse to give the iron manufacturer in Penn. the tariff protection which he needs to maintain his prices?" Jones was one of the fellows in the senate who recently declared that there should be no tariff legislation which does not provide for free coinage of silver. He is now, and always has been, an ultra-protectionist of Jones.

Taking the average prices of labor and commodities in 1860 at 100, the price of labor in 1891 was 160.7, and of commodities 92.2; that is, labor made a gain of 60.7 per cent, and what laborers buy with their wages fell 7.8 per cent. From 1870 to 1891 the gain in wages was 12.9 per cent, and the lowering in prices 30.7 per cent.

It is claimed that Mexico is prosperous because it is adding largely to its railroad mileage. These railroads are being subsidized by the government, and the day of accounting will come, as it has with us. It

was all very well when the great transcontinental railroads were being built in this country to give them aid by land grants, etc.; the people then favored that policy. Now it is the most unpopular thing our government ever did. In Mexico the subsidy is an agreement to pay cash, in some cases from month to month, to continue for years.

NOT AN IDLE THREAT.

Our Popocratic contemporary refers to the statement of a prominent sheepman of this county, recently made, that he will raise no sheep next year if Bryan is elected, as an "idle threat," and proceeds to inquire: "If capital is drawn out of active employment by the election of Bryan, where will it go? Will it seek investment in other countries where profits are less, or will it be locked up in safe deposits for the next four years, there to lie idle and earn its owner nothing?"

This question has been frequently presented, but we have not before known as intelligent an authority as the Mountaineer to consider it worth asking. Bryan asks it over and over again, but he does it to fool people who give the subject no thought.

The particular capital of our particular sheepman will not go out of the country, unless perchance all or a portion of the capital he has been using belongs to someone in Europe, as is the case with some of the capital used in Wasco county by sheepmen. If it is owned in Europe, it will be recalled and will not again be employed here to give employment to labor. If he owns all the capital invested, not the usual case with men engaged in any large industry, this particular capital will not go out of the country nor lie idle; but may be used elsewhere to fill the place of other capital, which will certainly go out of the country. There is today a considerable amount of capital used in Wasco county which is owned in Europe, not by corporations or banks, but by individuals. This will certainly be called home. The Oregon Mortgage Company, the Northern Counties Investment Trust, and perhaps a dozen other money lending corporations, also have money loaned in this and adjoining counties. These loans will be withdrawn as soon as practicable. The withdrawal of this and other capital—for the same condition exists in all the states west of the Mississippi—will cause a scarcity of money with which to carry on the business in which it was invested; the rates of interest will increase, and the capital now used in Wasco county by this sheepman will find employment elsewhere, or in some other line of business which can pay a rate of interest higher than the profits of sheep raising.

But, says the Bryan man, the borrower of this foreign capital can borrow the silver that is to be coined. The silver is not now coined, and enough to fill the place of this foreign capital could not be in time to aid this industry. The rate of interest will not fall, but is more likely to rise; silver will be depreciated, as most men, even among the silverites, admit, and a man will have to pay ten per cent for money less valuable than the gold he is now using. Neither farming nor sheep raising will warrant it.

The result, as we view it, will be a contraction in business; a lessening of business enterprises, and consequently a diminution in demand for labor.

The removal of the loose rocks upon the main streets of our city would be highly appreciated by every bicyclist and every other person who uses the streets. A few days of hobo labor, properly directed, would do the business, and our street commissioner would thereby confer a great favor upon a long-time and badly-jolted community.

Popocrats will get small consolation from the position of Hoke Smith. Before the Chicago convention he denounced the free coinage of silver, and in a speech at Dalton, Ga., Saturday he declared that his financial views were unchanged. He will probably not be invited by Chairman Jones to take the stump outside his own state.

Every principle that Republicans have worked and fought for since the issue of slavery was disposed of, finds an opponent in Wm. J. Bryan. He seeks to conceal this opposition under a new issue—or what he claims is a new issue. As a matter of fact it is the same issue as that which the American people voted down by an overwhelming majority in 1868. At that time the declaration of the Democrats was: "Where the obligations of the government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and in justice, to be paid in the LAWFUL MONEY of the United States."

One currency for the government and the people, the laborer and the office holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder." The same arguments were then made for a depreciated currency; the same attempts were then made to excite the prejudices of the people against capital and capitalists; the same denunciation of men who have saved a competence from a life of active labor, and who have their savings invested in securities; the same senseless harangue about "British gold," as are now being made by Bryan. The same arguments were then used, although there was no "crime of 1873" to point to and use as a scapegoat. The Republicans denounced repudiation then, as it has now, and carried the election by a majority of 111 in the electoral college and a large popular majority, just as it will in 1896.

The silver miners of Leadville have forgotten that Bryan is not yet president. They are unsatisfied with \$2.50 per day so long as the silver mines pay large dividends, and they proceed to coerce their employers by burning up property and blowing up buildings and people, who are willing to work at \$2.50 per day, with dynamite. The Colorado people are advocating a government which tolerates that kind of "liberty," and they ought not to complain. "Bloody Bridles," Waite, Altgeld and Bryan are all on the same platform, and all have the confidence of Colorado people. These rioting miners should have the good will and support of all who are supporting Bryan, Altgeld and Waite.

Betting is by no means the best criterion of the result of an election; but sporting men keep well informed of the conditions in uncertain localities, and their conclusions are more frequently correct than otherwise. Betting in Portland is now two to one that McKinley will be elected. In New York City the betting is reported to be ten to seven that McKinley will be elected. The fact is, the opinion is becoming very strong everywhere that he who desires to vote for the successful candidate must cast his ballot for McKinley and Hobart.

If gold goes to a premium of twenty per cent, every man who borrows to meet obligations made under a gold standard will have to borrow \$120 for every \$100 he has to pay. In other words, he will, in effect, be paying twelve per cent for capital to meet his obligations made under the gold standard.

Thos. B. Reed has done most excellent service in his own state for the party. If he could be induced to spend ten days or two weeks in California, that state would no longer be in the doubtful column. No one man in this country would have as great an influence with Californians as Spaker Reed.

One of our Popocratic contemporaries gets consolation out of the Maine election thus: "It is not surprising that Maine cast so large a Republican vote, because it is the home of the brainiest man in the Republican party." If he had said "men" it would have given the true reason.

The weight of \$1000 in standard silver dollars is 58.92 lbs., and \$34,000 in these dollars will weigh a little over a ton. The weight of \$1000 in gold is 3.68 lbs.

Ripe tomatoes for catsup 3/4c entsper pound at Dalles Commission Co. s14-2w.

NEW YORK'S DEMOCRACY.

New York's Democracy has left the Democratic voters in that state in a peculiar dilemma. The Buffalo convention declared for free silver and pledged Bryan its support; it nominated a candidate for governor who finds it necessary to expressly promise to vote for Bryan; but at the same time says he is not in accord with the Chicago convention or the convention which nominated him, on the question of finance. He then, as an apology for his position, declares that the governor of New York has nothing to do with the question of national finances.

The inevitable result will be that every honest Democratic voter in New York who is opposed to free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, and who votes his ticket, must vote for a man who is allied with a cause and stands upon a platform which he knows to be wrong. By thus voting he must, by implication, endorse what he cannot honestly endorse. In other words, in voting for a principle he believes to be dishonest.

On the other hand, every free silver Democratic voter must be working and voting for a man who has heretofore, and now says, that Bryan and his coadjutors are in the wrong. He votes for a principle he believes in, but for a man who declares that principle wrong. The result will be that both Thatcher and Bryan will fail to carry the state. It looks as though Hill and other leaders there were purposely planning to throw Bryan overboard in order to save the state government from the hands of the Republicans.

That McKinley will carry New York is now settled.

The statement has been repeatedly made by Populists and Popocratic newspapers that a rupee would buy the same amount of wheat in India now as in 1873. It is like much of the stuff that is being published, not because it is true, but because the publishers of it think its falsity cannot be shown. The statistics preserved by the government of India show the condition there to be governed, as everywhere, by supply and demand. The amount of wheat which a rupee would purchase in 1893 was 78.2 per cent of the amount it would purchase in 1872, a fall of 22.8. The fall in the United States was about thirty per cent. The fall in price in India from 1872 to 1892 was 31.3. In 1893 India had only 27,950,445 bushels for export, whereas in 1892 she had 56,573,046 for export, which accounts for the rise of 8.5 per cent from 1892 to 1893. There is absolutely no foundation for the rupee argument.

Popocratic newspapers quote McKinley's declaration of 1890, when he said "I am for the largest use of silver in the currency of the country. I would not dishonor it. I would give it equal credit and value with gold," and claim that he was then in favor of free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. They may make their readers believe the construction they put upon those words, but no intelligent man will find anything in that utterance different from Mr. McKinley's latest declaration: "It (the Republican party) will keep in circulation, and as good as gold, all of the silver and paper money which are now included in the currency of the country. It will maintain their parity; it will preserve their equality in the future, as it has always done in the past." The two statements are not only consistent, but are the correct statement of the position of the Republican party now and always.

James Hamilton Lewis keeps his mouth open most of the time nowadays. He, like Bryan, will be fully advised on November 3d that mouthings count for little with intelligent people. It is an old adage, but a true one, that "empty wagons make the most noise."

News comes from Butter creek that a vine is again springing up that has caused considerable trouble at different times. It is said the seed comes with the alfalfa seed, which has been procured from Salt Lake. The peculiarity of the weed is that when above the ground it will leave the root and cling to any vegetation that may be near, from which it draws its sustenance.

Advertisement for Blackwell's Durham tobacco. Text: 'I WANT YOU TO UNDERSTAND THAT I'LL HAVE NOTHING BUT THE GENUINE BLACKWELL'S DURHAM!' Includes an illustration of a man with a top hat and a woman.

The Immensity of It.

Mr. Geo. T. Prather of Hood River, who is in town today, says that his section will produce two or three times as large a strawberry crop as the past season. If that is the case strawberries will go out from there by the train load next season, for twice during last June the output was two full carloads from Hood River. Mr. Prather's prediction is contingent, of course, upon the season being favorable, which it was not this year. A further reason is that the acreage has been doubled. So many new plants have been set out that they rose greatly in price over any former year. Usually there are plants to give away. He states, as an instance of the remarkable increase of planting, that within a radius of a half mile the following new patches have been set: Bateham, 7 acres, Watson and Loy 15 acres, Coe and Stranahan 5 acres, Davenport 6 acres, Jones 4 acres. The fame of the Hood River district is growing rapidly as a berry producer, and will soon be the subject of as much speculation in trade reviews as the orange groves of Florida, the Mississippi cotton belt, and the grape-growing regions of New York state.

A Bryan Meeting.

Judging from the comparative attendance Friday and Saturday evening at the court house, The Dalles is safely a McKinley town. At the Bryan meeting Saturday night there was about two-thirds the attendance of the McKinley meeting the evening previous, and a portion even of these were well-known McKinley supporters. The principal effort was made by Judge Bennett, whose argument is already made familiar by the extravagant claims of the Bryan party press. Other features of the evening were a long and labored effort by Mr. Thos. Harlan of Mosier, an unintelligible address by an old gentleman named Willis living near the city, and a rambling discourse by Mr. Thos. Denton. The meeting was not marked by the enthusiasm of the night previous, and we advise those spectators who were present to attend the meeting next Thursday evening, at which Hon. H. W. Craven of Seattle and Hon. H. L. Wilson of Spokane will expound some good Republican doctrine.

A Gritty Young One.

The 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benton fell from bed about 3 o'clock this morning and broke her collar bone. The little one crawled back into bed and slept till morning without crying, and her injury was not ascertained until about 7 o'clock this morning, when she complained of a pin sticking her shoulder. On examination the jagged end of a bone was seen to be pushing up the skin. Mr. Benton saw at once that her collar bone was broken, and summoned Dr. Hollister by telephone. The child did not cry or squirm while he set the bones in place and bandaged them, and when he left, solemnly inquired of her mother, "Mamma, where did that coo go to?" This is really the pluckiest child we ever heard of.

A Neglected Industry.

Though not an ideal bee country, the industry in Wasco county has been almost totally neglected. There could be considerable money made in this business by some one possessing the knowledge and inclination to handle them. C. L. Johnson, who lives two miles north of Hillsboro, has been to the number of twenty-four colonies. From these he has taken 1,700 pounds of as nice honey as ever went into market. Mr. Johnson is a skilled and painstaking apiarist, and the honey from his colonies is sealed by the bees in new white-wood boxes, that go to market in fine shape. June and July were good honey months.

Christian Endeavor.

President Alfred Hoering, of the Wasco County Christian Endeavor Union, accompanied by E. H. Merrill drove out to Dufur yesterday to perfect arrangements for the Christian Endeavor convention to be held at that place October 6th and 7th. They found the Endeavorers very enthusiastic in regard to the convention, and anxious for the

day to come. They were assured that Dufurites would open their hearts and homes to all Christian Endeavorers of the county who would attend, a good time is assured and everything is now in readiness. Those wishing to attend will send their names to the county secretary, Miss Etta Story, The Dalles. C. E. WORKER.

Little Emma Nelson's Find.

Mr. John Short came up from the Susanville country last night, says the Milton Eagle, and relates that a short time ago little Emma Nelson picked up a small piece of quartz while at play on the hillside above her parents' house. The little tot carried her find to her mamma and sagely remarked that she believed it contained gold. Her mamma laughed at her and thought nothing more of the matter until evening, when the father returned home, and Emma lugged forth her find and exhibited it to him. His experienced eye quickly caught indications of the precious metal, and securing a hammer to crush the quartz, he found on closer examination that a solid bar of gold extended through the entire piece. Mr. Nelson separated the gold from the quartz and cleaned up \$75.

The result of little Emma's find will be invested in a secure place at interest until she is of age, when the principal and accruing interest will be given her. The child mentioned above is the same who was lost for a whole week last July, in the mountains back of Susanville, of which village her father is postmaster, and was found several miles from home tired and hungry, but uninjured. She was evidently born under a lucky star.

Mr. Henry L. Wilson of Spokane, who will speak at the courthouse Thursday evening, is a brother of Senator John L. Wilson of Washington, and has a reputation for being one of the best all-around political organizers of that state. The Oregonian today contains an interview with him a column in length, which we would be glad to publish if space permitted. He talks very encouragingly of the situation.

Mr. Winans' ledge of building stone is but twelve miles from the town of Hood River, instead of twenty-five, as stated the other day in THE CHRONICLE. He has surveyed a practicable route for a narrow gauge railway to it, and some time in the future it will be a valuable addition to the resources of Wasco county.

Geo. Watson was relieved of the accusation against him and the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses by being declared insane at the court house today, Dr. Kane conducting the examination. Watson is a reputable citizen 60 years of age, and a property holder of considerable amount. So far as known he has always previously borne a good character.

Last night, at the residence of Mr. S. L. Young, a permanent musical club was organized by the members of Fern Lodge, D. of H. This organization will be known as the "Werlin Glee Club." The name is in honor of E. Werlin, G. M. W. of Oregon, who united with Fern Lodge, D. of H., while visiting in our city last week. The club will meet every week and will be an attraction to the lodge. Mr. J. C. Crandall will be musical director.

The force at Herrick's cannery has been reduced to about sixteen, the salmon run having become lighter in the past few days.

Paying an Obligation.

Geo. Watson was tried before Justice G. T. Prather at Hood River Saturday and committed to jail in the sum of \$500 bonds, to await the action of the grand jury. The complaint was brought by Lillie Anderson for obtaining money under false pretenses. It is alleged that Watson had given Lillie a watch to secure a debt of \$2.50, when it transpired that the watch belonged to Dr. Adams. He claimed the property, which was given up, and now the Anderson wants the \$2.50.

Never was a more grievous wrong done the farmers of our country than that so unjustly inflicted during the past three years upon the wool growers. Although among our most useful citizens, their interests have been practically destroyed. McKinley's letter of acceptance.