

The Weekly Chronicle.

STATE OFFICIALS.

Governor..... W. P. Lord
 Secretary of State..... H. R. Kincaid
 Treasurer..... Phillip Metzman
 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..... A. S. Blowers
 D. S. Kinsey
 Assessor..... W. H. Whipple
 Surveyor..... J. B. Solt
 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. GEEK..... Marion County
 S. M. YORAN..... Lane
 E. L. SMITH..... Wasco
 J. F. CAPLES..... Multnomah

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.

UNFORTUNATE AMERICANS.

The condition of the American people is being pictured by the sixteen-to-one as most deplorable, and rapidly growing worse. The idle money lenders are robbing the producers of wealth, and the hungry office-seeker is going up and down on the earth telling us how bad off we all are. It ends in our learning that cotton and wheat sell for less in the market in which all the world competes than it did twenty-three years ago. One Populist campaigner, who came all the way from Texas last June, proclaimed that all we have in this world is what we eat and wear, and that we can't eat or wear as much as in the days before demonetization, and therefore "the crime of 1873 is the cause of our woe."

Let us return to the anti-crime conditions, when the world was prosperous; when farmers didn't borrow, but because rich without toil; when railroads were few, and charged double their present rates; when oxen and horses did the work that is now done by the electricity and steam of corporations and trusts; when the dwellers in cities lived in tenements instead of suburban homes; when laborers worked from ten to twelve hours per day; when labor unions never had differences with employers of labor; when ungraded district schools were the only educational institutions known to children outside the families of the well-to-do; when books, magazines and daily newspapers were within the reach of a few; when public libraries existed only in the largest two or three cities; when public art galleries were unknown; when spring mattresses and cane or upholstered furniture were unknown outside the residences of the rich; when musical instruments were a curiosity; when comforts were few and deprivations many.

If the people were compelled today to accept the conditions existing prior to 1873 or vote the Republican ticket, Bryan would not carry Georgia.

The first chapter of the sheep trespass fiasco has ended as THE CHRONICLE predicted. There was no law upon which to base the arrest of sheep men, and all the criminal cases are being dismissed as the demurrers are called up. Just why the department of justice should have undertaken this game of sheer bluff cannot be surmised. We predict that the injunction cases will prove quite as much of a farce as the criminal cases have.

Our Democratic friends concede the New England states, Delaware, New Jersey, Ohio and Pennsylvania, to McKinley. They claim all the southern states and all states west of

the Mississippi, and still lack eleven of a majority. Of the states claimed for Bryan he will not get Oregon. It is not at all certain that he will get California, Kentucky, Nebraska, North and South Dakota and Washington. Losing these reduces his claim to 168. McKinley is reasonably sure of all the states placed in the doubtful column, the aggregate vote of which is 137, and without Oregon, California, Kentucky, Nebraska, North or South Dakota or Washington, will have 244, a majority of 20.

The interview of the Oregonian with General Freight Agent Harder, of the Great Northern, published yesterday, states the situation at The Dalles fairly and without exaggeration. That we have the best business location in Eastern Oregon has long been conceded. We have done little or nothing until the last year to attract attention of outsiders to our advantages and resources, and yet our city has continued steadily to grow in wealth, population and appearance. The time is not far distant when the steady and firm growth of the last ten years will bear fruit in great commercial prosperity. We need a few manufacturing enterprises to start the promised development into an important city.

The United States census returns show that the talk about farm lands depreciating in value under the present financial system as compared with values previous to "the great crime," is absolutely untrue. In 1860 the average price per acre was \$16.27; in 1880, \$19.02; in 1890, \$21.31. In 1880 and 1890 we were under the same financial system as now, and these figures were made before Bryan, Stewart or Jones discovered that there was any trouble with our financial system.

"It is not the campaign in New York that is interesting the voters of Oregon at this time."—Mountaineer. From a Democratic point of view that is certainly true; but the rest of us are taking an active interest in New York, which casts thirty-six electoral votes. We feel that Oregon is safe, and we are taking considerable interest in the campaign elsewhere. It behooves Oregon Democrats to confine their attention to Oregon from now on.

All the obligations of the United States now outstanding in the form of bonds, except the Pacific railroad bonds, which we understand are payable in currency, were issued since 1873. They were sold when gold was the standard, and they should be paid in gold as long as the holders demand gold. Any other payment will be a repudiation in the eyes of the world and in our own eyes.

Our great and good ex-governor knows how to do it; he has been in the business a long time. When campaign funds are necessary to boost Penneyer, he raises the salary of public officials, taxes them to the extent of the raise, and no one is hurt. The taxpayers will never know the difference one hundred years hence.

The election of a Republican president and the opening of the river to Portland, both in one month, will be more than the cow boys, sheepherders and wheat-grangers of Eastern Oregon can "stand up" to. They will perhaps be excused if their excess this time lays them out.

Now Colorado's greatest city wants martial law. This is not in line with the ideas of the leaders of a great number of Denver's citizens. Altgeld, Tillman and Waite certainly have not been consulted in this matter.

The New York Democracy is united just as the Portland Republicans were during the June campaign. New York is now safely in the McKinley column.

If the Cascade canal shall be thrown open to traffic on November 15th we will move to promote "Colonel" Day to a "generalship."

Bryan's manager, Jones, says his talker will carry every western state. He has not received late advices from Oregon evidently.

POPULISTS AND THE SUPREME COURT.

From the time of the Chicago convention the Populists of the Populist and Democratic parties have continued to denounce the supreme court of the United States. This court has gone contrary to their wishes in several particulars, but chiefly in the income tax decision and the Debs case. As to the latter case, the burn-up-the-cars branch of the party finds much to criticize; but with the law-abiding people of this country that decision stands among the greatest in importance ever rendered by any court. The principles are not new, though the application of them had no direct precedent. The conclusions of the court are just what all, except those of anarchial tendencies, should wish to have firmly established, and are as follows:

1. The relations of the general government to interstate commerce and the transportation of the mails, are such as authorize a direct interference to prevent a forcible obstruction thereof.
2. A court of equity has jurisdiction to issue an injunction in aid of the performance of the power and duty of the general government to prevent a forcible obstruction of interstate commerce and of the transportation of the mails.
3. The right of the government to use force to prevent any unlawful and forcible interference with interstate commerce and the transportation of the mails, does not preclude the right to appeal to the courts for a judicial determination and for the exercise of all their powers of prevention.
4. Government has a right to apply to its own courts for any proper assistance in the exercise of its powers and the discharge of its duties, and it is no sufficient answer to its appeal to one of those courts that it has no pecuniary interest in the matter.
5. The same fulness of control exists in the government over artificial highways as instruments of commerce as over waterways, and the same power to remove obstructions from the one as the other.
6. A court of equity has power to interfere by injunction in cases of public nuisance.
7. The jurisdiction of a court of equity to enjoin interferences with property rights is not destroyed by the fact that they are accompanied by, or are, violations of the criminal law.
8. A court enforcing obedience to its orders by proceedings for contempt is not executing the criminal laws nor invading the constitutional right of trial by jury.

These principles are based upon wise precedents, and no man who wants his lawful rights protected, and who recognizes the rights of other people, can find criticism in these conclusions.

THE OREGONIAN AND THE CHRONICLE.

We are accused by the Mountaineer of disagreeing with the Oregonian. Well, THE CHRONICLE has sometimes been, and is now, independent enough to say what its editor thinks and believes, whether it is in direct line with the Oregonian or not. But as to capital being driven from this country by the free silver agitation, there has never been any difference of opinion among those who believe that the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 is unwise, impracticable and dangerous to our commercial safety. That gold is now flowing back to this country is not in anywise a reflection upon our judgment in this matter.

Gold was leaving this country steadily and rapidly until after Bryan's Madison Square public reading. That the gold is coming here simply supports our contention that in the opinion of the most careful observers there is no prospect of the election of a free-trade, free-silver, free-railroad and free-telegraph president. The prospective election of a wise executive, an experienced statesman and financier, a man under whose policy the industries of this country were once stimulated into activity, encourages capital to come

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Our

ANNUAL BLANKET SALE

COMMENCES TODAY, AND WILL CONTINUE FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS.

25 Bales of BLANKETS.

Blankets for everybody, from the 75c White Cotton Sheet to the finest White or Fancy Lambs Wool. One and all going until Oct. 5th at

GREAT .. REDUCTIONS.

Get ready for the coming Cold Winter.

A. M. WILLIAMS & CO.

this way. As soon as McKinley's election is proclaimed, prosperity will begin to return, even as capital is doing now, its owners being satisfied as to what the result will be.

The Popocratic newspapers are now engaged in publishing what purports to be an affidavit of an ex-soldier who claims to have lived in Mexico, and who is made to say that all the stories about Mexican cheap money and low wages are false. The alleged affidavit recites: "I assert that a Mexican will not accept an American dollar, either gold, silver or paper, for any amount; but will refer you to a broker, where you can sell your silver dollars as bullion for Mexican money; then they will trade with you."

I hear it asserted that the national debt is payable in gold. I brand this as utterly false. Every dollar of the debt—\$146,000,000—is, and always has been, payable in the lawful money of that country, and we are now paying our debt in the Mexican silver dollars. Some people might be fooled by this stuff had not President Diaz and Minister of Finance Jose Y. Limantour, Mexican officials of the highest rank, both recently stated for publication that the government loans of Mexico were payable in gold. Said the minister of finance to a New York Sun reporter: "Each time silver goes down it is a serious detriment to our country, because we make our foreign loans payable in gold. As silver depreciates and the premium on gold is increased, it becomes more difficult for our government to meet these gold obligations. There are a number of people in Oregon today who have recently been in Mexico; one from our own county, who says that an American dollar is always and eagerly accepted for two Mexican dollars. This alleged affidavit is too plainly a falsehood to be used by anyone but James Hamilton Lewis, the famous liar of Washington."

David B. Hill has notified his friends that he is soon to get off the fence; that bad as the Chicago platform and as unacceptable as the ticket is, he is soon to jump down and march with the denouncers of capital and all that capital represents. Hill has stayed on the top rail long enough so that he knows the only effect his leap will have will be to enable him hereafter to say: "I was with my party in 1896." To make it certain that his jump will not help Bryan, he tells his friends beforehand how he dreads to come down.

If thou wouldst beer drink, drink thou only Hop Gold.—Shakespeare. s24-1w

Indians Guilty of Trespass.

Justice Borick decided yesterday that the two Indians arraigned for trespass were guilty and fined them \$5 each.

The Indians were arraigned at the instance of Winans Bros. for crossing their lands in pursuit of their occupation of fishing. The Indians claimed this privilege under their treaty rights. The prosecution claimed that title to the lands had passed from the government without the reservation of rights to the Indians. It therefore forms a test case to prevent all Indians from going through such enclosures. Citing the recent decision of Judge Hanford in Spokane, Justice Korick held that the Winans Bros. had the right to fence their enclosures and to keep Indians from crossing thereon. The defendants were therefore found guilty and sentenced to \$5 each. Huntington & Wilson were attorneys for the prosecution and E. B. Dufur for the defense.

Since the opening of the case the Winans Bros. have acquired title from the state of Washington to the lands upon which the Indians were fishing; and another case may arise in the matter over the validity of Winans' new holdings.

A Moonlight Drive.

The beautiful moonlight last evening was enjoyed to the fullest extent by a party consisting of those who composed the camping crowd at Stevenson this summer. Miss Enright had invited them to have a reunion, as they supposed, at her home at the residence of Mr. Jess Blakeney; but what was their surprise when the wagonette drew up and their hostess asked them to join her in a coaching party. Taking what is called the river road and coming back by the way of Chenoweth, made a delightful drive, while the pleasure of the two weeks spent together was recalled.

On their return they were again surprised by being invited in to partake of refreshments, which, though differing somewhat from camp fare, gave them an opportunity to prove that they had not lost camp appetites, and was a fit ending for a perfect evening spent by Misses May Enright, Mary and Minnie Lay, Ursula, Louise and Ione Ruch, Clara and Elta Story, Dr. Sutherland, Dr. Stardevant, F. W. Wilson, G. D. Snowden, H. H. Riddell, Victor Marden.

Eight Mile in Line.

EIGHT MILE, Sept. 22, 1896.

An enthusiastic meeting of Republicans met at the white schoolhouse last evening and organized a club for McKinley and Hobart of twenty-five members. W. J. Davidson was unanimously chosen president, and promptly took the chair. E. Doyle was the choice of the meeting for vice-president, O. Connelly secretary, and G. W. Flegg treasurer. Each responded with a neat speech, showing they were in line for McKinley and protection. After three hearty cheers for McKinley and Hobart, the meeting adjourned to meet at the Enderby schoolhouse on Saturday evening, Sept. 26th. It is the intention of the club to have a speaker at that meeting. All are invited to attend.

REPUBLICAN.

Then and Now.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

Four years ago Mr. Bryan said in a speech: "You must attribute it to the inventive genius that has multiplied a thousand times, in many instances, the strength of a single arm, and enabled us to do today with one man what fifty

men could do fifty years ago. That is what brought prices down in this country and everywhere."

Mr. Bryan told the truth four years ago, but he says now it was the single gold standard that put down prices.

Not Out of Order.

Brown—Our minister spoke at length last Sunday on our financial situation. Robinson—That is hardly a proper subject for a clergyman.

Brown—It isn't eh? When the interest on the church mortgage is three months overdue?—Brooklyn Life.

An impromptu foot race occurred yesterday afternoon at the fair grounds between Mr. C. E. Cameron, who was one of The Dalles hose team at the Astoria races, and a traveling sprinter. The purse of \$40 was won by Mr. Cameron by only a few inches. Sixty-five yards were covered in seven seconds.

Ayer's Saraparilla is not a secret preparation. Any physician may have the formula on application. The secret of its success as a medicine lies in its extraordinary power to cleanse the blood of impurities and cure the most deep-seated cases of blood-poisoning.

Mr. W. E. Garretson has a free silver dime. It is considerably larger than a silver dollar. The words appear on one side: "Free Silver—One Dime—1896," and on the other: "Sixteen to One—Blnster, Populism, Socialism, Anarchy, Free Silver, 50c Dollar, Free Wool, Free Trade, Repudiation, Pauperism, Democracy, Bankruptcy, Agrarianism, Idleness, Starvation, Lunacy."

"For years," says Capt. C. Mueller, "I have relied more upon Ayer's Pills than anything else in the medicine chest, to regulate my bowels, and those of the ship's crew. These pills are not severe in their action, but do their work thoroughly."

There's more clothing destroyed by poor soap than by actual wear as the free alkali rots them. Hoe cake is pure. jly24-1

BORN.

In The Dalles, Sept. 24th, to the wife of J. M. Huntington, a daughter.

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: 33 1/2 feet wide and 100 feet long off the east side of lot 11 in block 6 of Laughlin's Addition to Dalles City, Oregon. A. B. 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 13-11

Guardian Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon for Wasco county, guardian of the person and estate of Albert Lehman, an insane person. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present them to me at my residence in Dalles City, Oregon, with proper vouchers. GEORGE A. LIEBE, Guardian of the person and estate of Albert Lehman, insane. Dated this 26th day of September, 1896. sep26-11