

The Weekly Chronicle.

THE TORONTO WORLD SAVES

If the Toronto Daily World should grow a trifle more rabid in its rantings against England and the United States, it will be in need of a straight jacket.

Through some peculiar process of reasoning it has discovered that the existing cordial feeling between the United States and Great Britain is a dark conspiracy against the Dominion of Canada. Listen to some of its rant:

"Has the annexation of Canada been suggested as the grand climax of the Anglo-American entente? We would not be surprised to learn the fact. Are we to remain passive and allow Great Britain and the United States to settle our destiny as they please? If Great Britain is prepared to place Canada under the guardianship of the United States, would it not be prudent on our part to advocate annexation pure and simple? Annexation would at least involve nothing dishonorable, Canada would escape the wrath to come, but how about Great Britain?"

Having thus dilated on the horrible thought of forcible annexation, the World proceeds to point the moral and adorn its awful tale. A political or partisan climax was expected by the intelligent reader, and that expectation is borne out. The World is after the scalp of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, and concludes its jeremiad with a vicious lunge:

"And woe betide any political party in this country, or any politician who would surrender any of our positions. Neither Sir Wilfrid Laurier nor any other man can seek refuge under Lord Herschell's robe. Any kind of national concessions for an ephemeral trade advantage would be regarded by Canadians as suicidal. Canadians are not contemplating national suicide at this great juncture."

And thus the cat jumps out of the bag.

MUCHLY MARRIED.

Congressman elect Roberts of Utah is a Mormon not only in church but polygamous practice, and there are rumors in the air that an effort will be made to prevent his being seated when he appears in Washington to take the oath of office.

The gentle does things in a more quiet way. It is a matter of common notoriety that not a few of our national solons maintain two establishments, one at home, and the other at the national capitol. What the Mormon does under color of his church law the gentle does in disregard of all law, and contrary to public sentiment. But he only introduces one woman to the world as Mrs. Congressman. Therein he has the better of the Mormon brother who seeks to invest several women with the appellation contrary to all just ideas of decency and morality.

Roberts should be kept out, at least until he purges himself of the offense. For the other practicing polygamists that infest Washington there is no adequate remedy except a proper cultivation of public opinion to the point where such conduct will not be tolerated.—Engene Register.

The Charleston News and Courier says that Senator Hoar has laid "this state and city under great obligation to him by his speech" at the recent New England society's dinner in Charleston. According to that paper the speech "was worthy of him and of Massachusetts." When we hear this sort of talk from the leading paper of South Carolina about one of the most radical of Republicans in one of the most radical of Republican states we see that nothing is left of the old sectional spirit. In the controversy which convulsed the country in the 40s and 50s, and which brought the civil war, Massachusetts and South Carolina were the leaders respectively, on their sides. When these two states get together, as they have done now, the reconciliation of the sections must be completed. The president's sympathetic and appreciative words for the South on his recent tour throughout that locality, taken in connection with this clasp-

ing of hands by Massachusetts and South Carolina, shows that all trace of the old sectional hostility has been effaced.

THE PASSING OF NORTHERN DEMOCRATS.

Not one straight Democrat from the Northern states will be a member of the next senate whose term begins March 4th. Thirty senators end their period of service on that day, and in filling the seats the Democrats of the North will be entirely unrepresented. It is an extraordinary fact in American politics. The senators from Utah and Montana will be elected by fusion legislatures and are as much Populist as Democratic. A close estimate of the next senate is fifty-four Republicans, twenty-six Democrats and ten Populists and silverites, a Republican majority over all of eighteen. The twenty-six Democratic senators are from the South, but that section is no longer solid. It sends ten Republicans to the next senate. In five years the Republicans have gained eighteen seats in the senate. They have been strengthened most in the branch where stability is the greatest, a matter of unusual political significance. The Democrats in the next senate will number less than one-third of the whole body, while the Republicans will lack but six votes of two-thirds. A remarkable change has occurred in the senate, but it has been spread over several years and its full importance has hardly been realized.

There is still, in a technical sense, a Democratic party in the North. It claims the name and is in possession of the machinery. But the Democratic party as it was has passed away. The situation in the next senate proves it. Gorman, of Maryland, is among the missing. Murphy of New York, Smith of New Jersey, Gray of Delaware, Mitchell of Wisconsin, White of California, Turpie of Indiana and Faulkner of West Virginia are in his company. There are Republican gains over the Populists in the transmississippi region. The passing of the Democratic party occurred there some time ago. All that remains of it is a minor element available for nothing except fusion combinations. Here is the remnant of the fusion Democracy and Populism in the next senate: One member from Colorado, one from Idaho, one from Kansas, one from Montana, two from Nevada, two from South Dakota, two from Utah and one from Washington. To this total of eleven senators, of all shades of opinion, is the opposition reduced in the North. As far as the senate is concerned, the Northern Democrats are virtually extinguished. So much for the Chicago platform experiment.

Looking over the whole field, there is no encouragement whatever for another debased money campaign. The senate blocks the way for a long period. Even if the tide could set in that direction during the next two years, the fifty-sixth congress will be in full accord with the president, and will put up the legislative bars against every form of tampering with the 100c dollar. Mr. Bryan's friends may insist on his renomination, but they can not restore the conditions of 1896. Their opportunities for mischief in 1900 will be infinitely less than in the "first battle." Then they had the senate, which will now be against them. Sound money legislation was then impossible. For the next two years it will be easy. The fusionists two years ago had a programme which they could have enforced the moment they came into power. All that is changed. Their chance to upset the currency of the country has petered out.—Globe Democrat.

The attorneys for Mrs. Botkin are hanging their chief hope on the issue of jurisdiction which they will raise against the court in which the poisoner was convicted. The woman was tried under the criminal code of California which covers crimes committed in whole or in part in that state, and her lawyers raise the quibbling point that the crime for which she was tried was committed in another state. This is flippant. If a murderer standing on the California side of the line should fire a rifle and kill a man standing just across the line in Oregon, it would not be contended that the crime was not committed in part in California. In the Botkin case the crime was really committed entirely in California, although the consequences developed in another state. The malignant deed was conceived and executed in California. There the evil minded woman was tried, and there she should suffer the penalty.—Spokesman Review.

New York Tribune: Senator Faulkner is another who has been classed as an anti-expansionist. He is still opposed to expansion. But he will vote for the ratification of the treaty of peace. He sees what others of the anti-expansionists appear not to see, that the treaty does not irrevocably fix every detail of our national destiny for all time to come. It closes the issues of the war and it opens the vast opportunities of peace. That is all. The rest is left to congress—that is, to the American people. It is for the nation to determine, after ratification, what it will do with the Philippines. The treaty does not settle that question. It merely takes the islands from Spain and puts them under our control, and that is something it had to do, unless this nation was to be branded with bad faith and wanton inhumanity such as it would be difficult to find paralleled in history.

The prevalence of grip in Eastern cities has placed an embargo upon that most disgusting of all practices—promiscuous kissing. Sensible physicians plainly tell people that they must stop this or take the consequences, as administered by that dread malady, in aching bones, fevered bodies, slow convalescence and big doctor's bills. "A word to the wise," etc. It is doubtful, however, whether the wise need the word here spoken, and equally doubtful whether the foolish will heed it.—Oregonian.

A new train between New York and San Francisco will make the run in four days, and the time from the great metropolis to Oregon and Washington points will from now on be made almost as short. Yet when these Pacific coast regions were annexed there were prophets who said the country would be ruined by taking in such distant territory.

Three hundred years ago a British Admiral said the Spanish armada "did not in all their sailing about England so much as take one ship, bark, pinnace or cockboat of ours, or even burn so much as one sheep cote on this land." History repeats itself, but with more emphasis.

PERSONAL MENTION.

- Wednesday's Daily. G. Wingfield is a visitor from Enderbury. H. E. Blue is in the city from Wapinitia. C. A. Monger came in from Grass Valley today. Marcus Long is confined to his home today by sickness. Dr. Chas. Adams is in the city from Tygh, visiting relatives. John W. Watson, formerly a Dallesite, is in the city from Portland. Contractor Frye, of the Pacific Bridge Co., left this afternoon for Portland. B. E. Snipes, an old Dallesite of former years, is on the streets of the city today. Mrs. A. Slesher accompanied her daughter to the city yesterday from Dufur. Mr. H. Glenn went to Portland this morning, where he will meet Miss Edna, who is returning from a visit to San Francisco. Miss Eva Slesher, accompanied by her young lady friends who spent the holidays with her, came in from Dufur yesterday, and left for Portland this morning, to resume her studies at the university. Thursday. Mrs. Wm. VanBibber left this morning on a business trip to Olympia, Wash. Frank Wood left this morning for Portland to attend the business college in that city. Dr. Hollister has just returned from a professional trip into Sherman county, being called to consult with Dr. Smith. C. McPherson, who has been spending the holidays with his family in this city, returned to his ranch near Hay Creek this afternoon.

NOTICE.

Came to my place in May, one bay mare, weight about 900 pounds, and branded with a capital A, the cross line of the letter resembling the letter v, on the left shoulder. Owner can have the same by calling at my place and paying all charges. B. E. SELLECK, 16declm Boyd, Oregon.

THE RUNAWAY BOYS.

Three Lads Who Have About Decided They Prefer the Boys' and Girls' Aid to Life in a Jail.

Being much interested in the three lads who were discovered in the box car of a freight train which arrived here early yesterday morning, a reporter requested Marshal Lauer to permit an interview with them, and therefore was "run in" to the city jail, where were found three boys, sitting side by side against the wall in a dejected looking condition. They were clad in a manner which would not admit of taking a trip in winter without suffering from cold. Being asked if they were cold on their journey up, they answered that they were nearly frozen, which the night-watchman said was the case when he found them. As is usual with mischievous children they seem very bright, and there was no hesitancy as they answered the questions asked, although we afterward learned they had their story well learned and had told it so often they had begun to think it true.

They gave their names as Fred Matson, Guy Cooney and Martin Tuney, aged 14, 12 and 10 respectively. The youngest was particularly bright and said when asked how they got here: "We live in Albina and was sweepin' wheat out of a box car when old 'Spider Legs,' a man who allus shuts boys in when they play in cars, shut us up and we couldn't git out. Then the train started, and we yelled, but nobody heard us cause the cars made such a noise, till we got here, then a man brought us up here." The reporter then said, "Did you sleep any last night?" "Nop, didn't sleep none." "When are you going home?" The little fellow spoke up and said: "Guess my god-father, who works on the train 'll come and take me." Mr. Lauer informed us that a man called to get him, but as Superintendent Gardner, of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, had answered his telegram last evening saying the boys had run away from the Society and asking him to hold them until he arrived, he could not well let him go.

The little fellows seemed quite penitent last night and were said to be crying as a gentleman passed the jail. Afterwards the man returned and in company with Mr. Lauer visited them, and found them better contented. Today he brought down some apples and books, which pleased them immensely. The marshal has been very kind to them; but the boys have been taught a lesson which they will never forget, and no doubt have decided it is better to be under Mr. Gardner's kind protection, than to come near freezing and then spend several days in a jail.

COLUMBIA RIVER ROAD.

More Talk About the Same Old Road—Wonder if it Will Materialize?

The Telegram has the following concerning the much-talked-of railroad from Crate's point to Columbus. We wonder if it's the same old talk, or whether there's anything in it:

In a recent interview, Paul F. Mohr, president of the Columbia River Navigation railroad, around the rapids of the Dalles, in Columbia river, said his line would be completed and ready for business before the end of next summer. The road will be 20 miles long and of standard gauge. It will extend from Crate's point, below The Dalles, to Columbus, opposite Grant's, on the Oregon side, and the grade will lie through Washington. Speaking of his line, Mr. Mohr said:

"This line will be valuable chiefly for the traffic it will get from vessels bringing grain down the Columbia river. The rapids around The Dalles are 13 miles long, extending from Cellio to a point a short distance above the town of The Dalles. My road will cut across a level land along the foot of the Klickitat hills, opposite The Dalles, and run several miles below The Dalles. "The Klickitat valley sends out a million bushels of grain yearly, and a large amount of this will probably come to my road at Columbus. "Work is not progressing on the line just now, and will not be begun till the winter passes. "It would not pay to complete the road until the Cascade locks were open, so the road was not rushed. Now the locks are open, and the steamer taking grain at Crate's point from our cars will be able to carry it to the mouth of the Columbia. The hauling of the grain on the Upper and the Lower Columbia river by water will admit of a lower transportation rate down the Columbia. This reduced rate will not only redound to the benefit of the shippers along that route, but also to those shipping by railroads across the state of Washington to Puget sound. They will have to reduce their rates to a comparative equal basis so as to meet the water competition.

Papers and Souvenirs from Manila. Through the kindness of Mrs. Armstrong we have been permitted to peruse "Freedom," an American paper published at Manila. Its contents was extremely interesting, and contained many articles by the volunteers. Beside the papers sent her by her sons, was a novel new year's card, upon which was pictured a water buffalo hauling a number of small natives; across the corner of the card were the words "A Happy New Year. A souvenir song book, which has

Advertisement for GARLANDS. New Line of GARLANDS Just Received. Includes a list of products and prices: No. 7 Woodland k stove \$7.50, No. 8 Wood Garland jr, cook stove 15.00, No. 8 Wood Garland jr, reservoir and base 25.00, No. 8 Bridal Garland 23.00, No. 8 Bridal Garland and reservoir 33.00, No. 8 Home Garland cook stove 25.00, No. 8 Home Garland cook and reservoir 35.00, No. 8 Home Garland range 40.00, No. 8 Home Garland range and reservoir 45.00, No. 8 Empire Garland steel range 45.00. Also a full line of Cole's Hot Blast Air Tight Heaters just received. Everybody knows that "Garland" stoves and ranges are the world's best. They combine elegant finish, durability, and convenience, with economy of fuel, and in spite of all competition hold their station far in advance of all others. We take pleasure in calling attention to our list of stoves on hand. Sold exclusively by MAIER & BENTON, Hardware and Grocery Merchants..... The Dalles, Or.

recently been issued, is filled with original songs and poems by members of the various regiments of the Eighth Army Corps. The following song was written by Howell, of the Second Oregon, and is sung to the air of "Nellie Grey": We are volunteers for freedom, We've remembered well the Maine, We came west o'er the rolling of the sea; We have heard the battle's thunder And we've seen the fall of Spain Now we long for our home-land of the free. Chorus—Oh, Oregon our home Sweet Oregon so fair For thy beauty we will e'er remember thee We'll recross the rolling billows To our Oregon so dear And our loved ones in that home-land of the free. We have seen our flag unfurling From the shore to distant shore We have seen our glorious colors borne afar. We have seen the famous Dewey And his proud ship Baltimore And his squadron that fought the Spanish war. Now we're waiting only waiting For the order to return To our homes in that great land beyond the sea For the flame of love for Oregon Shall e'er be seen to beam, Oregon, in that home-land of the free. MCNAUL HOWELL 2nd Oregon U. S. V.

COUNCILMEN MEET.

Mayor Nolan II—The Sewer System and Other Matters Discussed.

Thursday's Daily. The first meeting for the year 1899 was held last night, and at roll call the following councilmen answered present: Kuck, Gunning, Keller, Stephens, Michelbach, Clough, Butts. Mayor Nolan being absent on account of sickness, C. E. Stephens took the chair. The minutes of the last regular and special meetings were read and approved.

O. D. Doane, chairman of the board of school directors, presented a petition for three new cross walks. One on Tenth, east side of Court; one on Tenth, east side Union; and one on Union, south side of Tenth. It was referred to the committee on streets and public property, with power to act. On recommendation of Kuck, Chas. Schmidt was appointed to investigate the claims of the city against the county for taxes.

The bill of Douglas Dufar for premium on insurance, which had been referred to the finance committee at the last meeting, was ordered paid at the recommendation of Kuck. Committee on streets and public property was granted further time to investigate the matter of buildings situated on streets and public property, which had been referred to them at a previous meeting. C. F. Stephens then took the floor and in a forcible manner referred to the bad condition of our sewer system, speaking of the endless expense constantly required to repair the same. This suggestion was timely as the city is certainly in need of a new sewer system. A motion was made and carried that the committee on streets and public property be authorized and directed to ascertain what system is necessary for present needs.

Kuck then presented the need of a sinking fund, and on motion the recorder was authorized to draw a warrant on the treasurer, in favor of the finance committee, for \$1000, to be invested in county warrants for the purpose of creating a sinking fund to meet the future obligations of the city, the warrants to draw interest at six per cent. Other warrants for that amount to be drawn until the surplus money is expended. The blanket ordinance was then brought up by Councilman Stephens, the purpose of which is to create a sinking fund. Council then appointed a committee of three, consisting of Stephens, Butts and Gunning to act with the recorder in drawing up an ordinance to be presented to the council. The following bills were then allowed, at the close of which the meeting adjourned.

Table listing council members and amounts: C F Lauer, marshal \$75 00, G J Brown, engineer 75 00, Adolph Phirman, nightwatchman 60 00, C J Crandall, treasurer 20 00, N H Gates, recorder 50 00, D S Dufur, premium on insurance 66 55, Maier & Benton, mds 1 05, R Cooper, nine cords oak wood 45 00, Wm Hensle, hauling 1 25, J S Peters & Co., lumber 7 68, Dalles Lumber Co., repairs 1 80, P F Burham, hauling 9 60, E B Johnson, hauling 7 55, Dalles Water works, water rent 32 00, M T Nolan, mds 8 10, J W Robinson, labor 1 50, John Heelner, reeling hose 1 50, Chas Jones, labor 29 20, Chas Fleurer, labor 6 60, Mrs Frazier, meals 14 60, Calif Restaurant, meals 2 20.

Cash in Your Checks.

All county warrants registered prior to Feb. 1, 1895, will be paid at my office. Interest ceases after Nov. 14, 1896. C. L. PHILLIPS, County Treasurer.

A Tin Wedding.

A party of appreciative friends laden with tin ware, invaded the pleasant home of James Dixon and wife of Enderbury, on the second day of the new year to help them celebrate the tenth anniversary of their wedding. Among the many presents were, a boiler, a colander, two soup ladles, two corn cases, two pie pans, a broiler and a dipper. The presentation was made in a humorous manner by P. P. Underwood. About 2 p. m. the guests were invited to partake of a most bounteous dinner. The way some of them tackled and staid with the turkey, chicken, cakes, pies and other good things showed plainly that they had prepared for the occasion. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. L. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fligg, Mr. and Mrs. Chris Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Enderbury and son, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Follmer, Mr. and Mrs. Urins Smith and child, Mrs. Still and son, Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Underwood and daughter, Bertha, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Covert and son. About four o'clock the guests departed to enjoy a gay sleigh ride homeward.

ONE OF THEM.

Market Report.

And still the wheat market fails to look brighter, the price remaining at 54, with small "hope of recovery." Local markets are as follows: Hay and grain—Wheat hay, \$12. Timothy, \$14. Oats, \$24. Barley, (rolled) \$24. Bran and shorts, \$18. Potatoes—55 cents a sack. Cabbage—1 1/2 cent a pound. Cauliflower—90 cents a dozen. Celery—60 cents a dozen. Onions—\$1.35 a sack. Carrots, beets, turnips and parsnips—1 cent a pound. Eggs—Eastern, 22; Oregon, 27 1/2 cts. Butter—Creamery, 55; dairy, 30 and 40 cents. Chickens, \$2.75 a dozen. Turkeys, live, 12 cents a pound; dressed, 14 cents.

Water Commissioners' Special Meeting.

A special meeting of the water commissioners was called last night for the purpose of making a settlement with the Pacific Bridge Co., which has just completed the work on the new water system. Including extra work of extending mains, etc., the bill of the company was \$10,933.89, which was allowed and ordered paid. Other bills allowed were: Wm Morgenfield, labor \$13 00, Wm Nicholas, labor 15 00, Geo Reno, labor 4 00, Wm Mitchell, fling saw 25 00, J B Golt, work on map 24 00.