

The Weekly Chronicle.

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LESE MAJESTE.

In the prosecution of the lese majeste cases in Germany, the crown has gone mad, and tyranny has soared to heights which would not be tolerated in England or the United States, says the Spokesman Review.

The cable dispatches report that "a respectable girl of 19, named Jenny Dyk, has been sentenced at Breslau to two month's imprisonment for merely criticising a picture of the emperor which was exposed in a store window; and a girl 17 years of age at Cologne has been sentenced to six months in jail because, in the presence of another girl, she tore down a portrait of the emperor from the walls of her own room."

These astounding acts of persecution rival the apocryphal tyranny of the Austrian Gessler, who, as the story runs, set up his head-dress in the public square and compelled the people to bow before it.

Pride runs before a fall, and unless the mad monarch of Berlin shall come to his senses, or the strain be ended by his death, a mighty fall awaits him. His notions of kingly power are out of tune with the world's song of progress and freedom. He will push the German nation too far. One of these fine mornings, in the dawn of the twentieth century, his crown will be shaken from his head, and he will flee for his life.

NAVAL ACTIVITY.

The naval bureaus of England and France have been taught a lesson by the conduct of the late war with Spain. At the first sign of approaching trouble there has been a feverish rush in the navy yards thoroughly to equip the warships with every appliance calculated to cripple or destroy an enemy. The extraordinary success of American naval forces has introduced new systems in Europe. The nation which fails to keep its navy up to the highest degree of proficiency will invite attack and disaster.

It was this knowledge which had much to do with the continued activity of Secretary Long and his most competent subordinates in the navy department of the United States. The guns of the squadron off Santiago were scarcely cool before the ships were ordered post haste to dry docks and repair stations. Two new battleships and three torpedo boats have been launched and could be put in commission in a few months. Naval stores have been replenished, the vacancies in crews filled, and the powder and projectile compartments replenished.

If the United States is to become involved in another dispute, the navy is ready for it.

CREELMAN'S CONFESSION.

A secret which has been kept in violation for some time by all writers regarding the Santiago campaign has been exposed at length in an article written by Mr. James Creelman for the November Review of Reviews. It seems that because of some confusion, the smoke of the campaign, or some oversight or intended slight, the name of the real hero of El Caney has been suppressed. The cause of the injustice might perhaps be traced in the first place to the government censors, but since the censorship has been removed the silence of the leaders as to the name of the man who planned and led the attack of the American troops upon the Spanish position can be accounted for only on the theory that he is another victim of military jealousy.

A careful reading of Mr. Creelman's article in the Review of Reviews will convince the most cynical that the victory of El Caney is due

altogether to Mr. Creelman. Indeed, while attempting to shield himself from entire responsibility and to hide his blushes, Mr. Creelman admits this to be the fact. It was Mr. Creelman, he acknowledges, who first discovered the Spanish flag flaunting insolently over the rude fort that capped the now historic hill. "The thought came into my mind," he says, "that perhaps before night I might have that flag in my possession." With this thought struggling against a thousand conflicting emotions to escape through the crown of his hat, he determined to approach the fort before the troops arrived, and forming himself into a solid square he moved upon the Spanish batteries, now wavering, now ducking, but ever making steady progress toward the goal he had in view.

It is unnecessary to say that Mr. Creelman was practically in possession of the fort when the main body of the Yankee troops arrived. He directed the movements of Captain Walsh and offered suggestions to Captain Haskell, which were joyfully and almost tearfully accepted. Even when the latter had advanced, Mr. Creelman's mad impetuosity carried him ahead of the regular and volunteer forces and kept him ahead of them at least two hundred feet during the hottest moments of the fight.

The Review of Reviews article contains a picture showing Mr. Creelman in the act of leading the main assault upon El Caney. He is away ahead of the assaulting line, and is brandishing a couple of revolvers, which he says were "the finest in the army, a pair presented to me by Mr. Hearst, who was at that moment under fire in the center of the army." What Mr. Hearst was doing under fire, or how far he was under it, Mr. Creelman unfortunately neglects to say, being occupied more particularly with his own position. It was about this time that Mr. Creelman stumbled upon the barbed-wire fence strung in front of the Spanish trench. After he regained his feet and his presence of mind simultaneously, and had resumed his hold on the finest pair of revolvers in the army, "Captain Haskell," he says, "hurried forward two gallant fellows, who obeyed my orders and cut the fence. I stepped through the fence and found the trench filled with dead and dying Spaniards and others unhurt." Modesty intervenes here and forbids Mr. Creelman to mention how many of these Spaniards fell at his hands, but he continues: "I ordered the Spaniards to surrender (presumably the live ones) and they leaped up at once and dropped their rifles. I jumped across the trench and ran around to the entrance of the fort. As I entered the fort a wail of terror went up from the wounded men. I went up to the officer in command, and looking him straight in the eye, said in French, 'You are my prisoner.' He threw up his hands and said, 'Do with me as you please.'"

It is too bad that Mr. Hearst, who happens to be Mr. Creelman's employer, was at that moment under fire in the center of the army. Had he seen Mr. Creelman in the act of looking the Spanish officer straight in the eye, and witnessed the surrender that followed, he would have raised the salary of his correspondent on, or at least near, the spot.

Mr. Creelman is now on a peace footing, but we shall have to watch him closely lest he precipitate and carry on another war. This is all the more necessary because he leaves the impression that he still retains the finest pair of revolvers in the army, presented to him by Mr. Hearst, whom he leaves under fire in the center of the army.

AMERICA INFLUENCES EUROPE

The course of four of the most prominent nations of Europe at this moment shows in a striking way the great influence which the United States is beginning to exert in the politics of the Old World. Until a few weeks ago England's course in Asiatic and African affairs aroused great dissatisfaction among her citizens, but all this has been changed. Some of the leading British papers asserted that their government was being deluded and beaten by France, Germany and Russia, in the contest which was being waged by them for

territorial aggrandizement in China. Marchand's march across the Nile region was interpreted by English newspapers as not only an indication that France desired to appropriate a large part of Egypt, but as an evidence that she would get it. Liberal journals charged Premier Salisbury with weakness. The Tory press made apologies for him, and attributed his laxness to ill-health. But both accusations and apologies have ceased. The England of Salisbury has begun to show some of the vigor she displayed under the elder Pitt. The change in England's course is one of the surprises of the Old World's politics. It all has come since the war of the United States with Spain, the strength which the United States showed in that conflict, and the evidences of friendship by this country for England displayed during that struggle and since.

It was noticed and commented upon by the British papers that the only foreign diplomat present at the banquet just given in England to General Kitchener was the United States representative. "In this associating our American kinsfolk with our national rejoicings," says the London Times, "we desire to show the warm appreciation of the sympathy with which General Kitchener's victory has been commented upon beyond the Atlantic." It is this American sympathy, frequently and conspicuously displayed of late, which has nerved England to turn upon her enemies. America's moral aid would be extended to England in any conflict between that country and the nations of continental Europe. Every nation in the Old World knows this, and has commented upon it. America's influence in this way is decisive, though not a shot need be fired by an American vessel or soldier. The fact that the United States would be unfriendly to any combination formed against England, so long as England, as now, is fighting the battles of civilization, has a deterrent effect upon continental Europe which turns the scales in favor of England. Thus we see England preparing herself at this moment to strike France in Africa and France's ally, Russia, in Asia, if provocation is furnished. As a consequence France is evacuating Fashoda and Russia's activity in Chinese affairs has suddenly ceased.

This evidence of the decisive character of the United States influence in Old World affairs will give time-liness and point to a prediction made more than a century ago by a conspicuous Englishman, "North America is become a new primary planet in the system of the world, which, while it takes its own course, must have its effect upon the orbit of every other planet, and shift the common center of gravity." The author of these words was Thomas Pownall, formerly a British governor in the colonies, and then a member of the House of Commons. The words were uttered in 1780, and, a little over a century afterward, they have become literally true. The United States, as Pownall said, has become a new primary planet, in the system of the world, and it has moved the common center of gravity of the universe. Its voice will have a commanding potency hereafter in the councils of the nations, and it will be directed in the interest of civilization. Only one of the great countries of the Old World is in harmony with its methods and aspirations, and its moral aid for that country in this crisis gives the latter a courage and a potency which enable her to hold the primacy in European affairs. Through England, as against the continental European nations, speaks America, civilization, the twentieth century, the world's newer and grander age.—Globe Democrat.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has lame back and weak kidneys, malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures constipation, headache, fainting spells, sleeplessness and melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at Blakeley & Houghton's drug store. 3

OF INTEREST TO STOCKMEN

A Bill to be Presented at the Next Legislature, Concerning Taxes on Stock, Etc.

At the next legislature the following bill, or one substantially the same, will be presented. It is of the utmost importance to stockmen generally, and it is suggested that they peruse carefully the contents thereof:

A BILL

For an Act entitled "An Act empowering County Courts to levy taxes on Sheep, Cattle and Hogs, and also on Real and Personal Property, to Create funds for bounties for Coyote, Mountain Lion or Cougar, Bear, Lynx or Wild Cat and Gray or Timber Wolf scalp; also providing for the necessary affidavit to be taken before a Notary Public or Magistrate of the precinct in which the wild animal or animals are killed, and providing also for the evidence of such killing, upon which the County Court shall pay the bounty for such scalp or scalp."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OREGON:

SECTION 1. That the county courts of the several counties of this state shall levy a tax upon the assessed number of all the sheep, cattle and hogs in their respective counties which are owned by residents of the counties or are being pastured in the counties, that may appear upon the assessment rolls as if made on the first day of March of each year. The tax shall be as follows: One cent per head on all sheep appearing on the assessment rolls as aforesaid; one cent per head on cattle appearing on the assessment rolls as aforesaid; one cent per head on all hogs appearing on the assessment rolls as aforesaid.

SECTION 2. The county courts of the several counties of this state shall levy a tax of 1/2 mill on all personal and real property that may be returned on the assessment rolls of their respective counties to be used and placed in a fund in the possession of the state treasurer, to be used in conjunction and in connection with the aforesaid tax on sheep, cattle and hogs as a scalp bounty fund for the state of Oregon.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the county court, upon the receipt of any scalp or scalp, accompanied by an affidavit as hereinafter mentioned, to pay the following bounty for the same: three dollars apiece for each coyote, lynx or wildcat scalp; six dollars for each and every mountain lion or cougar scalp; six dollars for each and every gray or timber wolf scalp; and in payment of the same the county court shall draw a warrant on the state treasurer for the amount, and the same to be attested by the Clerk of the county wherein such bounty is claimed.

SECTION 4. Every person or persons having in his or their possession any scalp or scalp of the animals named shall take the same to a Notary Public or Magistrate in his precinct and shall make an affidavit that the animal or animals from which the scalp or scalps were taken, were killed in the precinct within ninety days of the time of making such affidavit, and the Notary Public or Magistrate shall thereupon cut off and remove at least two-thirds of one ear of each and every scalp so presented, and shall give to the owner of the scalp or scalps a certificate stating number of scalps, the time when the animal or animals were killed and the name of the person or persons claiming to own or have killed the wild animal or animals from which the scalp or scalps were taken; provided that the expense of the Notary Public or Magistrate for administering the affidavit and removing the ear from the scalp or scalps and making the certificate shall be made by the person owning or claiming to have killed or caused to have been killed, the animal or animals from which the scalps were taken.

SECTION 5. The county court, upon receipt of the scalp as above mentioned, and upon receipt of the certificate aforesaid, shall issue to the order of the person lawfully in possession of said certificate and scalps, warrants for the scalps named or enumerated in said certificate in the amounts mentioned in this act.

SECTION 6. All acts or portions of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 7. As there is no adequate law now in force for this purpose, it is hereby provided that this act shall be enforced from and after its approval by the Governor.

ELDER G. H. BARNETT.

An Honored Citizen is Called to His Final Reward.

Elder G. H. Barnett, who passed away at noon yesterday, was in the 69th year of his age, having been born in Ohio on the 25th day of August, 1829. When quite young he removed with his parents to Illinois. In October, 1850, he married Miss Barbara E. Martz, who survives him, though prostrate today with grief.

In 1850 he came across the plains to Oregon and settled in Linn county, and later, with his family moved to Wasco county, living on 15-mile until about eight years ago when he became a resident of this city, where everyone has since been accustomed to seeing this kind, grey-haired old gentleman moving about among us with a pleasant smile and greeting for all, both young and old. He is also beloved by all who

knew him through the county.

He was a member of the Christian church, entering the ministry about forty-five years ago, and was very devoted to his calling, even up till two weeks ago when his final sickness overtook him.

His entire family survive him, J. E. Barnett living in The Dalles, Clarence Barnett in Yakima City, and Mrs. C. W. Rice in Ferris, Calif., whether she moved on account of the illness of her husband.

The funeral will take place from the Methodist church at 2 o'clock tomorrow, Elder J. W. Jenkins presiding.

"HOLD UP YOUR HANDS!"

And They Went Up, While Two Men Secured \$135 from Ben Wilson's Saloon Last Night.

The Dalles is nothing if not up-to-date, and hearing that several neighboring towns had started the fashion of having hold-ups, some enterprising fellows decided last night to see that this city "held up" its reputation for being in line when there is any money concerned.

Accordingly, fearing that their faces might stop even a hold-up, they donned masks, provided themselves with two revolvers apiece, and about 2:30 this morning quietly entered the front door of Ben Wilson's saloon in the East End, one stepping behind the bar and the other walking to the back room, (which joins the other with folding doors, which were open), and ordered eight men, including Frank St. Arnold, the bartender, who were seated around the gaming table, to hold up their hands, also demanding that the latter stand with his face to the wall. While he covered them with revolvers, the other man opened the till and ransacked the drawers behind the bar, emptying the contents into his pockets. Turning to St. Arnold he said: "Where's that other sack?" presumably meaning a sack of silver kept as change, which he failed to procure. Receiving no answer he started out, when his pal said: "Get the other sack." He returned and found \$40 which had been left with Mr. Wilson the day before by an old man.

He then ordered his companion to keep guard while he went to see if the coast was clear. A few moments later he whistled and the man inside turned and ran out the back door. Upon investigating it was found that they had taken in all \$135, leaving beside the \$40, some other money, which they failed to find.

Nightwatchman Phirman claims that just a short time before the early train left he saw two men run from that direction to the depot, and it is thought probable they may have been the robbers, who boarded the train and escaped. Word was immediately telegraphed to officers at Portland with a description of the man, which is as follows: One was tall and light complexioned, the other

short and appeared to be darker. The principal actor in the drama is evidently an adept in the business, and his hands, it is said, show that they were not soiled by labor, but more likely to be deeply stained with such deeds as last night witnessed.

The culprits were no doubt familiar with the premises from the manner in which the robbery was carried out. Officers are at work, doing all in their power to ferret the matter out.

Circuit Court Jurors.

Following is a list of the jurors summoned to serve at the November term of circuit court:

- W J Harriman, Enderby, farmer. J T Neff, Hood River, farmer. Chas Davis, Kingsley, farmer. Lee Evans, Mosier, farmer. J N Enaley, Kingsley, farmer. J H Hubbard, Wapinitia, stockman. Geo H Young, Ridgeway, farmer. P T Knowles, Wamic, farmer. J R Woodcock, Wamic, farmer. S W Curran, Viento, farmer. J H Shoemaker, Hood River, farmer. J M Benson, The Dalles, farmer. Horace Rice, The Dalles, farmer. J W Ward, Dufur, lumberman. Henry Higon, Dufur, farmer. A L Reese, The Dalles, mechanic. S F V Newcomb, Ridgeway, stockman. C A Crome, Mosier, farmer. Herbert Egbert, The Dalles, farmer. R L McIntosh, The Dalles, farmer. Geo Henderson, The Dalles, merchant. H R Blue, Wapinitia, farmer. Van Woodruff, Tygh Valley, stockman. C B Don, Antelope, stockman. Geo Krause, The Dalles, clerk. C A Durbin, Tygh Valley, farmer. Chas Fraley, Kingsley, farmer. Joe Kistner, Wamic, farmer. E Williams, Kingsley, farmer. Troy Shelley, Hood River, farmer. B L Foreman, Wapinitia, farmer.

Special Orders No. 34.

SALEM, Or., Nov. 10, '98. VI. All those who have previously signed, and those who desire to sign and become members of the Oregon National Guards are directed to assemble at the armory at The Dalles, Oregon, at 7 o'clock, p.m., on Saturday, Nov. 12, 1898, for physical examination. All applicants for enlistment having successfully passed the physical examination, will be mustered into the service of the state.

VII. Captain C. A. Macrum, surgeon, will conduct the examination on the date above mentioned, being governed by a circular governing the recruiting of the Oregon National Guards, issued from this office, dated June 15, 1898.

VIII. Colonel B. B. Tuttle, adjutant general, is designated as mustering officer and will act as inspector of election pursuant to regulations.

By order of commander-in-chief, B. B. TUTTLE, Adjutant General

Advertisement for Garland's stoves and ranges. 'New Line of GARLANDS Just Received.' Lists various models like 'No. 7 Woodland cook stove' and 'No. 8 Wood Garland, jr., cook stove'. Price list includes \$7.50 to \$45.00. Also a full line of Cole's Hot Blast Air Tight Heaters just received.

Advertisement for WM. MICHELL. 'Money Saved is Money Earned.' 'UNDERTAKING AND PICTURE-FRAME BUSINESS.' 'Wishes to inform the public that he is still in the UNDERTAKING AND PICTURE-FRAME BUSINESS. And persons needing anything in these lines can save money by calling on him before dealing elsewhere. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Third and Washington Sts'