

The Weekly Chronicle.

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WHAT THE PUERTO RICAN TARIFF MEANS.

"Free trade with Puerto Rico does not mean free trade with England or Germany or France," says a Hillsboro paper, and a staunch Republican paper at that. But this is precisely what it does mean and nothing else. Let no protectionist deceive himself. Free trade with Puerto Rico means free trade with the Philippines. Free trade with the Philippines means free trade for Spain with the Philippines under the Spanish treaty, and free trade for Spain with the Philippines, under the most favored nation treaties, means free trade with the United States through the Philippines for all the world. Hence the tenacity with which the administration Republicans, in the teeth of public opinion based largely on ignorance of the principles involved, cling to the Puerto Rican tariff. Hence the virulence of anti-administration opposition. Hence, too, the bitterness of the Oregonian's attacks on all who oppose free trade with the island. The Oregonian has one of its periodical attacks of the free trade jim-jams. But it knows its own mind and motives. When Colonel Bryan the other day told a reporter that he was much pleased to see the Oregonian opposing the Puerto Rico tariff, but was surprised that the Oregonian did not see that the same question would arise when we come to deal with the Philippines, the Oregonian's reply was:

This is just what The Oregonian does see. It is what it has foreseen from the very first motion, in this Puerto Rican business. Moreover, it knows, and has said many times that it was the shadow of the Philippines looming up behind this Puerto Rican proposition that caused congress, under pressure of protected interests, to take this position against justice to Puerto Rico. But for the Philippines there would have been no more objection to free trade with Puerto Rico than with Hawaii.

Yes, the Oregonian "sees" well enough. It is for free trade with Puerto Rico because it is for free trade, as that term is used, with all the world. This is the Barmecide feast to which it invites the wool-growers and farmers of Eastern Oregon. And the farmers and wool-growers, having a lively recollection of the late Cleveland-Barmecide banquet of tariff reform, will respectfully decline the invitation.

A Wallowa editor, meditating on the new finance law, waxed inconsolable because—to quote his own words—"a debtor with a carload of silver cannot take it anywhere and exchange it for legal tender gold (presumably at 16 to 1) with which to pay his debts," adding that under this law "the man" (with the carload of silver) "will be helpless and at the mercy of the money lender as completely as if he were his purchased slave," and concluding that "among all the infamies that were enacted into law by the Republican party nothing has ever equaled the infamy of this bill." The man is a Pop, of course, and writes in harmony with the monetary philosophy of silverism, but as an editor and moulder of public opinion he belongs to that numerous class whom Horace Greeley designated as the product of a mysterious and inscrutable Providence.

The Heppner Gazette contrasts the dense gloom that settled over the Heppner bills and Eastern Oregon under a free trade, Democratic administration, and continued as long as there was any dread of Cleveland's policy being continued under Bryanism, with the wonderful revival that has taken place under a protective policy. In this connection it notes the change of sentiment that prosperity has brought about towards Bryan, himself. When that gentleman made his former tour in the Northwest, forty men left Heppner and traveled many miles for the

purpose of hearing him. When he spoke in Pendleton a couple of days ago only two of the forty could muster sufficient curiosity to venture a short trip for the same purpose.

THE OREGONIAN DID FALSIFY THE REPORT.

The Oregonian takes THE CHRONICLE to task for charging it with having "edited" its correspondent's report of the Wasco county Republican primaries by adding a clause, which was not in the original, and which falsified the report to the extent that it injected into the primaries a feature that Wasco county Republicans of all factions sought to avoid. The clause was: "The McBride influence failed utterly to materialize." The Oregonian tries to deny this by saying: "This, it is hardly necessary to say, is not true." But THE CHRONICLE reaffirms that it is true, and THE CHRONICLE has seen the original and carefully compared it with the dispatch as it appeared in the Oregonian. The Oregonian did falsify the report. It had no more right to inject a clause into the report that made it appear that McBride's friends failed to materialize than it had to add that Mitchell's or Ellis', or Penoyer's friends failed to materialize. The added clause could create no other impression than that Mr. McBride's friends had been whipped into silence and that Mr. Moody's triumph meant Mr. McBride's defeat; whereas, hardly anything could have been farther from the truth. THE CHRONICLE said at the time and repeats now that Mr. McBride's friends frankly conceded a solid delegation to Mr. Moody, and that Mr. Moody's friends made it a point to commit no act that could be justly construed as unfriendly to Mr. McBride. There was no concerted agreement of any kind but this was the situation exactly, and the head and front of the Oregonian's offense was that the falsification of the report was a slap in the face to both factions and an effort, whether intended or not, to resurrect a factional strife that Republicans here have been trying to keep buried. The Oregonian is conceded the full right to "control the utterances of its correspondents." It may "reverse, add or curtail" all it wants to for anything THE CHRONICLE cares, but the readers of the paper are entitled to something better than "revisions" and "additions" that are false and that only display the rabid and unreasoning personal bitterness of its editor.

The Oregonian would like THE CHRONICLE to point out who among the nine delegates to the state convention are "under the McBride influence." For the information of the Oregonian THE CHRONICLE will say it does not know. And if the Oregonian is particularly anxious for further information THE CHRONICLE will say it does not care. The question has never been asked here, to THE CHRONICLE's knowledge. It is certain THE CHRONICLE never asked it. THE CHRONICLE has full faith in every member of the Wasco county delegation. Neither they nor we are electing senators at this time nor losing any sleep over the matter. We shall cross that bridge when we come to it and like good Republicans quietly and gracefully submit it to the expressed will of the majority. Moreover, and finally, THE CHRONICLE is not the organ of Mr. McBride nor of anybody else. It wears no man's collar. Its political opinions are those of its editor and he follows the light as he is given to see the light, neither asking nor expecting political favors from anybody. THE CHRONICLE is not the organ of anybody or anything. It is the mouth-piece of no faction. It is in the secrets of no faction nor does it ever want to be. But it is a Republican paper and not a political corsair like its critic.

In view of the well-known fact that conspicuous members of the Democratic party, more notably Congressmen Lentz and Selzer, are making frantic efforts to create party capital over the events that have led to the restoration of law and order in the Coeur d'Alenes, the Spokesman-Review, that supported Bryan four years ago, warns that gentleman in all candor and conviction that if

by unhappy mischance men like Lentz and Selzer and Boyce inject even a small tincture of their anarchistic sympathy into the next national Democratic platform that the blunder will lose Mr. Bryan the electoral votes of Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Montana and California. Sound counsel this; but the trouble is that the forces of unrest whom Mr. Bryan seems particularly anxious to placate will never give him their support unless he stands on a platform that is strongly tinged with "anarchistic sympathy."

THE CASE OF OTIS SAVAGE.

The decision of the supreme court of Oregon in the case of State vs. Otis Savage, may be strictly in accordance with the established rules of law, although we think the general opinion among lawyers familiar with the questions involved has been that the judgment of the lower court would be reversed. But be the legal questions what they may, we are confident the result does not subserve the true end of justice.

The crime of which Otis Savage was accused was committed in October, 1894; he was tried at the November term, 1894, of the circuit court; he appealed to the supreme court and filed his brief within the time required by the rules; the state neglected to take the steps necessary to enable the supreme court to hear the case until a few months ago. In this case the "law's delay" was in no way due to the defendant.

Whatever Savage may have been, or whatever may have been his connection with the robbery of the express office, his conduct since his trial has been free from criticism; a mere boy when his case was tried, he has grown to manhood while waiting the state's pleasure to prepare his case for trial; and from his every appearance has suffered already long and much at the hands of the law and will enter upon his term in the penitentiary broken in health and physically unfitted for the penalty. If he merited the judgment of the court he has already learned the lesson the law would teach.

That he as a man, in whose life during the past six years the community has found nothing to criticize, should have to endure the four years confinement in the penitentiary for something done while a boy, does not appeal very strongly to the ordinary man's sense of justice.

We have no sympathy for the man of mature years who will violate the law; but this case will excite the sympathy of all fair-minded men who believe that the laws are made to reform and not for purposes of revenge.

The Oregonian says that the applause was greatest at the Bryan meeting in Salem Wednesday when a good bit was made by the speaker against President McKinley or Mark Hanna, says the Independent West Side. Well, it is quite natural for an audience to keep in touch with the speaker by cheering when he attacks the man or men who defeated him; but why should the Oregonian call special attention to the fact that the president's political opponents think more of the man for whom they voted once and will vote again, than of him? Why does the Oregonian hold up its sore toe and ask people to weep with it every time the name of President McKinley is mentioned? 'Tis true that Bryan men who were no doubt in the majority—though perhaps not largely so—in that meeting did cheer when the speaker denounced President McKinley and the Republican manager, but we will leave it to any member of that vast throng to say whether the loudest, longest, most energetic and whole-souled cheering was not done when the speaker asserted that some measure he was denouncing was so rotten that even the Oregonian could not support it. That was a statement that caused men of every political color to grow red in the face with enthusiasm.

The statistician of the department of agriculture has completed his annual estimate of the number and value of livestock farms. Returns from more than fifty thousand correspondents show that on January 1

there were on the farms of the United States 13,537,524 horses, 2,086,077 mules, 16,292,360 milk cows, 27,610,154 other cattle, and 41,883,065 sheep. This is an increase of 127,783 in the number of horses, of 48,186 in that of mules, and of 381,151 in that of cattle other than milk cows. On the other hand, it is an increase of 302,245 in the number of milk cows, and of 2,768,612 in that of sheep. There has been an increase in value during the year averaging \$7.21 per head in the case of horses, \$8.60 in that of mules, \$1.94 per head in that of milk cows, \$2.18 per head in that of other cattle, and 18 cents per head in that of sheep. This represents a total increase in value during the year of nearly 210,000,000, exclusive of a manifestly considerable, but not definitely ascertained, increase in the value of swine. The total increase in the value of farm animals of the United States during the last three years exceeds \$570,000,000.

The Oregonian clearly understands that the whole Republican principle of protection is involved in this Puerto Rican tariff bill. Speaking with reference to the stubborn struggle administration Republicans are making for the bill, it says: "It is as hard for the Republican party to let go of protection as it was for the Democratic party to let go of slavery. Yet the former is as clearly an economic evil as the latter was—though it lacks some of the grosser evils on the moral side." We recommend these words to Republicans who, ignorantly or otherwise, follow the leadership of the big daily in its battle for free trade with all the world, through the defeat of the Puerto Rican tariff bill.

A leading Populist paper of the state of Washington warns Brother Bryan to be careful what he says in that state about expansion and the open door in China.

SEWER REMONSTRANCE.

Remonstrants Consider the System Inadequate and Too Expensive—May Invoke Litigation.

The following is the remonstrance which has been presented to the common council by seventy-nine of the leading taxpayers of the city against the proposed sewer system. After the usual address and preamble the objections are presented as follows:

First—We object to said proposed sewer system on the ground that said system as contemplated will not serve the purposes for which it is intended; that the main sewer running east and west and emptying into the Columbia river at a point near Union street will not have sufficient fall to carry away the sewerage in times of high water in the Columbia, and that it is a well known fact that when the Columbia is high an eddy exists about where the sewer will empty as contemplated, and that by reason of such eddy the discharge of such sewer will be obstructed by sediment forming and prevent the proper working of the same.

Second—We do not believe the financial condition of the city and the taxpayers therein warrants the expenditure of so large an amount of money at the present time; that taxes are already as high as the community can well afford and that if the proposed sewer system is carried to completion there are many poor people in the city who will be called upon to pay their sewer assessment who do not or will not have the means to pay the same and that it will be necessary for the city to take action or make levy of the property upon many of its citizens.

Third—We are opposed to the proposed system upon the ground that in all likelihood the city will be involved in litigation on account thereof, which will be both expensive and long delayed and the result a matter of much doubt.

Fourth—We are further opposed to said proposed sewer system on the ground that it is proposed to raise all the money at one time, and we think that it would be better for all concerned if some plan could be devised whereby the building of the sewer could be carried on from time to time and such portion be built now as is absolutely necessary and when other portion are necessary to be built the same can be done, thereby lessening the burden to be put upon the people, as will be the case if the whole amount is to be raised at once.

In presenting this petition we do so realizing that your honorable body is desirous of acting for the best advantage of this city and that your every intention is so to do; but at the same time we further realize that the matter is one of great importance to the taxpayers of Dalles City and the subject one which should be handled with great caution as the amount of money to be expended is very great for a city already as much in debt as this one is.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of J. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 N. MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Meeting of Water Commissioners.

The regular monthly meeting of the water commissioners was held Saturday evening. All the members of the board were present except Ed Phirman. The monthly reports of the treasurer and superintendent were read and accepted. The treasurer's report showed—

Table with financial data: March 1—Cash on hand \$5,032.81, Cash rec'd during month 1,164.35, Total 6,197.16, Redeeming water bonds \$5,500.00, Warrants redeemed 249.90-5,749.90

The Democratic Primaries.

The vote at the Democratic primaries held here last Saturday was light, probably relatively lighter than the vote at the Republican primaries. The country primaries have not yet been heard from. The following are the delegates elected from The Dalles precincts: Bigelow—Gus Bonn, S B Adams, F H Van Norden, J H Wood, H Liebe, John F Hampshire.

East Dalles—R H Webber, W H Taylor, R E Williams, George Ross, J M Filloon, Jas M Benson, Chas E McIntosh. West Dalles—A S Bennett, Geo Rino, H Herbring, M R Doyle, Dr Shackelford, J Doherty, Wm Van Bibber. Trevitt—J P McNerny, J H Jackson, H F Zeigler, John Cates, John Garvin, with Al Bettington and J B Brown tied.

The announcement of the teachers' excursion to Hood River valley next Saturday is hailed with delight by the teachers and others. Principal R. R. Allard, of the Dufur schools, asks for room for fifteen or more teachers and pupils. Gifford, the artist, will accompany the excursion with his large camera. Those desiring to do so may arrange with Miss Mitchell and Mrs. Gilbert, regarding what shall be taken by each for luncheon. Carriages will be provided only for those that inform Supt. Gilbert or Supt. Landers on Friday next. Round trip \$1.

"We are in the middle of the lambing season over our way," said A. L. Bunnell, of Centerville, to the CHRONICLE man today, "and I never saw anything to equal it. I counted the lambs that were dropped by the first hundred ewes and they amounted to 170. I am certain the average number of lambs dropped will be fully 150 to each hundred ewes. Of course we cannot save all of them, but I believe the increase from my entire band will not be less than 125 per cent. The ewes are in prime condition, the lambs are vigorous and the weather is as good as we could ask if we had the making of it."

Commissioner N. C. Evans attended court yesterday, after returning from the sick bed of his mother at West Liberty, Iowa. Mrs. Evans is nearly 70 years old. She had had three paralytic attacks before the visit of her son and

one while he was there. The party from her as he left for his return home was the hardest thing Mr. Evans had to do in his life. Yet the attending physicians held out the hope that he might experience a partial recovery and live for years. When Mr. Evans left his vegetation had not started and everything was frozen as tight as a brick. When he got to Hood River his little girls were gathering buttercups and a nature was putting on its early spring clothes.

The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the circuit court of this district in the case of the State vs. Otis Savage, who was tried here about six years ago for larceny of \$14,000 from the office of the Pacific Express Company in this city and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. An appeal was taken by Savage's lawyers, Messrs. Huntington and Wilson, to the supreme court, but through the neglect of his attorney-general no action was taken till a few weeks ago, when the motion was made that resulted as above. Savage has been out on bail all the time and is still at large. His lawyers talk of a further appeal based on grounds outside those just passed upon by the supreme court.

The McMinnville Register claims the George R. A. Ferris, who shot John Wardle on the Brathwait farm, north of McMinnville, about sixteen years ago, is the same fellow who killed another man about two weeks ago in Klickitat county and who is now in the jail at Goldendale awaiting trial for murder. W. Wardle, of McMinnville, saw the account of the last crime in the Oregonian, and he was led to write the sheriff who has the prisoner in charge to ascertain if he was the same criminal who shot his father. He is satisfied from the description that it is the same man. Ferris shot Wardle because the latter refused to sign a deed to some land, not owned by E. M. Greeley, until Ferris would pay back \$20 Wardle had loaned him. Ferris drew his gun and said he would put Wardle where he wouldn't need his signature, and shot him in the center of the breast, the bullet passing clear through Wardle's body. Wardle was sick with the wound for over a year. He is now 86 years old, and it seems as if pain due to the wound of sixteen years ago. The sheriff writes that Ferris is likely to pay the penalty for the latest crime. He claims self-defense, but it is known that he rode thirty miles to kill an unarmed man. For his first crime Ferris was placed in jail at La Fayette, but effected his escape before he was tried. He has since served seven years in the Washington penitentiary for horse-stealing.

Tri-Weekly Stage Line. GRASS VALLEY TO SHANIKO. Stage leaves Grass Valley Monday, Wednesday's and Friday's at 1 p. m. Leaves Shaniko Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturday's at 6 a. m. Douglas Allen, Prop. GRASS VALLEY, ORE.