THE DALLES WEEKLY CHRONICLE WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY $3,1897$.

## The Weekly Chroniele.



## or $A$ KIND

Yesterdny George Turner was
elected senator from Washington elected senator from Washington
and Dubois was defeated fur re. election in Idaho. Idaho is put one
term ahead of Washington in this respect. Dubois and Turner are of the same class. Each came to tha
coast with a federal appointment his pocket. Each had been a carpet to office there at the close of the war and each had pull enough to get an realized that the recocnstruction of the South would nor let them ride nto
office. Dibois was appointed United States marshal for Idabo; Turne ington. Each is dark skinned, black eyed and and black haired; Dubois
looking like a Spaniard, Turner muck like a negro. Each traded off what little political principles they had for United States senatorship. The Populists of Washington deal the great reformers, picked th political shyster. Turner, and gave them had they followed the lead of their brethren in Idaho. They elect of little education and small abilities but presumably honest, and a Popu sire to get office
When the Populist party takes up
such political mountebanks as Turner the honest men who have looked to pointical pool, with either return
their first political love, or, failing i that, take through the woods.

It is surprising to note the differtoday ffrom that of a few years ago The papers have grown steadily been reacied in that direction and the next change will perhaps be in further increase. The editorial styl is also different. Instead of the ject, one or more "paragraphs" are
used, and the long-winded arguen are left to the magazines. The boil ing down of editorisls is undoubtedly a good thing, and could it be fol-
lowed by a boiling down of other reading matter, it would be a further what is saved in editorial expression is more than counter balanced by the minute detal of scandal and crime.
The Nicaragua canal is disposed of in a ten-line paragraph, and the coming ingt between a couple of prize
fighters takes two columns. It is so in all other lines, and the 'big dallies have taken to padding out their dis-
patches until it takes a reader hours to wade through what could be put twenty minute
If raise the price of go further newspapers, it might not be allogether bad. If it served to reduce would benefit the reading public, and curtail the expenses of the postal epartment. $\qquad$ The ditation at Saiem is taking slight turn for the better. The indithings will happen. Either the Benon house and a mjority of the senate will meet and elect a senator
Tuesday, or the hold-outs will come

In Monday, the present organization

of the house will be set aside and a | there would be for eleeting all o |
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| state officers the same way. Th |
| people are abundantly able to ele | full house orgnized. The Berson

men have intimated that they will
not object to this arrangement, and it is possihle that it may be made
It it it it it is quite certain that the first proposition will be tried. It
depends somewhat on whether Carter Brownell recover sufficiently they do, there will be a clean major
the ty in the senate in favor of recogn
ion of the house, and the progra uggested will be carried out.

## RaILROAD EARNINGS PER MILE

896 reported by 205 railroads
a total for the
millions
The slightly increased mileage re ported for 1896 by these road the same for the two years, but last the average per mile over 1894. In per mile shuwn by the reports of 19 roads was 85,732 . Last year th
average' was within a fraction of $\$ 6,000$.

The question of how much profit foreed by their very magnitude The figures are certainly large.
When the public is paying 86,000 operating the average mile o railroad track in the average year, it
is all the traffic ought to be expected to bear.
The eipts should be large, as undonbt edly they would be if it were
not for the school of financiers who would rather wreck a railroad fo the profits on its "reorganization fair and legitimate business.
The place to take the true meas
ure of a man is not the forum or the field, the market place or the aren There he lays aside his mask and yo may judge whether he's imp of
king or car, hero or hambag. not what the world says about him-
whether it crowns him with bays o pelts him with bad eggs; I never
care what his reputation or religion may be. If his babies dread his
home-coming and his better halt has to ask him for a five dollar bill, though he prays night and morn till he's black in the face, and howls hal
lelujah till he shakes the eternal hills. But if his children rush to the front sunshine illumines the face of h
wife when she hears his footfall, yo may take it for granted he's true
gold, for his home's a heaven, and the humbug never gets that near the
great white throne of God.-Brann's conoelast
One-half the time of the legisla an session has been fooled away forty. Of course the legislature may yet organize, and hold thirty-five
days from that date. The members can draw pay for that length of time. But then the question comes up as That body has been in session twenty two days; it can only draw pay for
eighteen more. Now if the legislature should organize todsy, the house could draw pay for thirty-five days,
while the senate could only be paid or eighteen. Neither house can ad
journ without the other, hence senate would have to sit out its time ing to pass any bills. Then comes another proposition. The senate 1 the constitution it cannot adjourn finalty without the consent, of the
house, and as there is no honse, the query is, can it adjourn at.al
The senatorial muddles in so many
states emphasize the necesity states emphasize the necessity
electing our senators by popular vote Under the present system legislation is held up, and at least half the tume hrough political manipulation the man the people want is set aside, and
he man they do not want is elected. There is no more reason for elceting a senator by the legislature than
their own senators, and the quicker
the change is made the better. Now
everything else is set aside, while at
an expense of thcusands of dollars a day, the legislature wrangles ov people would be, and are, bette
ualified to elect.

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| bo | It is estimated that twenty billio of dollars worth of bonds have been

ssued in the past thirty years by municipalities and corporations in the
United States. We have sate bond Ununty bonds, city bonds, school
conds, bonds for railroads and canals, bonls for deepening our rivers, for building sewers, for furnishing water
and light; bonds for hospitals, bonds and light; bonds for hospitals, bonds
for everything under the sun, and some things in total darkness. Every
city, town and hamlet has a bonded city, lown and hamlet has a bonded our printing presses rattie merrily on,
grinding out bonds for postexity to pay. We are mortgaging the fature
have mortgaged it now beyond re
demption. demption.
What
have the debts to meet. Why worry about -that? Posterity never did
anything for us, and we owe it nothing. Let the good work go on; let
the debt increase, ever faster and
faster. Add interest to principal faster. Add interest to principal
and compound the dodgasted felony until the whole country rises up, and there is a revolution whose battle cry
will be "Repadiation." Money must have some chance to be invested;
must earn interest. The promise t pay of a whole community is better
security for a loon than the promise community. Capital is not going to risk the latter when it can get the
former. Why then handicap eapital? When a debt is already created it is of cotrse good business policy to
fund it at a lower rate of interest; folly. There is only one thing that can justify it, and , that is where th poses. There posterity gets all th
benefit, and can afford to pay. In
deed deed, it is on'y right that they shoul
But why should they be asked to pay
for those things of which we get the for thos
to commence the practice of the
most rigid economy that the bond
may be met and retired. It will
may be met and retired. It wil
take the country many years to g
out of debt; but until we do we can
have no national prosperity. Free
silver will not bring it; free trade
will not bring it; nor will anytling
else. We are mortgaged to our ut

We talk of the national debt of
billion dollars. Why, my frend, is a pitifulsum. We pay an amoun We raise a great cry abont having a defic moner, it money, it isn't ciga black, bill. What is fifty millions Millons don't count; nothing less
than billions goes. We are a great country; we are an energetic, thrifty
pushing, go-abead people, the bosses of the universe and the salt of arention. We count money by billions;
our unit of statement is a thousund
millions, millions, and we owe twenty of them
That's all right, posterity will have it to pay. Let's make it lively for it plenty. Let's make it forty billions. Paper is cheap, so is printing; and posterity isn't here to look
out for itself. If it doesn't want to be saddled with a debt larger than it can wiggle with, why 18n't it here
to look after its interests? We're ooking after ours. If it doesn' want to be a collecive gang of meas
ly bond slaves, why isn't it on hand ly bond slaves, why isn't it on hand
to object? Who does it belong to, anyhow? It don't belong to us; w like the way we treated it, what it going to do about it? That's with posterity, anyhow. If it don" like our style, let it lump it; let it efuse to pay the bonds we issued to pay for 'em. It can write our epi-
taphs, but what do we care. We'll

JIM WAS UNGRATEFUL

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on do not seem to be very active
arging the construction of a portag
would prove of inestimable benef
to the country east of us, and on
woold think would get strong in
Polities, are getling o decidedly
mixed. The Populists of Idaho hav
States senate, and those of Washing-
ton have elected a free-silver Repubton have elected a free-silver Repub-
lican or anything else-to-get-office
man, to a like position.The Oregonian says that Mitchell
is dead, but is a man of wonderfulis dead, bat is a man of wonderf
vitality and unlimited resources.
dead man with wonderful vitalitycear man with wonderful vitality i
certainly deserving of a place in thMITCHELL GOT 29 IN TH
Senate, by \& Voto or 1 to 1s,
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