

The Weekly Chronicle.

NOTICE.

All eastern foreign advertisers are referred to our representative, Mr. E. Katz, 230-234 Temple Court, New York City.

STATE OFFICIALS.

Governor: W. P. Lord; Secretary of State: H. Kincaid; Treasurer: Phillip Metchen; Bupt. of Public Instruction: G. M. Irwin; Attorney-General: C. M. Ideman; Senators: G. L. Phillips, G. W. McBride, J. H. Mitchell; Congressmen: J. B. Goff, W. H. Herndon; State Printer: W. B. Leeds.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Judge: Robt. Mays; Sheriff: T. J. Driver; Clerk: A. M. Kelley; Treasurer: G. L. Phillips; Commissioners: D. S. Kinsey, W. H. Whipple; Assessor: J. B. Goff; Surveyor: J. B. Goff; 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; E. M. YORAN, Lane; E. L. SMITH, Wasco; J. F. CAPLES, Multnomah.

PROHIBITION LESS IMPORTANT THAN A SAFE GOVERNMENT.

A very considerable number of voters, whose honesty of purpose cannot be questioned, have felt that the evils of the liquor traffic must be removed through national and state legislation, and that a political organization pledged especially to this cause was an essential means in this temperance reform work.

Whatever may be said as to the wisdom of this policy as a general thing, at this time there comes a serious question as to whether we shall have a government which believes in the enforcement of the laws now existing and which may hereafter be enacted.

Prohibition will certainly not prohibit if the government is in the hands of men who believe in allowing the unruly element to have their own way. About the first words Mr. Bryan uttered, when called to the hotel veranda the day he was nominated, were: "This does not mean keep off the grass, boys."

We ask our Prohibition friends what will be gained for their cause by the election of Bryan? They concede that their candidate cannot be elected, and a vote withheld from McKinley is as good as a vote for Bryan.

Cleveland's majority in Georgia in 1892 was 81,056. The Democrats now claim to have carried the state by 36,190. This reminds us of Maine, only in the case of Georgia a minus sign should precede the statement of the gain.

At the Republican primaries at Cleveland, O., last week the votes cast reached the surprising total of 25,526, which is double the figures of one year ago.

Ever since the Vermont and Maine elections we have been told by our Popocratic friends to "just wait until you hear from Georgia and Florida." We waited, and all we can make out of the returns from these states is that in Georgia the Populists and Democrats have had a bitter strife and the Populists are being counted out, while the Democratic vote has perceptibly fallen off.

governor will have a plurality of 15,000 to 20,000. As compared with the Democratic majority of 23,355 for governor in 1892, the result has very little of satisfaction in it for Mr. Bryan.

While Sylvester Pennoyer was denouncing Lincoln and the efforts of the Republican party to reestablish a united nation, General Williams by wise counsel and unwearied labor was standing by the Government; which of these two men, by habit of thought and life, are most capable to advise the voters of Oregon at this crisis?

And this is all the good the eloquent free trade Pennoyer's speech had upon our contemporary: So long as there is no other provision for raising the revenues for paying the expenses of this government than by tariff and internal revenue taxes, there is no disputing the fact that the tariffs must be increased, and if they are raised there is no question they will be increased so as to afford incidental protection to such industries as are most deserving of favors, and at the same time levied so as to produce the most revenue with the least burden to the people.

The great prophet of Popocracy in Oregon, the man who told Cleveland to mind his own business, told the people of Wasco county that the wool industry needs no protection and that he feels as he says Randolph once said: "Every time I see a sheep I feel like kicking the damned brute."

"A dollar which is of less purchasing power than the dollar we borrow today is a dishonest dollar," says The Dalles Chronicle. But how about the dollar we borrowed sometime since, the purchasing power of which has practically doubled; is that a dishonest dollar also?—La Grande Chronicle.

There were no such dollars and are none. The dollar of today purchases less of labor than did a gold dollar of 1873, but it buys much more of manufactured products, which labor consumes, because of improvements in the manufacturing processes.

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At the Republican primaries at Cleveland, O., last week the votes cast reached the surprising total of 25,526, which is double the figures of one year ago. At the Popocratic primaries in the same city the aggregate of votes was only 3700. This is a straw indicating that Maine and Vermont will have to look to their laurels.

The Republicans of Wasco county are awake. The work of this campaign is being well done, and the effect of it will be demonstrated on November 3rd. We congratulate those who had charge of the great demonstration and meeting Saturday evening. We suggest that when Mr. Schoonmaker of New Jersey is here on Oct. 20th we do so some more.

JUDGE WILLIAMS' ADDRESS.

The people of Oregon have confidence in Judge Williams, and their confidence is well placed. When Pennoyer and the leading advocates of Bryanism in this state were denouncing the war, Mr. Lincoln, General Grant and all the men and policies of the Union party, Judge Williams was devoting all his energies to the upholding of the Union cause in this state and elsewhere.

The large audience which listened to him with the closest possible attention at the opera house Saturday evening were not disappointed in their great expectations. His address was a model in force, eloquence and wisdom. With much of the nation's history, which has been so malignand misrepresented in this campaign, Judge Williams was personally identified.

The people of Wasco county cannot afford to disregard the advice and wise counsel of this venerable jurist and statesman; they will not do so, and on November 3d next they will cast a vote which will rebuke the demozogery, the appeals to prejudice, and the unpatriotic declarations of Bryan and Pennoyer.

There is more reason to believe that Chicago will give Bryan a large majority than that any other city in the United States will. Here it is that the turbulent elements of society are congregated in greatest number; here the anarchists are most powerful; here it was that the interference of federal troops became necessary to save lives and property and protect the business of the government; here Altgeld is popular and powerful; here ignorance and socialistic prejudice is most prevalent and easily excited.

The Bryan financial plan leaves the question as to the amount of silver to be coined wholly to the owners of the silver—to Hearst, worth \$75,000,000; the Fair estate, worth about the same; Stewart, a 25-millionaire, and the great corporations,

who operate the other silver mines in this country. The McKinley plan is to let the government of the United States determine this question. The one plan threatens the stability of our financial system; the other insures the parity between the two money metals.

FOOLED AGAIN.

Because Harvey Scott, the able editor of the Oregonian, is an advocate of the gold standard is no reason why the whole Scott family should be, but if Harvey is not mistaken he has a brother who is one of those despised "anarchists." The Portland Tomahawk credits the brother, who is a farmer living near Forest Grove, as having said: "For upwards of fourteen years have I taken the Oregonian and steadily advocated its every policy.

There is a story "going the rounds" that "a brother of the editor of the Oregonian, named Robert Scott, repudiates the gold standard." The editor of The Oregonian has no living brother, and knows no one named Robert Scott—Oregonian.

The Popocrat at this time bases his whole case upon the proposition that our greatest prosperity was during the free coinage period, from 1843 to 1873, and that the beginning of our national distress was immediately following the demonetization of 1873. Therefore the demonetization of 1873 caused our present distress.

THEORY VS. FACT.

The claim is not true, and is not supported by statistics or by the experience of the men who lived during this period. But conceding it to be true that this nation was most prosperous during the twenty-five or thirty years prior to 1873, what had the coinage laws in force at that time to do with it? Up to 1853 we had laws permitting the free coinage of both metals. From 1843 to 1853 we coined, on an average, \$2,165,292 per annum of silver. On February 21, 1853, all coinage of silver except silver dollars, was restricted to government coinage; in other words, silver was "demonetized," except as to silver dollars.

During the first ten years following the "crime of 1873" we coined in silver dollars, on an average 16,918,662 silver dollars per annum, or about twenty-six times as much each year as the total coinage of dollars from '43 to '53, and more each year than 2 1/2 times the total coinage from 1843 to 1873; and the coinage of silver dollars after this first ten years continued to increase until 1890, in which year we coined over 38,000,000 silver dollars.

In short, during the period of greatest prosperity, according to Popocracy, we coined comparatively no silver, while the period of distress has been the period of large coinage. The fact is, that the period 1883 to 1893 was the period of our greatest national prosperity, not the period from 1843 to 1873.

Governor Pennoyer was cheered to the echo when he declared that the farmers knew more of finance and banking than the bankers. It is remarkable that they stay by the farms; why not sell the farm, apply to the United States Treasury for a lot of blank bank notes and set up shop?

Blessings never come singly. We had the greatest political demonstration Wasco county ever saw Saturday evening, and a generous rain at the same time. Both were much needed; both very welcome, and both did the whole country much good.

Something About the "New Woman."

HE BELIEVES IN PRAISING THOSE TO WHOM PRAISE IS DUE.

A Story from Tennessee which is the Equal of that of J. M. Foster Published in these Columns Some Weeks Ago.

From the Herald, Columbia, Tennessee.

Many and various are the discussions of the "new woman," but most of the women we've seen have no aspirations toward the emancipation of their sex from any yoke except the burdensome yoke of ill health. They all seem to think—and think rightly—that their proper field is their home, and to work faithfully in this field she must be strong and hearty.

From what he tells us, he has good cause to think so. There is no comparison between his present state of feeling and that of two years ago. But let the following speak for itself. We published a few weeks ago a statement of the miraculous cure of Mr. J. M. Foster, of Carter's Creek, now one of the Herald's men, from locomotor ataxia (a disease said to be incurable), by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

The account was read by numbers of people who were eye-witnesses of his bodily suffering and who know what Mr. Foster stated to be true beyond a peradventure of a doubt; it was read by others, also, who believe it just the same as if they, too, had seen all, because Mr. Foster is well known over the country to be a man of unimpeachable veracity.

Five years ago I was attacked with a severe spell of la grippe, which affected me very much. However, with the summer before me, I gradually grew better until I considered myself nearly well, when in September following I was prostrated by an attack of biliousness. "I took the medicine administered by our family physician and was soon on foot again, though with a large amount of malaria in my system. Being in a low state of health, I was troubled all winter with dreadful colds and coughs.

The most eloquent, inspiring and patriotic address of the campaign was Major McKinley's address to the old soldiers of Virginia on last Friday. The Republican nominee has proven himself to be the man orator, as well as the statesman of this generation.

During the seven years preceding 1895 the world's output of gold increased seventy-five per cent, and yet it is contended that gold has appreciated in that time.

Real Estate Transfers. Kate B Jamison to C R Bone and H F Davidson, ne gr sw qr, nw gr se qr sec 11, tp 2 s, r 10 e; nw gr sw qr sec 11, tp 2 s, r 10 e; \$1,800.

Electric Bitters. Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt.

Administratrix Notice. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administratrix of the estate of George W. Turner, deceased, and has duly qualified as such. All persons having claims against said estate are therefore notified to present the same to her, with proper vouchers, within six months from the date of her appointment, or at the office of her attorney, W. Y. Masters, rooms 1 to 4, Hamilton Building, Portland, Oregon, within six months from this date.

Sheriff's Sale. By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon on the 12th day of August, 1896, in a suit therein pending wherein the said Edley is plaintiff and C. D. Taylor, Sarah K. Taylor, John Berger, State of Oregon, as trustee for the common school fund of Wasco county, Oregon, Joseph A. Johnson and G. W. Cashner are defendants, to-wit: C. D. Taylor, Sheriff of said county, do hereby direct and commanding me to sell all of the lands hereinafter described to satisfy the sum of \$377.50 and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 10th day of June, 1896, and the further sum of \$80 attorney's fees and \$20 costs and disbursements, to-wit: on the 12th day of September, 1896, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the courthouse door in Dalles City, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to have effect all of the following described real property situated in said county and state, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the west side of the southeast corner of that tract of land located by Mar. A. Stephenson and D. D. Stephenson to Geo. W. Kowland, parcelled with the western boundary line of Newey and Gibson's Addition to Dalles City, then southerly 120 feet; thence westerly 100 feet to the eastern boundary line of B. Dalles Military Reservation; thence north along said reservation line 120 feet; thence easterly on the south line of Eighth street to the place of beginning; together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Money Loaned. First mortgages on improved property negotiated. We are prepared to negotiate first mortgages upon improved farms in Oregon, Washington and Idaho with eastern parties and foreign capitalists at the usual rate of interest. Mortgages renewed that have been taken by other companies now out of business. Address (with a stamp) MERVIN SWARTZ, Baker City, Or.

Trimmed hats at the Elite Millinery parlors from \$1 up, to suit everybody. oct13-dlw-wit