

The Weekly Chronicle.

NOTICE.

All eastern foreign advertisers are referred to our representative, Mr. E. Katz, 230 234 Temple Court, New York City. Eastern advertising must be contracted through him.

STATE OFFICIALS.

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

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

DISCRIMINATING DUTIES.

The American Economist has taken occasion to discuss quite fully the subject of discriminating duties in favor of goods brought here in American bottoms, or, per contra, against goods brought here in foreign bottoms. This proposition was drafted into a bill and offered in the United States senate by Mr. Elkins of West Virginia, and known as senate bill No. 3232. The measure has for its object the encouraging of American Merchant Marine, and proposes that goods brought to this country in foreign bottoms shall pay ten per cent duties ad valorem more than if brought in American bottoms.

It is the principle in this law which we wish to advocate rather than the rate of additional duties proposed. It will be admitted that the same proposition (when a law) was very successful in the establishment of the American Merchant Marine in the early history of the government. In fact, it is conceded by all historians that a law similar to the bill introduced by Mr. Elkins was the direct cause of the great growth of American shipping.

The Protectionist stands for protection to the employees of American transportation companies on land; he also stands for the protection of American seamen. It is a well-known fact, and enforced by our shipping laws, that American seamen receive higher wages than any seamen in the world. We are credibly informed that the cost of operating American ships, based simply on the question of wages, is nearly double that of other nations. It is manifest that American shipping can be fostered in only two ways—viz. by bounties and subsidies, or by discriminating duties. The American people are not in any temper to take up an elaborate system of subsidies, but they have declared themselves in favor of protection upon land and sea.

The discriminating duty plan simply means that goods brought here in American bottoms shall pay the rates of duty laid down by law, and that goods brought here in foreign bottoms shall pay an additional duty. The difficulty to American shipping is not in securing a cargo going abroad, but rather in securing a cargo returning to this country. A homeward cargo aided by a discriminating duty would unquestionably make a great demand for American ships, and it is believed that every shipyard from Maine to the gulf, and on the Pacific northward from San Francisco to Puget Sound would be busy with orders. This is not simply an opinion, for the same policy when in effect during the first decade of this century accomplished the same result.

We regret to know that there is opposition to this wise measure of protection, and especially coming from Philadelphia, as expressed in the resolutions or memorial adopted by the Maritime Exchange of that city last week. The Maritime Exchange, like some other organizations of the kind, may be simply the agent of the North Atlantic shipping pool—a foreign trust which should be investigated. The foreign shipping interests have become so powerful in this country and so involved with the transportation interests that it is not difficult to secure opposition to a measure of this kind. It is also quite possible that the American line, owned by the International Naviga-

tion Company (now heavily subsidized), which has fully as many ships under a foreign flag as under the American, has taken an interest in defeating this patriotic proposition. This measure would create activity in shipbuilding and restore the American flag in the Merchant Marine. Every one who favors adequate protection by import duties should favor the policy of discriminating duties, for it will accomplish for American shipping the same grand results to American interests in the ocean carrying trade that protection has given upon land.

DWINDLED OUT.

A quartz mine gives out in two ways, the one is known as "pinching out," where the walls gradually approach each other until they meet. The other is by little stringers breaking away from the main ledge one at a time, the ledge steadily narrowing from that cause, until there is nothing left. This is known as "petering out."

It is by the latter process the Oregon legislature is adjourning. Yesterday the Benson house adjourned, and the senate also by a vote of 19 to 11, voted to adjourn; but Simon declared the senate could not adjourn constitutionally. In consequence many of the senators gathered up their belongings and left for home, leaving Mr. Simon and some of the senators; but they will soon drift home, if they know the way, and so the legislature will just dwindle away until there is nothing left of it—but Joe.

It is amusing to see Joseph, the law-giver, declaring the senate cannot adjourn sine die without the consent of the house, and in the same breath insist that there is no house. If his position is correct, the senate will have to remain in session until its successors are elected and qualified.

It has been but half a victory, after all, for Simon. He has succeeded in defeating Mitchell, but that is all he can do. He cannot name his successor. He has also succeeded in settling his own political bossism, for the next senate will not elect Joe. He would not have been elected this time as president, had not some of our big American citizens been afraid of him. But he will get there no more.

ONE WEEK MORE.

One week from today Grover Cleveland will retire from the white house, to again take up the duties of private citizenship, for which he is so eminently qualified. His history will be written later, and it will be a history the future generations will wonder at. Jackson was a great man, and the one distinguishing characteristic of his was bull-headedness. Cleveland has the same thing in a worse degree, the complaint extending even to his neck. Jackson fired his cabinet officers when they would not do his bidding; but Cleveland went him one better by taking his party by its collective nose and leading it to destruction. It will take it years to recover from the effects of Clevelandism; but it will recover. It is like a cockle-burr, indestructible.

Cleveland has been at the head of his party for sixteen years—eight as president; four as its candidate, and the four now on as its betrayer. He has for eight years out of twelve received a salary of \$50,000 a year, and by rigid economy has saved, it is said, \$6,000,000. His party will, perhaps, never forgive him, but the balance of the country will, on one condition—that he refrain from writing a book.

Nevada doesn't do things by halves, and since prize fighting has been declared a legal pastime, the leading citizens have requested, and have had their request granted, that ladies be permitted to attend the social functions. This is quite proper. Did not Caesar's wife play "thumbs up" at the gladiatorial contests? Did not the beauty and the wealth of Rome satisfy their longings for amusement by watching the starved lions tear and rend their human victims? Did not the royal ladies of England only a century or two ago lend their presence at the tournaments where one gallant knight

jabbed his wooden lead-stabber through some other knight's girdles? Then why not the elite of Nevada's capital lend their presence while the crop-haired representatives of our modern civilization punch each other's mugs? Go to! thou effeminate descendants of an effete race. Git!

THE DAVIS HOUSE.

The Davis house now holds the boards at Salem. The dispatches yesterday stated that the Davis house met, with twenty-one members responding to their names, and that about thirty would be present yesterday afternoon, and that then "measures would be taken to notify absent members to attend."

Has Speaker Davis had a sudden change of heart? When the house was first organized, some forty-seven days ago, Mr. Davis, as speaker, refused to put any motion or to entertain any proposition except a motion to adjourn, until forty members were present. That's the reason the house could not organize, and that was the reason the house fired the contemptible tool of yet more contemptible bosses from the speakership. All that is needed to confirm the opinion held of the truckler by the people is to have him now rule that he was wrong from the start.

If the people do not get tired of the game before long, and send a delegation to throw the whole, measly outfit out of the capitol building, then Americans have indeed lost their manhood. Tar is cheap and feathers plenty, and a few reception committees, provided with these materials, to welcome the return of that gallant band of patriots who could not find their way into the state house until after the forty days of the regular session had expired, would be a great object lesson for the guidance of the people's "representatives" on future occasions.

A SMALL DIPLOMAT.

Cleveland's foreign policy has been conspicuous by its absence. After the death of Gresham, the present secretary, Olney, leaped into prominence, heralded by the Democratic press as one of the greatest of secretaries. The results of his labors, now that his term of office is about to expire, do not bear out the statements made concerning him. He was neatly trapped in the arbitration treaty by England's diplomats, and was only saved by the newspapers of the country calling the public's attention to the dangers lurking in that treaty.

American citizens have been imprisoned and murdered by a little fourth-rate power within a hundred miles of our territory. And today this same putty-kneed secretary of state refuses to even answer the question of U. S. Consul Lee as to whether he will be backed up by the administration if he protect American citizens. Imagine Secretary Seward letting such a question as that remain unanswered three hours, let alone three days.

We know not what his successor may do; but if has no more Americanism, no more backbone than Richard Olney, President McKinley should trade him off for Coxey. Olney is great in little things; little in great things.

Queen Victoria was born in 1819, and while there are several reigning sovereigns older than Britain's queen, there are none who have reigned so long. She ascended the throne June 20, 1837, and on the 20th of June will have completed full sixty years of sovereignty. Other rulers of England have approached this length of service, but none have equaled it. George III reigned 59 years and 3 months; Elizabeth 44 years; Edward III, 50 years; George II, 33 years, and Henry VIII, 38 years. So it will be seen that Queen Victoria has exceeded them all, except George III, by ten years or more. The anniversary will be observed in grand style.

It will be President McKinley after next Thursday noon. It is a day anxiously looked forward to by every true American citizen who desires to see Americans protected abroad. The disgraceful negligence of the present administration in the matter of allowing Americans to be

imprisoned by the butcher, Weyler, for no other reason than that they were Americans, has awakened a feeling of contempt for Cleveland, even among those who voted for him. With the advent of McKinley this, we hope, will be changed.

The Oregonian reporter at Salem writing up the legislative situation, says: "The senatorial question having been eliminated from the house organization dispute, a fine opportunity is now presented for all legislators to forget faction and remember the taxpayer and his heavy burden." This is cheerful and "patriotic" advice from the big daily that has so far insisted upon the right of the minority to organize the house and to dictate the senatorship. We fancy the Oregonian little understands the temper of those composing the Benson house if it thinks they will submit now to the dictation of Jonathan any more readily than they did during the weary forty days that they stood for their rights.

Strange that our great contemporary, the Oregonian, has not wailed a wail over the fact that the Portland charter is not changed. Was it not that paper that was going to show up Penoyer and raise ructions generally? It was; but then it got put in the little trundle-bed, along with his side-whiskers and the proverbially "unlucky 13" Populists. As long as Joe remains in session, however, it need not entirely abandon hope.

If Mayor Penoyer had ever toyed with the nickel in-the-slot machines, he would know that they are not gambling devices. To constitute a gambling device requires that the element of skill or chance enter into it. But the machines named are only receptacles for ten nickels of the charitably-inclined. They are a dead shot.

The Oregonian prints what purports to be a letter from Senator Mitchell's brother in its issue today. The letter is addressed to "The leading Republican paper of Portland, Oregon." This being the case, the Oregonian should be prosecuted for opening letters not its own.

There is one great thing about the legislative placenta—I. N. Jones and a few others through it have discovered the way to the state capitol.

The Moro Observer says that I. N. Jones has proved that it does not necessarily follow that a good sheepherder is a good statesman.

Funerai Service at Mosier.

Abel William, son of William G. Johnson and his wife, Bertha Weber, was taken to his last rest on Wednesday, Feb. 24, 1897.

He was born on the 21 day of November, 1896, and after a brief life of 3 months and 19 days, he died on Feb. 21st. The kind care of his parents, combined with the skill of his physician, could not prevent his early death, and although his death brought much grief to his parents and their many friends, yet they also find much consolation in the sure hope that he has only preceded them on their journey to a better world.

The funeral service was conducted by Rev. L. Grey, of The Dalles, who spoke at the house of Mr. Johnson at 1 p. m., to a large audience, pointing them to Mark x:13-16, where Christ speaks of His saving grace as instituted especially for infants. The music rendered by the Mosier choir was very good, and added much to the impressiveness of the service.

At the funeral train proceeded from the home to the graveyard many others fell in line, so that the audience at the graveyard was quite large. In view of this, Mr. Grey was requested to speak also at the grave. Taking the words of Christ, "I am the resurrection and the life," as a text, Mr. Grey plainly elucidated the fact that there can be no truth in the theory of an innate purity of infants and a salvation for infants apart from Christ, either according to philosophy or according to divine theology. Sin being the cause and death the effect, it is impossible to admit the effect and at the same time to deny its only cause. Where death is, there sin must be present, not only in theory, but also in reality, and in fact prior to death, for sin is the only cause of death. Mr. Grey further said that from a theological position it is also impossible to support the theory of sinless purity in infancy without denying the authority of scripture at the same time. Christ's position, namely, "That which is born of flesh, is flesh," has the common consent of all scripture, and it cannot be denied, or converted into any other premise without denying the very existence of sin as far as scripture is concerned. Farther on it robs infants of the merit of Christ's redemption, for, according to his own

words, Christ came to save the sinner and not the saint. If infants are pure without Christ, then they evidently have no part in Christ. And finally it denies that in Christ is our only salvation, for it establishes a salvation apart from Christ. Mr. Grey said that while the Lutherans abhor the theory of sinless purity in infants, they have a far better and more substantial basis for infant salvation, namely, the redemption through the blood of Christ. Christ has died for infants, and in his redeeming grace we may rest our faith and hope with absolute certainty. The service here made a deep impression on the audience and they are now looking forward to the time when Mr. Grey will favor them with a service in their house of worship.

Public School Statistics.

First month's total enrollment and average daily attendance for September:

Table with columns for Month (Sept. '88 to '96), ENROLLMENT, and AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE.

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL REPORTS.

School census, 4 to 20 years of age—School year, 92-93, 907; 93-94, 1058; 94-95, 1212; 95-96, 1282; 96-97\*, 1310. Total No. enrolled—92-93, 530; 93-94, 570; 94-95, 707; 95-96, 774; 96-97, 779. Average No. belonging—92-93, 391; 93-94, 427; 94-95, 533; 95-96, 607; 96-97, 652. Average daily attendance—92-93, 375; 93-94, 414; 94-95, 517; 95-96, 584; 96-97, 625. Number of teachers employed—92-93, 11; 93-94, 11; 94-95, 13 fall, 15 spring; 95-96, 15; 96-97, 15. \*Fall term, Sept. '96 to Feb. '97.

Literary Notes.

In view of the present uprising of the Greeks in Crete, an article—the last from his pen—by the late Prof. John Stuart Blackie, the celebrated Philologist and Philhellene, is very timely in that it gives an absorbingly interesting and eloquent account of the present political and economic position of Greece. Prof. Blackie very pertinently remarks that although the Greeks have been miserably downtrodden by the Turks for four hundred years, there nevertheless lives behind the outward show of slavish debasement, a heart of sturdy independence which cherishes the patriotic memories of ages and seizes eagerly on every chance that may enable it to stand before the world as a noble people determined to die rather than live the slave of hateful tyranny. With its finances on a stable basis, he predicts the glorious future for Greece.

Concerning Curtains.

The audience left the Vogt last night before the final tableau which was to have closed the entertainment, being misled by the curtain. In all shows the advertising curtain is displayed until the orchestra begins to play, then the advertising curtain goes up, showing the regular curtain, which goes up at the beginning of the play and only comes down at its end. The advertising curtain is used at times during the play when the scene is desired to be put well up to the foot-lights, but the play is not ended until the regular curtain comes down. The entertainment will end tonight with a tableau of all the characters participating. Wait for it.

Did You Ever.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters in the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents and \$1.00 at Blakeley & Houghton, Druggist.

Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of letters remaining in the postoffice at The Dalles uncalled for Feb. 26, 1897. Persons calling for the same will give date on which they were advertised: Albany Steam Dye Anderson, Mabel Works Bolton, Leigh Eaden, Cassie Hausman, E Morrison, May McIntosh, Geo McCain, Johnathan Rogers, Ella Rennele, Gus Sander, A. J. A. CROSSEN, P. M.

This Is Your Opportunity.

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate the great merits of the remedy.

ELY BROTHERS,

56 Warren St., New York City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed." Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

Save Your Grain.

Few realize that each squirrel destroys \$1.50 worth of grain annually. Wakelee's Squirrel and Gopher Exterminator is the most effective and economical poison known. Price reduced to 30 cents. For sale by M. Z. Donnell, Agent. feb-3m

Only Cure for Pimples is Cuticura Soap

VOGT OPERA HOUSE

Five Nights, Commencing Tuesday, March 2d

PAYTON. Return Engagement of the SENTER PAYTON BIG COMEDY CO. 17 People. 17 People. Fine Band. Fine Orchestra. New Plays. New Scenery. New Songs and Dances. Tuesday Night will be presented the Great Modern Comedy in three acts, "Is Marriage a Failure"

Admission 50c. Children 25c. Reserved Seats now on sale at Snipes-Kinnersly's Drugstore.

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