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ARROGANCE OF AGUINALDO.

Success, be it real or apparent, has turned the head of Aguinaldo. Less than a year ago that adventurer left Hong Kong for the Philippines humbly seeking the influence and material aid of the American forces then on their way to destroy the fleet of Admiral Montojo in Manila bay. His soldiers lacked arms and ammunition, their food supply was short and it was a question of defeat or insurrection if a change was not effected in a few weeks. He was supplied with arms from the arsenals captured by Dewey, given ammunition and immediately set about to harness the enemy in the rear. After the fall of the city Aguinaldo became bolder, but still had a wholesome fear of the prowess of American arms, for he kept his insurgent soldiers out of the city proper and saw to it that no excesses were committed.

The situation has changed in Aguinaldo's favor. Iloilo, the second city of the Philippines, has surrendered to the insurgents and they are in possession of munitions of war, money and provisions for the army. Aguinaldo is promised the support of the influential natives of the island and begins to believe he is the dictator he long ago proclaimed. He has the effrontery to flood Manila with printed manifestos protesting against the governorship of General Otis.

It is held by certain anti-expansionists that the Filipinos would eventually have conquered the islands and earned their own independence. This idea is absurd. Had Dewey failed to overcome the Spanish fleet in Asiatic waters the Spanish land forces in the Philippines would now be much stronger than they were at the beginning of the war. Every able-bodied soldier in Spain would have been rushed to those islands to hold the last possessions of the Dons, and the fate of the insurrection probably would have been settled in a way not to the profit or comfort of Aguinaldo. With the city of Manila a Spanish port, with the Spanish fleet cruising among the islands, no seaport in the archipelago could have been occupied for more than a few days by land forces of the insurgents.

It was the Americans who drove the Spaniards from the Philippines, when they cut off naval protection. Aguinaldo has forgotten this and his officers close their eyes to the fact. The Filipino provisional government will not make friends for itself by such manifestos, and Aguinaldo will be brought up with a round turn as soon as the naval reinforcements arrive in Asiatic waters. The administration has already had experience with the Cubans. It may apply the corrective of Santiago and Havana to Iloilo.—Spokesman Review.

SENATOR HOAR'S SPEECH.

Senator Hoar has great learning and remarkable powers, and he has applied these to an able address in opposition to the retention of the Philippine islands. We have heard the biggest gun which can be fired from that side of the field.

His speech turns on a fanciful construction of the constitution—a construction which never has had application, which was not applied nor sought to be applied by the statesmen who framed the constitution. Even Jefferson, the extreme exponent of Democratic principles, never attempted to put the fanciful construction to the constitution which Senator Hoar would now apply. Jefferson was the chief of expansionists. He pushed the flag across the Mississippi, down to the gulf of Mexico, across the great plains to the Rocky mountains, over their snowy summits, and down their western slopes to the Pacific. In no instance did he consult the wishes of the inhabitants. At

were they offered a plebiscite as to whether it should float over

their country or be withdrawn. It is no answer to say there were not so many Indians as there now are Filipinos. The principle in one case is identical with that in the other.

Jefferson was not permitted to carry out this expansive policy without stubborn opposition. It was declared that he was proceeding in violation of the constitution; that expansion was fraught with peril, and the safe course for the young nation was rather the development of a small and compact empire.

However, as a matter of fact, Senator Hoar is declaiming against something which is not contemplated by the administration nor by the people. He is assuming that the United States is going to rule the Philippines by force; is going to uphold in the islands a despotism hateful to the inhabitants, and is intending to maintain there indefinitely a military government. Nothing could be further from the purpose of the American people. The truth is, a large majority of the property interests of the islands are anxious that the American standard shall remain. Already it is contemplated that the military force needed for the preservation of law and order shall be made up largely of natives; and the fullest measure of representative government be awarded which is consistent with the protection of life and property and the progress of the islands. There is not the slightest danger of the American people withholding freedom and liberal government from any people. The danger lies rather in the other direction—in the probability that we shall try to clothe the Filipinos with the higher functions of citizenship before they are capable of their wise exercise or worthy of the blessings of complete sovereignty. The assumption that there is danger of the United States forcing wrongs and oppression on the people of the Philippines is too fanciful for serious consideration.—Spokesman Review.

A few days ago the London Chronicle said it would be fortunate for the United States if the Filipinos should offer some resistance to American occupation of the islands. Resistance, it intimated, would be so promptly and so thoroughly crushed that it would never be attempted again, and the Americans would have a free hand to establish an orderly and beneficent government in the island. This is sound sense, of course. If Aguinaldo should be tempted to fight at Iloilo or anywhere else the end of his career as a mischief-maker would come immediately, and such concessions to his countrymen as the United States would otherwise grant would be postponed. The Spaniards bribed Aguinaldo into submission just before the war with the United States began. Perhaps he would like another subsidy. If this is his expectation he will be woefully disappointed. The American motto will be: Millions for stamping out insurrection if it should come, but not a cent for tribute.

A notable suggestion contained in the state papers submitted to the legislature by the retiring and incoming governors is that which urges, on grounds of humanity and decency, that insane women be conveyed from their homes to the asylum by an attendant of their own sex, and that such attendant be a person experienced in the care of the insane and sent out from the asylum for the purpose. The suggestion will win the appreciation of all good women. It may be hoped also that it will win the indorsement of the lawgivers to whom it is addressed, since for them to ignore it will be to continue a practice which is a blot upon the civilization of any enlightened community, and should long ago have been expunged from that of our state.—Oregonian.

At the beginning of the current year there was in the Oregon state treasury a sum total of \$763,699.23, of which \$191,237.62 belonged to the general fund, the bulk of the balance being money of the irreducible school fund, principal and interest. The liabilities of the state were at that time not one cent. The state of Oregon has no debt at all. There are no bonds on which to pay interest. The general fund has no

doubt by this time become exhausted, or nearly so, on account of payment of current expenses and appropriations made by the legislature at the special session. In a short time warrants will have to be endorsed "not paid for want of funds," but, if the regular session is not too lavish, these warrants will before long be taken up, on account of the collection of taxes throughout the state. The financial condition of the commonwealth government is an encouraging one. We believe Oregon is the only state in the union having no interest bearing debt at all.

The official organ of the German government says that "the sudden and startling appearance of the United States in the political arena demands that Germany should make fresh exertions." There is a possibility that the Kaiser is using the United States as a menace in order to carry out his plans for a great increase in his navy. If the German people are wise, however, they will not be deluded by the Kaiser's alarmist talk. The United States is by far the most peaceable among the great nations. Moreover, its interests do not conflict with those of Germany or any other country at the present time.

Here is a most unkindly cut from the New York Sun: "A large number of statesmen whose dotting constituents have persuaded them to stay at home after March 4th are surcharged with farewell addresses. The proofreaders on the Congressional Record expect a hard spring."

France is first in the use of horseless carriages. But we seem to be ahead in making them. A French order for 1500 has just been placed in this country.

Governor Geer gave some fatherly advice to the new members of the legislature—speaking from ripe experience. His advice ought to be appreciated—and followed.

In 1792 the first Boston stage started for New York, and now 700 railroad trains are sent out of the city daily. Such is American expansion.

"Sutton" County Meets an Opponent.

It seems that Sutton county is to meet with considerable opposition. Antelope people, as has been known for some time, want a county of their own to be called Stockman, and H. C. Kooper is now in Salem championing the interest of the latter.

The Sutton county, or town of Mitchell people, desire to carve their new division from the eastern portion of Crook and the western portion of Grant: the people of the town of Antelope have run their new lines along the southern boundary of Sherman, and then up the Deschutes river to within fifteen miles of Prineville. Leaders in the Stockman county project claim an assessable valuation of \$900,000. Sutton county takes in a spur of the Blue mountains on its Grant county side, and claims about the same valuation as the proposed county of Stockman.

Prineville people express themselves as not opposed to losing the portion of Crook to be taken by the proposed Sutton county, but they will not consent to the loss of what they are pleased to call the best portion of Crook, which Stockman people desire to take away. This innovation, Prineville says, would leave little else but "the desert" to support Crook county.

The aspiring towns of Antelope and Mitchell are between sixty and seventy miles apart, and the people of the former town think they would just as soon keep on going to The Dalles on county business as to drive to Mitchell. Therefore they are prepared to object to any new county formation unless they can have the county-seat themselves.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c. 6-10

EASTERN STAR INSTALLATION.

A Very Enjoyable Meeting—Mrs. Crossen and Mrs. Myers Were Honored.

Tuesday evening, the 10th, being appointed for installing the officers of Columbia Chapter No. 33, order of Eastern Star, the members met in regular form and installed the following officers: Emilie Sanders, W. M.; Charles Deitzel, W. P.; Almira Burget, Asso. M.; Mary Deitzel, Treasurer; Salina Philman, Con.; Nettie Wood, Asso. Con.; Mary S. Meyers, Chaplain; Mary Blakeley, Marshal; Mand Clark, Adah; Belle Rinehart, Bail; Lillian Johnson, Esther; Bertha Glenn, Martha; Sallie Clark, Electa; Anna Blakeney, Warder; Nettie Geisendorfer, Organist; W. S. Meyers, Sentinel.

A pleasing feature of the evening followed the installation, when in a few well chosen words Mrs. Mary Myers, in behalf of Columbia Chapter, presented Mrs. Alice Crossen, the retiring worthy matron, a past matron's pin of gold, handsomely engraved, and showing the points of the star in emblematic colors. Mrs. Crossen responded in a brief but tender manner, accepting the offering as one of love and free will. The gift was quickly reciprocated in a felicitous manner by Mrs. Crossen, who turned and presented Mrs. Myers with an elegant bouquet from the officers of the chapter, as a birthday souvenir. Mrs. Myers was wholly taken by surprise, but with moist eyes thanked the sisters for their beautiful emblematic gift.

Next thing in order was the banquet. All being in readiness, the line of march was quickly formed keeping step to the grand march which was well played on the organ by Nettie Geisendorfer. The tables and hall were as near like fairy land as they well could be. Flowers and palms were used with good effect. Prof. Ryan, Clinton Alden and E. Parkins surprised the members by filling the room with sweet melody while the good things were enjoyed to the utmost.

In the midst of the feast the worthy matron called it a birthday party, and placed an immense cake with a star of the first magnitude in the center, before Mrs. Myers, begging her to cut the birthday cake. Everybody was surprised, and Mrs. Myers in particular, who will always remember this birthday with love and the kindest wishes for the sisters and brothers of Columbia chapter. George Blakeley was toast master and much merriment followed.

Very many complimentary remarks have been passed in regard to the answer to the toast "Our Grand Chapter" given by Mrs. Myers. It was said to be one of the most eloquent and best delivered ever given in the city. She closed with the following quotation: Let us mix the seasons with the golden hours, Till each man finds his own in all men's good And all men work in noble brotherhood.

TRIED TO ROB THE POSTOFFICE.

The Brave Postmistress Successfully Fells Their Plans.

Mrs. J. A. Crossen not only proved herself equal to the emergency in successfully preventing burglars from entering the postoffice Wednesday night, but also evaded the vigilance of the ever-present newspaper reporters, and cheated them out of a first-class sensational item yesterday. However, her bravery in this case totally precludes any complaint which might be made by us.

During the absence of Postmaster Crossen, his wife has assumed charge of the office, and Wednesday night her duties kept her at her post until the midnight hour, when she was engaged in distributing the mail which came up on the 11:30 train. Having no thought of fear, she paid slight attention to a noise which once or twice came from the direction of the window in the southwest corner of the room, until it became so loud as to startle her. Looking in that direction she saw the large iron windows being opened. As the glass window is secured by iron bars, the outside windows are frequently left unclasped that the night watchman may open them and have a view of the office, the bars preventing any one entering. In a moment more two men appeared at the window, with hats pulled down over their eyes and high collars turned up over their ears so that it was impossible to recognize them.

Mrs. Crossen stood for a moment dumb founded, but at once remembered the telephone. Stepping to the phone, at the same time keeping her eye on the man who had his arm through the bars attempting to raise the window, she rang up the night watchman.

Evidently the culprits saw she had the drop on them, as no doubt their object was to raise the window, cover her with their revolvers and demand her to open the door, which of course they could have done had help not been within reach.

However, taking in the situation they withdrew a few feet; when, with a courage born of desperation, Mrs. Crossen walked to the spot, raised the glass window and in an instant pulled the iron windows to and clasped them.

In about five minutes from the time she rang the phone Nightwatchman Philman arrived, but the robbers had disappeared, leaving no trace save the heavy foot prints in the snow under the window.

New Line of GARLANDS Just Received.

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| No. 7 Woodland k stove | \$ 7.50 |
| No. 8 " " " " | 8.50 |
| 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.

LORD'S APPOINTMENTS RETURNED.

Geer Substitutes Smith of Baker—Clerk Hire in the House Cut Four Thousand Dollars.

CAPITOL, Salem, Jan. 12.—The senate returned Lord's appointments to Geer, who substituted the name of Senator Smith, of Baker county, for Kincaid on Lord's list, leaving all the rest as reported yesterday. The senate confirmed Geer's appointments.

The clerk hire in the house will be cut \$4,000 this session, after much discussion, resolutions, etc.

A bill providing for two extra judges of the supreme court created a lively discussion, but was the first bill to pass the house.

Routine business is now occupying the time. One hundred and thirty bills have already been introduced in the house. An important bill, which will be discussed in the house this afternoon, is the scalp bounty bill.

The legislature adjourns tomorrow noon until Monday.

WORK IN THE HOUSE.

Roberts Introduced a Bill for Franchise for Toll Road.

CAPITOL, Salem, Jan. 13.—Among the measures introduced in the house today was a bill to pay Rosanna Lancaster or heirs, four thousand dollars. She is the widow of Columbia Lancaster, who was supreme judge of Oregon territory in 1849.

Hogg introduced a temperance bill, which provides that saloon keepers petitioning for license must secure a majority of the names of the bona fide electors in the precinct before said license is granted.

Geer's message accompanying the report of the agricultural college, thanked the legislature for the appropriation and presented the future needs of the institution. The aid rendered in replacing mechanical hall is fully adequate.

The bill in behalf of the Denny plebeians, disallowing the sale for four years, except alive, was introduced by Lewis. The memorial to congress regarding the justice of the claims of the Indian war veterans was adopted.

Roberts introduced the bill granting a franchise to Hogg for a toll road and bridge across the John Day from Sherman county to Fossil.

House adjourned until 2:30 Monday.

The Legislature.

CAPITOL, Salem, Jan. 11.—Interest today is centered in the committee clerk resolution in the house, and Geer's effort to recall Lord's appointments from the senate.

A flood of bills was introduced in the

house this morning. The senate holds Lord's appointment of Holt as trustee of the soldier's home, Bean, Kincaid and Dolph as regents of the state university.

The resolution to adjourn this month was indefinitely postponed in the house. There is some talk of adjourning until Monday.

WEIGEL-CUSHING WEDDING.

Two Popular Dalles Young People Married at High Noon Today.

Wednesday's Daily.

There are some pleasant duties which even newspaper reporters have to perform, and among them is the chronicling of the ceremony which unites two young people whose happiness is so generally hoped for and who seem to be so perfectly suited to each other as were Mr. John H. Weigel and Miss Mattie Cushing, who were at high noon today united in marriage by Rev. D.V. Polling, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Cushing, on Eighth street.

The wedding was a quiet one, but two or three friends outside of the immediate families being present, Mrs. E. L. Sherman, Miss Alma Schmidt and Mr. H. D. Parkins.

Miss Schmidt played the wedding march as the party entered the parlors which had been very prettily decorated in smilax and cut flowers, while the bridal party stood beneath a bower of smilax, and directly above them hung a beautiful design of hyacinths and white roses representing two hearts joined together. The rooms had been darkened, and were lit by fancy candles, producing a very fine effect. Mr. Fred Weigel, brother of the groom, and Miss Maie Cushing, sister of the bride, acted as groomsmen and bridesmaid.

The bride was attired in a pretty gown of cream silk, and carried a bunch of sweet violets, while the groom wore the conventional black suit of the latest cut. The bridesmaid's dress was of dainty white organdie and she carried pink carnations.

At the close of the marriage ceremony when all had expressed their congratulations and wished them all the joy which this life affords, the party sat down to an elaborate wedding dinner, amid the happiest of conversations and heartiest good will.

These young people are too well known to Dalles people for THE CHRONICLE to say anything which would add to their popularity. However, we cannot refrain from extending our congratulations to a young man who is so fortunate as to secure such a sweet, lovable, modest young lady as his bride, for nowhere could one be found who is better suited to make a perfect wife. Nor can we, on the other hand, think of a man more fitted in his wealth of character and industrious, steady habits to become the husband of such a one. Mr. Weigel is a general favorite with Dalles people, and by his life here since childhood has won the respect and admiration of all.

The presents were many, and beautiful as well as useful.

Mr. and Mrs. Weigel left on the afternoon train for a trip to Portland and perhaps California. They were accompanied to the train by a number of friends, eager to be among those who wished them Godspeed.

NOTICE.

Came to my place in May, one bay mare, weight about 900 pounds, and branded with a capital A, the crossline 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, 16dec1m Boyd, Oregon.