

The Weekly Chronicle.

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A MARVELOUS RECORD.

In the campaign of 1896 Bryan did not point a road for the nation to travel that would not have led to disaster, and every road that he designated as dangerous has led the people in safety to the land of prosperity they so eagerly and so long had sought.

In the campaign of 1896 Bryan made the following prophecy: "If McKinley and the republican party are successful and put in power for the next four years, wages will be decreased, hard times will come upon us, mortgages on our homes will be foreclosed by the money lenders, shops and factories will close. We will export no goods and we will import from foreign lands all the goods we use. Thus will ruin, want and misery be with us."

Now for the facts of history. Have the factories closed? Have our exports ceased? Let the record answer. In 1892, under the McKinley tariff, our exports for the first time passed the billion dollar mark. In 1893, the first year of Cleveland's administration, under the depressing effect of threatened free trade, our exports were \$180,000,000 less than in 1892. In 1895, when the Wilson tariff was in full operation, our exports were \$222,000,000 less than in 1892. In 1897, the first year of the McKinley administration, under the encouraging influence of the promise of protection and the assurance of financial honesty, our exports again touched the billion dollar mark, making a gain of over \$200,000,000.

During the last two years of Cleveland's last term, and under the Wilson tariff, our exports exceeded our imports only \$180,000,000. During the last two years of McKinley's administration, and under the Dingley tariff, our exports exceed our imports more than \$1000,000,000.

In other words, we sold to foreigners \$894,000,000 more of products during McKinley's last two years, and under a republican tariff, than we did during Cleveland's last two years under a democratic tariff.

At the end of the Harrison administration the balance of trade in our favor was \$212,000,000. At the end of the Cleveland administration the balance had decreased to \$102,000,000. At the end of the McKinley administration the balance will exceed \$544,000,000.

These figures include all our exports of whatever kind. If we look for a moment at our export of manufactures alone we have, if possible, still more convincing proof that Bryan was a false prophet when he predicted that under the gold standard we could not sell our products abroad at remunerative prices.

In 1896, under Cleveland, we paid to foreigners for manufactures \$333,000,000 and sold manufactures to the amount of \$280,000,000, leaving a balance against us of \$105,000,000. In 1897, under McKinley, we paid out for manufactures \$27,000,000 less and received \$19,000,000 more than in 1896, leaving a balance against us of only \$27,000,000.

In 1898 we received \$60,000,000 more for manufactures than we paid out, and in 1899 this balance was increased to \$80,000,000. In 1900 we are exporting every day more than one million dollars of the products of our factories and we are not losing money on the goods.

To sum up: During McKinley's administration our excess of exports over imports has been five times as much as it was during the one hundred and sixty years prior thereto, namely \$383,028,497 against \$2,028,301,884, and our manufactures exceeded those of England, France and Germany combined. The history of the world furnishes no parallel to this record; and yet only four short years ago Bryan insisted that protection had slain its thousands and

the gold standard its ten thousands, while only a few months ago the Bryanite party reaffirmed the Chicago platform which charged that monometalism had "locked fast the prosperity of an industrial people in the paralysis of hard times." If this is paralysis, may a merciful heaven keep us paralyzed for the next thousand years!

BRYAN SEALS BRYAN COMPACT.

Bryan seated in Croker's triumphal car confesses the alliance and the bargains which he has denied. He advertises his greatest shame to the world by notorious acts. And as acts speak much louder than words he gives the lie to that rejoinder in which he tried to save himself from the odium of a compact with the New York boss.

The terms of the agreement as they were reported in the Chicago Times-Herald were that Croker was to carry the Empire state, that he was to raise a fund of \$2,000,000 for that purpose, and that he was to contribute \$100,000 in cash to the democratic national committee, on the understanding that in the event of Bryan's election he was:

To control the federal patronage of all New York.

To have a cabinet position, the secretaryship of the navy, for his friend ex-Senator Murphy.

Immediately upon the publication of this dishonorable treaty Mr. Bryan hastened to Chicago to read the riot act at the rooms of the national committee. It was there that he located the leak, because the terms were supposed to be a committee secret. They had first been arranged between Croker and William J. Stone in New York, and Stone had set them forth at a meeting in Chicago which was attended by Mr. Bryan himself, Chairman Jones and Committeemen Johnson and Campau. There the deal was officially approved and Stone went back to New York to hold Croker to his bargains.

Such were the facts which made Bryan conclude that discipline was needed at headquarters, and there was a stormy time after his arrival. It was then that he issued his signed statement with the denial that he had promised any position to anyone, but the following day the Times-Herald's New York correspondent reiterated the charges down to the minutest details, and his assertions have stood unchallenged.

If, however, they were doubted the humiliating spectacle of Tuesday will dispel all doubts. No presidential candidate of recent times has stooped to such degradation. Tilden, a New York democrat, crushed the rings of the Tammany corruptionists and was nominated in spite of them. Cleveland, that other New York democrat, was three times nominated and twice elected in defiance of Tammany. He never courted the organization, never tried to conciliate it, and in 1884 and in 1892, when its opposition to him was most outspoken and he was forced upon the delegation from his own state in convention, he won at the polls. There was the measure of Tammany's fame and Tammany's popularity.

Mr. Bryan is in reality cursed by that alliance by which he hopes to succeed. He is hated for the friends he has made, not loved for the enemies he has made, as were Tilden and Cleveland. Moreover, he is doing an irretrievable injury to his personal reputation. The Times-Herald withdraws all its tributes to his sincerity, for the man who sells himself to such a scoundrel as Croker can have no principles.

Protective tariffs have been in operation in the United States during fifty-two years of the 110 years since the adoption of the constitution. During these fifty-two years exports exceeded imports by more than two and one-half billion dollars. During the fifty-eight years in which low tariffs were in operation, imports exceeded exports by more than five hundred million dollars. Here you have a sufficiently long period or series of periods (more than a half century of each) in which low or protective tariffs have been in operation, to enable a practical demonstration of their effects upon commerce. The low tariffs have been accom-

panied by a balance of trade of \$500,000,000 against the United States. A shorter period of protective tariffs has been accompanied by a balance of trade of \$2,500,000,000 in favor of the United States.

The Bryanite Seattle Times says Bryan is not unlike Ex-President Harrison in some respects. What? Deifying another republican president so soon! And before he is dead! Four years from now these blankety pops will be deifying Mark Hanna.

NO BOERS FOR AMERICA

All Their Ways Utterly Unsuitable to Our Civilization—Did Not Meet an American Who is Not in Favor of the English—"Irish Americans" Responsible for the Prolongation of the War.

Under the date of Sept. 22, 1900, W. S. U'Ren, a former member of the Oregon legislature from Clackamas county and at that time one of the most prominent populists in the state, writes as follows to the Oregonian from South Africa, whither he went recently to look after the estate of a dead brother:

I have inquired into the possibility of the Boers going to America in any considerable numbers, and I am universally answered that they will not go—never thought of going. I cannot do better than give the answer of a prominent Cape Dutchman, an elderly man, whose two sons joined the Boer army at the first call, and were still out when he was talking to me. He has traveled extensively, is familiar with the conditions of labor in the United States, and is a well-educated man.

He said: "No, the Boers will not go to the United States. They never thought of doing so. All their ways of life are utterly unsuitable to your civilization. The Boer farmer knows nothing at all of making a living under competitive conditions. All his life he has had Kaffir servants and herdsmen, or else Hottentots, to do the manual labor on his farm. He has directed them, and under phenomenally easy conditions. His life has been very nearly that of the frontier slave owner in your southern states fifty years ago, save that he grows livestock for sale instead of cotton or corn. He does grow a little maize; possibly cultivates from 25 to 50 acres on a farm of from 6000 to 10,000 acres."

"The Boer farmer is usually ignorant of the world and its ways, and does not want to learn more of it. He can neither read nor write, and does not want to learn, nor to have his children learn. He has stood still intellectually since his fathers first landed in Africa, and he wants to do the same for the balance of eternity. He cannot see any good at all in your modern ways and civilization. All he wants is to be let alone with his servants and his stock. The climate, the conditions of labor, your rigid laws making English the only official language, in short, all the conditions of life with your people, are utterly unsuitable to the Boer farmer, and his leaders know this."

"Like your frontiersmen, the Boer farmer is generous, hospitable, sharp in a horse trade, and like the first generation of Yankees in this century, he hates everything English—individually and collectively. It is different in your country now—it will be different in the Transvaal sixty years hence. A few of the irreconcilables will go into German Africa, but they will find that they have gone from the frying pan into the fire, and most of them will come back."

Many others have answered in substance to the same effect, but I have quoted my Dutch friend almost verbatim, because he is an educated man, his kinsmen are Boers, and his sympathies are so strongly with them and against the English.

I spent ten days in Cape Town, and arrived here only Thursday last. I saw many Boers in Cape Town, who had been expelled from the Transvaal, and also many Americans—refugees. I have yet to meet an American in Africa who is not strongly in favor of the English in this war. Many of them admire the Boers as men and neighbors—but strictly outside of any political relations. Not an American I have met has good word to say of Mr. Kruger or of his government. They unite in saying that it was the desire and intention of the Boers to rule absolutely in that land—to govern all comers with or without their consent, and without any political representation in their government in any form. I am fully convinced that the Kruger government was an oligarchy pure and simple, a very despotic one, and not in any sense of the word a republic or a free government as we understand the words—and more than that, neither Kruger & Co., nor the Boer and Hollander element, which kept them in power, ever had any intention of establishing a free government or a real republic, now or hereafter. I state this conclusion solely on the

testimony of my American friends—men who have lived from five to fifteen years in Africa and in the Transvaal.

Men who claim to be "Irish Americans" are really responsible for much of the prolongation of this war. I was solemnly assured today by a prominent Free-Statesman, confined in Durban on his parole, and a man who is an intimate friend and adviser of ex-President Steyn, that they have been assured by prominent "Irish Americans" that if they could only hold out until September, Mr. Bryan would intervene, and they would get their freedom. He was under the impression that our campaign began in June, and the election took place early in September. He had been in the United States for a few weeks during the Columbian exposition, but the ways of our American politics and politicians were far beyond his comprehension, he said.

After half an hour's explanation of our system, and republican majority in the United States senate, he began to comprehend that a great deal of the "sympathy" which has been so freely expressed in political platforms for his friends, was for political purposes principally, and that even if Mr. Bryan had been elected in September, he could do nothing for the Boers, while it will be altogether too late for help when our election actually takes place, no matter who is elected.

Young Venville Dead.

MANILA, Oct. 24, via Hong Kong, Oct. 27.—The rebel, Captain Novicio, has been tried by a military commission at Baler, Northern Luzon, charged with burning alive a seaman named McDonald, of Lieutenant Gillmore's Yorktown party. Novicio was found guilty and sentenced to death. The commission's sentence is now in the hands of General MacArthur for approval.

Testimony was produced at the trial showing Novicio also caused the death of Venville, another member of Lieutenant Gillmore's party, by delivering him into the hands of the native tribesmen known as Igorotes, who, under the pretext of going fishing, lured Venville into the woods and murdered him with two Spanish friends, who were Venville's fellow captives. The tribesmen bound Venville, opened his veins and sucked his blood until he was dead. The evidence also showed that Novicio killed a Filipino named Rodriguez, who was suspected of being friendly to the Americans. General Wheaton has approved the commission's sentence.

McKinley Captures Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 24.—The exact figures of the poll of Yale university for presidential candidates, as announced today, were 148 for McKinley to 156 for Bryan. Divided into departments, the vote stood: Academic—McKinley 318, Bryan 22; law school—McKinley 107, Bryan 32; divinity school—McKinley 46, Bryan 9; medical school—McKinley 39, Bryan 23.

Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of letters remaining in the postoffice at The Dalles un-called for October 27, 1900. Persons calling for the same will give date on which they were advertised:

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|---------------------|---------------------|
| Anlier, Patrick | Bornum, Miss Ora |
| Brown, Mrs. Pollie | Chamberlain, Louise |
| Castle, J. L. | Cartwright, D. P. |
| Castle, F. G. | Coats, Harvey |
| Clover, Will | Douglas, Frank |
| Fox, Susannah | Ketch, Ed |
| Howard, Bert (2) | Montgomery Chas |
| Laraor, Lizzie | McGurgan, W. E. |
| Morrison, J. W. | McGreer, Nellie |
| McGregor, Capt M | Nealey, O. L. |
| Negus, Earl | Pearson, Andrew |
| Pentecost, Jess | Pfenning W. A. |
| Parson, Hanna | Scott, Walter |
| Robinson Bros | Waite, Miss Mattie |
| Steal, Mrs. Ida (2) | Walters, Mrs M |

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. A. Carnaby and J. W. Blake-ney is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued under the style and firm of Carnaby & Summers, who will collect all bills and pay all obligations of the late firm.

CARNABY & SUMMERS,
The Dalles, Oct 1, 1900. o10-w1w

GOING EAST.

If you intend to take a trip East, ask your ticket agent to route you via The Great Wabash, a modern and up-to-date railroad in every particular.

Through trains from Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha or St. Louis to New York and New England points. All trains run via Niagara Falls and every through train has free reclining chair cars, sleeping and dining cars.

Stop over allowed on all tickets at Niagara Falls. Ross C. CLINE, Pacific Coast Pass. Agt., Los Angeles, Calif.

C. S. CHASE, G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Extra Notice.

Came to my place about a month ago a red moolay cow, with white hind feet, branded on left hip with three lines meeting at a point, under-crop off right ear. Owner can have her by paying charges. PETER GODFREY, The Dalles, Oct 3, 1900. o6-w1w

Real Estate for Sale.

Twenty-three lots, located from Seventh street to Twelfth, for sale at from \$50 up. Inquire at the Columbia Hotel. a29-1f

We offer for a limited period the twice-a-week CHRONICLE, price \$1.50, and the Weekly OREGONIAN, price \$1.50, both papers for \$2 a year. Subscriptions under this offer must be paid in advance.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* 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

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Retiring from Business.

Closing out my Entire Stock Regardless of Cost.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, at much less than wholesale prices. Will sell in bulk or in lots, or any way to suit purchasers.

Entire stock must be closed out before 30 days.

All goods will be sacrificed except Thompson's Glove-fitting Corsets and Butterick Patterns. Your prices will be mine. Call early and secure bargains.

J. P. McINERNY,
Corner Second and Court Sts.

J. E. FALT & CO.,

Proprietors of Commercial Sample Rooms.

Purest Liquors for Family Use

Delivered to any part of the City.

Phones: 51 Local, 858 Long Distance. 173 Second Street.

SAY! Lend Me Your Ear!

Do you know that John Pashek, the tailor, is agent for two of the largest merchant tailoring houses in America?

Do you know that he will sell you a suit, made to your order, as cheap as the hand-made-down, ready-made, you buy in the stores, and guarantee a fit or no sale?

Do you know that he has already on hand for the coming fall and winter trade the handsomest and finest line of samples ever shown in The Dalles?

JOHN PASHEK, Merchant Tailor, Agent.

A BIG SALE OF STAR FEED MILLS.




During the Street Fair and Carnival we are going to offer the greatest bargains in Grinding Machinery ever offered in the State of Oregon. We want every farmer to have a Star Feed Mill, because it will help to pay your taxes; it will save you time; it will make your old horse faster; it will please your wife to get cracked grain for her chickens; and this is a sure way of getting it at a sacrifice, for we are positively going to close out the mills now on hand at ACTUAL COST. A change in the business compels us to do this, and now is the time for you to reap the benefit. For further particulars inquire or write to:




HUDSON & BROWNHILL, The Dalles, Oregon.