

The Weekly Chronicle.

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AN OLD SLAVEY DOCTRINE RE-VIVED.

Mr. Bryan, it is said, comes here to teach us that the constitution follows the flag. What Mr. Bryan means is that the constitution of its own force—ex proprio vigore, as the lawyers put it—operates in all United States territory apart from any act of congress. This was the old contention of John Calhoun. It was the doctrine of the Dred Scott decision which led up to the civil war. It was invented to deny the right of new territories to legislate against slavery. The slaveholders contended that the constitution, which protected slavery in the Southern states, followed the flag, just as their lineal descendants do now. The Republicans met this contention in the platform on which Abraham Lincoln was first elected in these words:

"The new dogma that the constitution, of its own force, carried slavery into any or all of the territories of the United States is a vicious political heresy, in variance with the explicit provisions of that instrument itself, with contemporaneous expansion and with legislative and judicial precedents, and is revolutionary in tendency and subversive of the peace and harmony of the country."
Whatever standing the decision of Judge Taney had in constitutional law that decision was reversed by the guns of Grant at Appomattox. And the sum of the whole matter is that we can govern our new possessions in any way that justice, humanity and prudence may suggest.

A thoroughly responsible citizen of The Dalles informs THE CHRONICLE that while in Portland a few days ago a Democratic friend of pronounced ascendancy in Democratic councils informed him that the Multnomah county Democrats were seriously thinking of running Thomas Harlan, the ex-Republican ex-Populist and pro tem Democratic statesman, late of Mosier, for congress to succeed Malcolm A. Moody. Old Tom has assured his Multnomah brethren that he would go to the Democratic state convention with a solid Wasco county delegation at his back. And why not? To be sure the old man isn't much of a sprinter but he has a record as a flopper that would capture the cake from General Weaver. Our Dalles friend earnestly seconded Mr. Harlan's nomination and predicted that the ex-Mosier statesman would sweep this congressional district like a Kansas cyclone and carry all his old political conferees over to the camp of Bryan. That settles Malcolm's fate, sine die, as it were. We advise him to throw up the sponge.

What will the Bryans and the Sulzers and the Pettigrews and the Masons and the Shaforths and our own Oregon O'Days and Chamberlains do now, poor things? For the McKinley administration, in spite of the "secret treaty" with Great Britain, (which was not a secret treaty at all, for Bryan and all the hosts of Fusion knew all about it,) has actually offered its services to the British government as mediator, with the view of bringing about peace in South Africa. But the offer has been declined, as everybody knew it would, but declined politely, withal, and no proposals for peace are ever likely to be entertained except on the principle of unconditional surrender.

Col. Bryan is billed to make five or six speeches in this state commencing at Albany March 28th and going from there to Salem, Portland and Pendleton, and, after speaking at several points in Washington, returning to Portland and winding up at Eugene. It will be seen The Dalles is left out in the cold and the more is the pity. There are dozens of things we should like to hear the colonel explain, in view of the fact

that there is not a single prophecy be made four years ago that the logic of events has not knocked higher than Gilderoy's kite.

The Republican party has redeemed its pledges for financial reform and the financial bill has been signed by the president and is now a law of the land. The result will justify every claim made by the party in the last national campaign. The result, by anticipation, has done that already. Financial panics will be rare, but should they come their coming will not be caused by the dread of a degraded currency. Interest will be lower than it ever was and money more abundant both per capita and, as Cushman of Washington would say, per pocketa.

Senator Simon has placed himself on record as opposed to the Puerto Rico tariff bill. Waving the constitutional question involved in the bill, Mr. Simon sees enough merit in extending free trade to the island to make it compulsory upon us to do so. The senator is right. The products of the island will never materially effect the interests of the United States and insistence on the principle—if there is any principle in the matter—of a miserable little 15 per cent tariff will assuredly rise up to plague its authors later on.

President Kruger having appealed to Germany for mediation or intervention in the war with Great Britain got for an answer that she was in no way concerned in the conflict and declined to interfere. Of course Germany must have entered into "a secret treaty" with England, but O My Countrymen! if the United States had only answered thus, wouldn't the protest of all Bryandoms have rent the ambient air from Lincoln Nebraska to Bantry Bay?

The Courier-Journal warns Kentucky Democrats that if the Goebel election law is not repealed there is nothing surer in future politics than that it will come back to plague them. It predicts that if the election next fall is held under the Goebel law, and if the vote of Kentucky is necessary for the election of a Republican president, Kentucky's vote will be counted for the Republicans, it matters not what the returns may show.

On which side soever our sympathies may lie in the South African contest, there is no denying the fact that a British victory means better treatment and greater liberty for the Boers than the Boers have ever accorded or would accord to the British. Under British protection to life and property South Africa has the possibilities of the greatest country in the world.

W. B. Presby, of Goldendale, is mentioned in a Vancouver paper as a candidate for superior judge of the district included in Klickitat, Skamania and Clark counties. While not bating a jot of admiration for the present incumbent, Judge Miller, should Mr. Presby capture the prize the district will secure a good man and a scholarly and able lawyer.

The Republican National Convention will meet in Philadelphia June 19; the Populist National Convention in Sioux Falls, S. D., May 9; the Middle of the Road Populists in Cincinnati on the same day; the Prohibitionists in Chicago, June 27, and the Democratic National Convention in Kansas City, July 4.

It is a fact not easily explained that in spite of the prosperous times we have had since 1896 the hosts of fusion and confusion will vote next fall to restore the soup-house regime inaugurated in 1893. The Democratic voter is a strange bird.

The general impression is that the silver Republicans have shut shop and gone out of business in Oregon. If there is one in Wasco county that will acknowledge the title THE CHRONICLE would like to make his acquaintance.

No leases have yet been granted for grazing sheep upon any of the forest reservations either in Oregon, Washington or other states, and the

matter is still under discussion in the department.

The Democrats are still hunting for some solid ground to stand upon in the approaching national campaign. Cheap money, anti-expansion and pro-Boerism have proved to be quicksands.

General Wheeler returns from the Philippines impressed with the commercial advantages of the islands and believing that "the United States is on the edge of an era of unprecedented prosperity."

Debs and Harriman is the latest presidential ticket nominated previous to going to press. They represent the Social Democrat aggregation.

"Little Bobs" weighs only a little over 100 pounds but, as Sam Jones used to say of Senator Mahone, 95 pounds of it is solid backbone.

Kentucky sowed Goebelism and reaped anarchy. It dethroned the ballot and enthroned blades on the ruins.

Schedule of Expenditures

Showing the amounts of all claims presented, the names of all claimants, the article or claim for which payment is made, the amounts allowed and the claims continued or rejected at the March term, 1900, of the County Court of Wasco county, Oregon. The following list, however, does not contain any claim for which the salary or fees are provided for by statute:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries like H S Crocker & Co., supplies \$17 35; Davenport Lumber Co., lumber 22 88; Geo. Koch, groceries for pauper 4 80; Dr. Geisendorffer, exam patient 5 00; W M Labor, cash expended 2 50; Chronicle Pub. Co., printing and supplies 278 25; Times-Mountaineer, printing 2 50; Dufur Dispatch, publishing 2 50; D S Dufur, copy of testimony etc 28 75; Clarence Gilbert, map Wasco Co 5 00; Hood River Sun, notice to voters 5 00; Hood River Glacier 5 00; Irwin-Hudson Co., supplies 79 50; Glass & Prudhomme, supplies 47 00; Eneley & Fraley, lumber 8 95; Irwin-Hudson, supplies sheriff 37 25; assessor 20 00; Mrs. Agnew, care Alice Wright 18 00; F S Gunning, blacksmithing 2 30; Wm Michell, burial 3 persons 65 00; Christian Bros., meat for pauper 4 50; O D Doane, visiting pauper 5 00; Clarke & Falk, medicines 79 30; Ward Bros., lumber 36 62; Robert Kelly, postal cards 20 00; Dr. H Logan, medical attendance inmates of jail 30 50; A S Blowers & Son, mdse paper 6 50; O T & T Co., telephone 21 50; J B Golt, services surveyor 55 00; Ward & Robertson, hauling grand jurors 4 00; Ward & Robertson, conveying pauper to poor farm 12 50; Johnson Bros., mdse 13 75; Jacob Wettle, 2 loads manure 1 00; Chronicle Pub Co., printing 17 00; M Z Donnell, drugs for pauper 26 65; C L Gilbert, work on tax roll 100 00; J T Peters & Co., wood pauper 4 00; " " " " 4 00; " " " " 4 00; " " " " 2 00; " " " " 2 00; Maier & Benton, wood 8 00; L Oakes, drayage 2 50; Columbia Packing Co., meat for pauper 1 50; E J Collins, sup for pauper 35 20; The Dalles Lum Co., lumber 3 45; Clarendon Ken., meals for jurors 3 25; Antelope Herald, pub. 4 00; Henry Hudson, deputy sheriff 1898 election 6 00; Pease & Mays, mdse 19 66; Robert Mays, relief pauper 13 00; Mrs. J Forward, mdse 2 50; Miss H L Talliferro, services 24 00; Robert Mays, board pauper 8 00; Drs. Logan & Geisendorffer, medical services 150 00; Austin & Western Co., road grader 275 00; I H Taffe, rebate on taxes 13 20; Dalles Lum Co., supplies 6 95; Lane Bros., work county road 11 10; Mrs. L E Wilder, nursing pauper 18 00; Appropriation for bridge and bridgeway 100 00; New York Cash Store, mdse for pauper 1 94; Dalles City Water Works, water rent 19 44; I. A. M. Kelsay, County Clerk for Wasco county, State of Oregon, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full and complete statement of the claims presented and action taken thereon by the County Court of Wasco county, Oregon, sitting for the transaction of county business at the March term, 1900, thereof, save and except all claims the salary or fees for which are provided for by statute.

Witness my hand and the seal of the County Court affixed, this 16th day of March, 1900.

(SEAL) A. M. KELSAY, County Clerk.

Strayed. A black horse weighing about 1250 pounds and branded 25 on the left shoulder. Same strayed from the farm of John Brookhouse, which is situated six miles beyond Dufur. Liberal reward offered for information regarding recovery. Address S. R. WINANS, Dufur, Or.

Notes for Sale. One span of mules, 5 years old, for sale. Weight, each about 1000 pounds. For particulars address M. K. McLEOD, 3-14-1m Four miles east of Kingsley.

Early Rose potatoes at Maier & Benton's.

A DEMAGOGUE REBUKED

BOER SYMPATHIZERS DO NOT GO FAR ENOUGH.

The United States Ought to Avenge the Wrongs of Every Race Whose Representatives in This Country Can Vote for Congressmen.

Congressman Shaforth, of Colorado, has sent THE CHRONICLE a copy of a speech he delivered in congress a short time ago on the duty of the United States to get itself into a mess with England over the Boer war. That is not quite the title Mr. Shaforth gives his speech, but that is what his demagogic rant amounts to. Shaforth, like Bryan and our own O'Day and D'Arcy, et hoc genus omne, are after votes. While the two Oregon statesmen just mentioned are shedding crocodile tears over the Boers, they have sense enough to know that if they were in the Boers' unrestricted power for about twenty-five minutes the Boers would hang both of them for being Catholics. Chas. H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, touches Shaforth off in fine style in a five minute speech in reply. Mr. Grosvenor said: "I want to go a great deal farther than the gentleman has. I sympathize with every nation struggling for liberty, and I hope my countrymen here on this floor will give patient attention for five minutes to a few suggestions I want to make, supplementary to those made by the gentleman from Colorado. There was a little, peaceable people in Europe known as the Finlanders. Their nationality has been wiped out and destroyed. A greater outrage, in defiance of human rights, was never perpetrated, unless, perhaps, it was the destruction and dismemberment of Poland; and the statute of limitation never runs against a crime like that. Russia was engaged in that; the other nations of Europe stood and looked on at that. Not only so, but recently the Greeks were set down on by the Turks and a terrible outrage, in my judgment, was perpetrated. The overwhelming power of a semibarbarous nation was brought to bear to crush the life out of little Greece, and it was humiliated, taken possession of by foreigners and finally subjected to the disgraceful and degraded position of a power without any power of independence or self-control. Then the Armenians were murdered by the Turks and all the nations of the world stood by and looked on; and my friend from Colorado, so far as I remember, was absolutely silent. Now I have in my congressional district some Finlanders—and I have Greeks in my district, and I have Armenians in my district. [Laughter and applause.]

"I have in my district, Mr. Speaker, some Hungarians, and I want to know by what authority Austria crushes the life out of the glorious independence that Hungary had under Kossuth and the great leaders of that day. [Renewed laughter and applause.] I have some Polacks in my district and I call the attention of the gentleman from Colorado, to the fact that the blood of Pulaski, the brave Pole who fell at Savannah in the defense of American liberty, has never yet been avenged, and Poland has been destroyed and the men of my district look to me to vindicate the integrity of their country. [Renewed laughter.] And then came that great nation, Germany, that in the struggle among nations, in many cases, is a leader; but in the same way it took those two beautiful provinces, Alsace and Lorraine, and took those people away and carried them over to a country that they do not belong to, and here we are standing silently by. God Almighty is looking at us! [Great laughter.] Why do not we go and defy Germany? And Mr. Speaker, there are Germans in my district, there are Frenchmen in my congressional district. There ought to be something done about this. [Great laughter.] It was a terrible humiliation to France when the German army came there and marched its victorious columns through the great Arche de Triumphe at the head of their beautiful street, the Champs Elysee, and camped in the woods of Bologne and destroyed the magnificent forest, then went to the various historical places at St. Cloud and Fontainebleau and desecrated the temple of French history. It was an awful thing and we stood by and never said a word, and there are Frenchmen in my congressional district. [Great laughter.]

"Mr. Chairman, let us rise to the occasion. Let us appoint a commission—I would suggest a commission of 25, not more than thirteen of which shall belong to any one of the parties in this house; their salaries ought to be \$20,000 per annum—and let that commission go forth to the world and see what has been done wrong, and whenever a wrong has been committed against any people let them come back and report to this house whether any members of this house have any of these people in their congressional district, and if they have, let us go to war at once and exterminate them." [Great laughter.]

DEAD IN YOUR GRACES. All county warrants registered prior to June 3, 1899, will be paid at my office. Interest ceases after February 2, 1900. C. L. PHILLIPS, County Treasurer.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. H. HITCHCOCK. A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP. Fac Simile Signature of J. C. H. HITCHCOCK NEW YORK. 35 Doses - 35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Spring is Here and So Are We, WITH A FULL LINE OF PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES ENAMELS, BRUSHES, ETC. Washington Street, between Second and Third. H. GLENN & CO

TO BRIDGE THE COLUMBIA. Definite Project Looking to This End is at Last on Foot—Proposes to Cross the Big River at The Dalles. Under date of March 15th, the following Dalles dispatch appears in the Telegram: "A special joint meeting of the common council of this city and the bridge commission appointed by the state legislature in 1895, was held last night for the purpose of considering the proposition of L. Gerlinger, president of the Columbia Valley Railway Company, in regard to the construction of a bridge across the Columbia river at this point. "Congress in the early 90's, or about the time the North Dalles boom was started, authorized the building of a bridge across the Columbia at any point within a stretch of five miles along The Dalles waterfront. This authority has never been taken advantage of. The state legislature in 1895 passed a bill authorizing the city of The Dalles to issue bonds to the amount of \$50,000 for the building of such a bridge, and named a commission of five members under whose direction the money was to be spent and the bridge built. These bonds have not yet been issued, and as no steps have been taken to bridge the Columbia, the bridge commission has had nothing to do. "Now that the Columbia Valley Railroad is in need of a bridge at some point near The Dalles, an effort is being made by Mr. Gerlinger, its promoter, to secure the co-operation of the bridge commission and the common council of this city. Mr. Gerlinger also wants the \$50,000 bonds that may be issued and the franchise granted by congress for the building of the bridge. "As the people of this city are naturally interested in the projected road, the probabilities are that Mr. Gerlinger will get all he asks for. Both the council and the bridge commission are very favorably disposed towards the new road, and while no action was taken last night the representative of Mr. Gerlinger, who was here, left satisfied. The Telegram comments on the dispatch as follows: "When seen in regard to the foregoing dispatch, L. Gerlinger, president of the Columbia Valley Railway Company, confirmed the statements contained therein. He said his company desires and proposes to secure a bridge across the river at The Dalles, and division terminal facilities in that city. J. D. Mann, Mr. Gerlinger's confidential agent, who has been active in promoting the project at The Dalles end, thought that a bridge, such as the road would construct, would cost \$200,000. From bank to bank the distance is 170 feet. One span will answer. There is every indication that the work of construction down the Columbia will be pushed without delay. The United States revenue office has just issued to Gerlinger \$2079.19 worth of document stamps, of 2, 3 and 4-cent denominations. In the lot were \$500 worth of cent stamps. What these are for is surmised, as Mr. Gerlinger is not known to take the public into his confidence. But they are of the kind usually used for bonds. The conclusion, therefore, is that the road company has sold bonds, and plenty of capital to go ahead with construction work. In any event, such a quantity of stamps as \$2000 is needed there is evidence of some of a large business deal. It has been currently reported that Mr. Gerlinger tried to acquire the old bridge piers Vanover, with the idea of bridging the river there. The project, if it is not, will probably now be abandoned in favor of the one at The Dalles."

Following is the list of letters remaining in the postoffice at The Dalles called for March 16, 1900. Please calling for the same will give date which they were advertised: LADIES. Baker, Miss Pearl Bennett, Miss Clark, Mrs. Olive Cary, Mrs. John Caidon, Mrs. C. E. Gibson, Mrs. Daily, Mrs. Louise Miller, Mrs. W. Hill, Miss Nola Thomas, Mrs. Andrews, C. B. Baxter, Sam Briggs, Angel Danlap, W. L. Davidson, Del Fargson, C. J. Gibson, Wm. Hown, Jake Lantry, Thomas Macombe, John McWhirrell, J. B. Stevens, Henry Turner, S. C. Bade, H. C. Baxter, Sam Briggs, Angel Danlap, W. L. Davidson, Del Fargson, C. J. Gibson, Wm. Hown, Jake Lantry, Thomas Macombe, John McWhirrell, J. B. Stevens, Henry Turner, S. C. H. H. RIDDELL, P.

Love laughs at county clerks as locksmiths. James Wishart, of River, and Clara Woods were only wedlock at Stevenson, March 7, and learn from the Glacier, that Jim hangs a tale. Jim brought his bride here about that date and applied to the county clerk for license. Lady was under age, but Jim had provided for that contingency by obtaining proof of the consent of her parents. Jim, however, thoughtlessly gave the clerk refused to grant the license. Judge Mays was appealed to and declined to interfere. Jim said he was going to get spiced that very day had to go to Portland. He and the bride took the first train for The Dalles and crossed over to Stevenson and had struck earth in the metropolis of mania before the knot was tied and was as happy as a clam at high tide.

Wanted. A girl to do general house work small family. Apply at this office.