

The Weekly Chronicle.

Advertising Rates.

Table with advertising rates: One inch or less in Daily, One or two inches and under four inches, Over four inches and under twelve inches, Over twelve inches.

ABSURD PROTECTORATE TALK.

Nothing more visionary in government has ever been proposed than that the United States should go into the business of settling up ignorant races in republics to be protected by our army and navy.

In the first place, the Tagal idea of government is completely interwoven with church affairs. Church and state have been much the same with them, with the church practically in the ascendant.

Instead of ordaining something labeled a Tagal republic, with a constitution shaped by ourselves, which the revolted tribe would have rejected in any case, the United States has pursued a straight road, a policy clearly defined and perfectly intelligible to every other nation.

confusion and disaster; and abandonment would be lasting disgrace.—Globe-Democrat.

ANTIQUATED VOTING METHODS

If the state hopes to avoid growing friction resulting from disputed elections, they must provide a more simple form of registering and counting ballots. The machinery of registration seems to be fairly perfect and in a measure prevents frauds of illegal voting, but the depositing and counting of ballots are antiquated and productive of no end of trouble.

The voting machine in use in certain cities of the east appears to solve the problem. It demands intelligence on the part of the voter, for he must know how to read before he can operate the keys. It prevents fraud because the machinery can not be wrongfully manipulated so long as representatives of different parties are on guard.

With the voting machines in general use such safeguards could be thrown about registration that it would be dangerous for any party to attempt to tamper with the count.—Review.

POLYGAMY CONDEMNED.

Seldom has either house of congress performed an act which has been greeted with more universal applause than will that of the refusal of the house to recognize the eligibility of Brigham H. Roberts to a seat in that body, as a representative from the state of Utah, says the W. W. Union.

It is probable that there were but few dissenting opinions as to the eligibility of Roberts, among the members, but because of the division of sentiment as to the proper method for disposal of the question, raised by the reports of the committee, the number of supporting friends of Roberts, if any, is unknown.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a news item, taken from yesterday's Oregonian, giving a brief account of the organization of a Republican club, on the lines suggested by Mr. Scott.

strong resolution, endorsing the Oregonian's stand, was passed without a dissenting vote. As will be seen, The Oregonian gave the move its editorial endorsement, predicting success for the club.

A correspondent of the Engineer and Mining Journal, writing from Birmingham, Ala., declares that in 1899 "Alabama had a glorious year, and the new year comes on in a blizze of glory." The output of pig iron was as much as 1,048,704 tons, and prices were more than doubled.

"Weather man," B. S. Pague, formerly of Portland, but of late stationed at Chicago, has been praising Chicago's elegant January weather, and, incidentally, gave Oregon some deserving advertising by stating that it was the regular Oregon brand of weather.

The organs of anti-expansion are making merry over the speech of Senator Beveridge because he left the lower levels of prosaic argument to indulge in rhetoric and flights of fancy, says The Oregonian.

Warren was not defeated, but he fought for a barren victory, it seems, as he did little more than the ancient hosts who marched up the hill, and then marched down again.

Kentucky seems upon the verge of civil war, more extensive than any of the feuds since the days of 1861-5. It can hardly be avoided unless Goebel gives up his position of using his partisan machinery to oust officials, legally elected and seated.

The congressional committee of the second district has made a call, through Chairman McCamant, for a meeting at Portland on February 16, 1900.

AGAINST THE LEASING LAW.

Congressman Moody Communicates With Malheur County Regarding It.

Resentment against the leasing law is becoming stronger as the time for legislation draws nearer, and the various papers throughout the state are taking the matter up and expressing their opinions decidedly.

The Crook County Journal says the Baldwin Sheep & Land Company, of Hay Creek, is unalterably opposed to the Foster leasing bill. This is significant and demonstrates beyond cavil that the bill is not of the West, but is in the interest of Eastern land grabbers.

In answer to a petition of the Malheur people, Congressman Moody writes: I acknowledge your letter of January 1st, and also the package of petitions so numerous signed by the citizens of your county protesting against the leasing of public lands.

I will be glad to forward you copies of the bills which appear to be most favorably regarded by the friends of the leasing system. No bill which does not safeguard the settlers and stock owners' rights that now occupy the public domain, will receive favorable recommendation from the committee.

Paint your house with paints that are fully guaranteed to last. Clarke & Falk have them.

Then He Will Meet Them.

The Dalles, Jan. 27, 1900.

EDITOR CHRONICLE: As the Times-Mountaineer has taken the pains to notify its readers that I have refused to debate the "money question" with Mr. Fred Floed I am deeply impressed with the conviction that a matter of such transcendent importance to the world should not escape the notice of the readers of the CHRONICLE.

Mr. Gourlay is not seeking somebody to tramp on the tail of his coat. He has discussed the "money question" with Mr. Floed, backed by two men as able as himself. It was a case of three to one and Mr. Floed, with the others, instead of meeting the arguments like a man, contented himself with getting up on his hind legs and howling calamity.

But if the "bimetallists" insist upon a discussion of this dead and almost petrified issue of 16 to 1, I promise here and now to accommodate them when Mr. Floed, or any other silver champion, points out a solitary instance in all human history when under free coinage of any metal the stamp of the government added anything to the value of the metal stamped.

Mr. Floed Answers.

TO THE EDITOR: Just a few words, with your kind permission, regarding my challenge to Mr. Hugh Gourlay to debate the money question. It came about in a very pleasant street conversation after a little debate upon the question before the Students Literary society, in which we had participated.

If Mr. Gourlay will discuss the question that the gold standard is (or will be) a benefit to the people of the United States, I will gladly meet him at such time as may be mutually agreeable. In which event I will do my utmost to give him the historical fact he desires, together with other historical facts that are absolutely necessary to a fair consideration of the question.

As to the remarks of Mr. Gourlay concerning me personally, I desire to say I regard them as extremely unkind and unworthy of the genial, whole-souled gentleman he is, and as I have always found him. For the nonce I overlook them.

A SURE CURE FOR CROUP.

Twenty-five Years' Constant Use Without a Failure.

The first indication of croup is hoarseness, and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack.

Willing, But Not Ready.

The red-nosed vagrant stopped the preoccupied citizen at the street corner. "Beg pardon, sir," he said, "but may I ask—"

Lewis Dennis, Salem, Ind., says, "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure did me more good than anything I ever took."

REGULATOR LINE. Dalles, Portland & Astor Nav. Co. Steamers of the Regulator Line will run as per the following schedule, the Company reserving the right to change schedule without notice.

Table with shipping schedules: Str. Regulator (Limited Landings), Str. Dalles City (Touching at all Way Points). Includes ship names and dates.

FOR COMFORT, ECONOMY AND PLEASURE, Travel by the Steamers of the Regulator Line. The Company will endeavor to give its patrons the best service possible. For further information address Portland Office, Oak-Street Dock. W. C. ALLAWAY, Gen. Agt., The Dalles.

The Great STEEL and MALLEABLE IRON RANGES, Majestic. Are MADE TO LAST A LIFETIME, and are ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED. Remember that we are selling the same from \$45.00 to \$60.00. Which is a saving to our customers of from \$15 to \$25 over price charged by peddlers for inferior ranges. Write for pamphlet, "Majestic Evidence." MAYS & CROWE.

Impulse Wheels and Motors. AMERICAN IMPULSE WHEEL CO. SUITABLE FOR DRIVING GENERATORS AND STAMP MILLS, ELEVATORS, PRINTING PRESSES, ETC. Circulars and particulars furnished on application. F. S. GUNNING, Agent, THE DALLES, OREGON.

SEEDS. SEEDS. SEEDS. A Splendid Assortment of Choice Garden, Grass and Vegetable SEEDS IN BULK. Seed Wheat, Seed Oats, Seed Rye, Seed Barley, Seed Buckwheat, Seed Corn, King Philip Corn, Stowell's Evergreen Corn, Early Minnesota Corn, Kafir Corn, Egyptian Corn, White Hominy Corn, Early Rose Potatoes, Burbank Potatoes, Spring Vetches, Bromo Grass, Cheap Chickens Wheat, Poultry Feed, Bee Supplies. A magnificent stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries, all of which will be sold at close prices for CASH at the Feed, Seed and Grocery Store of J. H. CROSS.

Wasco Warehouse Company. Headquarters for Seed Grain of all kinds. Headquarters for Feed Grain of all kinds. Headquarters for Rolled Grain, all kinds. Headquarters for Bran, Shorts, and all kinds of MILL FEED. Headquarters for "Byers' Best" Pendleton Flour. This Flour is manufactured expressly for family use; every sack is guaranteed to give satisfaction. We sell our goods lower than any house in the trade, and if you don't think so call and get our prices and be convinced. Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Barley and Oats.