HERMANN AND ELLIS

Report of the Republican State Convention for Oregon.

ELECTORIAL TICKET AND DELEGATES

Hermann's Nomination By Acclamation.

Ellis on the First Ballot.

A TEAM THAT CANNOT BE BEATEN

Other Nominations. --- Blaine's Name Awakens that Old Time "Burst of Applause."

Special to THE CHRONICLE.] PORTLAND, April 6., 11:30 p. m .- The Oregon republican state convention met at 11 o'clock a. m. today.

Everything was harmonious. Hon. Rufus Mallory was unanimously chosen temporary chairman. Mr. Mallory was greeted with applause, which was renewed when, after he reached the platform, he was introduced by Chairman Lotan, and in a few appreciative sentences returned his thanks for the honor, and proceeded to discuss the political situation. He congratulated those before him as citizens on the peace and contentment in which the country finds itself, attributing it to the wise management of the republican party. He said that Blaine was elected but counted out by Tammany, and referred to Cleveland as the stuffed prophet of the democratic party. It was apparent that the majority of the delegates were for Blaine for president as first choice and Harrison for second. Blaine's name set them wild, and Harrison's provoked great enthusiasm. The secretaries elected were E. M. Rands, of Oregon City, and J. B. Eddy. of Pendleton.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

After the adoption of the platform the convention proceeded to the election of presidential electors, as follows: Hon. J. F. Caples, Portland; Hon. H. B. Miller, Grants Pass; Hon. G. M. Irwin, Union; Hon. W. D. Hare, Hillsboro.

NATIONAL DELEGATES.

The following were chosen as delegates to the National republican convention: First district, Hon. Thomas H. Tongue, Hillsboro; O. C. Applegate, Klamath. Alternates: C. E. Wolverton, Albany; R. R. Hayes, Tillamook.

Second district, Hon. Joseph Simon, Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Portland. Alternates: Hon. C. W. Fulton, Astoria; C. W. Donaldson, Baker City.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS.

Hon. Binger Hermann, Douglass the first district.

Mr. Hermann was of course not present to respond to the handsome work done in his behalf. Mr. Ellis was, however, and following the announcement of his nomination which was received with great enthusiasm by his adherents, came forward and made a brief speech. thanking the convention for his nomina-

Leasure. A committee of one from each county was appointed on motion of Judge Olmsted, on platform, and the convention took a recess of two hours.

tion. He was gladly received, and by

none more cordially than by Hon. J. C.

At 2 p. m. the convention again met; the committee on credentials reported, and business was resumed. The platfor was adopted, section by section, each clause provoking cheers.

The Meeting Today.

Special to THE CHRONICLE.] PORTLAND, April 7.-The following nominations were made up to noon today. For members of the state board of equalization, G. W. Dunn, of Ashland; A. C. Woodcock, of Eugene; Samuel Gibson, of Dallas; J. P. O. Lownsdale, of Portland; G. W. Wingate, of Astoria; W. Moffett, of Malheur

and J. C. Luckey, of Crook. During recess the convention received a telegram from W. D. Hare, declining charged about ninety express messenthe nomination for presidential elector, and D. M. Dunn of Portland, was nom-

inated to fill the vacancy. W. W. Steiver of Gilliam, was nomi-Sherman and Wasco; H. S. McDaniels of Sherman, for joint senator, for Sherman and Wasco and E. N. Chandler and 8. R. Coon, for joint representatives for Sherman and Wasco.

Judge F. A. Moore was nominated for supreme judge on the first ballot. L. R. Webster, of Jacksonville, was

nominated attorney general on the first ballot.

we go to press.

Chancellor Saulsbury Dead. WILMINGTON, Del., April 6.-Willard Saulsbury, aged 72, chancellor of the state of Delaware, and ex-United States William Hunt, of Wamic, is in the senator, died suddenly at Dover this city making proof on his homestead morning of heart failure.

Special to THE CHRONICLE.

PROVIDENCE, April 7 .- Returns show that the legislature will be republican. Returns for state officers show no elec tion. As Rhode Island is the first state to cast a ballot this (presidential) year, the result is watched with more than usual interest. In 1888 the vote stood as follows, for president and governor: Democratic-president 17,530; governor, 17,444. Republican-president, 21,968; governor, 20,768. In 1890: Democratic governor, 20,548; Republican governor, 18,988. In 1891: Democratic governor, 22,294; Republican governor, 20,995. There were four tickets in the field in 1890, and 1891, prohibition and nationalist, in addition to democratic and republican. The laws of Rhode Island require a majority of the votes cast for the election of a state ticket. In the event of no ticket receiving a majority, the election is thrown into the legislature. In 1891 and 1890, as will be seen by the above figures, a majority vote was not received by any one ticket. The legislature being republican in 1891 and democratic in 1890, the present governor is a republican, and his predecessor in office was a democrat, as the pres-

publican.

ent legislature of Rhode Island is largely

republican, the state ticket will be re-

serted and gone over to the enemy.

Locomotive Explosion.

LONG ISLAND CITY, April 6 .- A locomotive exploded with terrific force in the yards of the Long Island railway here at 9:30 this morning. Eight men working near were severely injured, some fatally. The engineer and fireman are among the latter. The locomotive happened while the train was moving out of the station here toward Blissville. It was known as a working train, and consisted of a locomotive and a number of flat-cars. Six men, seated on the first car were blown in all directions. that death is certain; the fireman and three others are probably fatally injured. the secretary and treasurer of the Amercounty, renominated by acclamation for No one seems to know just how the acci- ican sugar refinery company, who repredent happened. Neither the engineer Hon. W. R. Ellis, of Morrow county, nor fireman is able to make a statement. change of management was made on nominated on the fourth ballot for the Railroad officials say that they can only the 1st. ident by the wa account for the acc being low in the boiler.

Election Returns.

CHICAGO, April 6 .- Chicago returns up to 6 o'clock on the contest for alder- dynamite early this morning. Several men from the various wards show the election of twenty republicans, eleven democrats and three independents. Returns from the municipal elections throughout Missouri, show that where party lines were drawn the democrats are in the ascendant, except in the republican strongholds, where the latter kept their forces intact. Under the Australian system, the elections in Arkansas passed off quietly. The demo-cratic ticket was generally successful.

Passengers Have Rights.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6 .- Judge Hunt oday rendered a decision overruling the demurrer of the Southern Pacific Company to the complaint of W. H. Robinson in his suit for damages for refusing to sell him a ticket from San Francisco to Alameda entitling him to stop over at Oakland. The court held that a passenger was entitled to stop at any intermediate station and resume his journey within six months.

Breaking Up Unions.

St. Louis, April 6 .- Since April 1st, the Southern Express company has disgers for being members of the Messengers' brotherhood. The move was entirely unexpected to the members. The Pacific and the United States companies nated for joint senator for Gilliam, have been following the example set by the Adams, and discharging the brotherhood men and filling their places with

Anti-Lottery New Orleans St. Louis, April 6.-A special dispatch from New Orleans says: "The city of New Orleans has been in a state of the wildest political excitement all day over the action of the committee of seven of the democratic returning board in count-The convention is still in session as ing out McEnery at the primary election, and counting in Foster, the antilottery candidate. The result will probably be a split among the democrats in the state and national elections."

PASSED IN HIS CHIPS.

A Career of Crime Ended in a Row Over a Game of Poker.

NOTORIOUS CAPT. HATFIELD KILLED

Moonshine Whisky and Kentucky Pistols

Do the Last Act.

BAD ANSE PROBABLY THE HERO.

The Victim the Worst of the Gang---No Arrests Made ... Other News.

Louisa, Ky., April 6.-Raftsmen from the head of the Big Sandy river have brought the news that Capt. Hatfield was killed a few evenings ago in a row over a game of poker in his house among outlaws who had solemnly vowed perpetual friendship. In the mountains of steamer from Caracas to March 30th, field, is the house of Capt. Hatfield, report the government of Venezuela is whose record for murders in the Hatfieldthe states was in open revolt, and hardly his brother Anse. A few days ago one were simply wrecked. Venezula and Capt. Hatfield at his house for the purgood old free trade times, for whose reconstant fear of assassination. Not only and shots freely exchanged. The capists have made considerable headway. terror which the Hatfields have created Their emissaries have successfully in- among their associates that it is absolute-Caracas, upon whose loyalty the admin- which one of the brothers aided in this istration has so stoutly relied, and it is last murder, but Anse's name is conthe worst member of the Hatfield gang, many people as his brother Bad Anse.

Huntington's Steamship Line. NEW YORK, April 6 .- A dispatch from New Orleans to a Wall street firm yesterday stated that the Cromwell line of passenger and freight steamers plying was completely wrecked. The accident between New York and New Orleans had been purchased by the American sugar refinery company. Investigation, however, disclosed the fact that the real purchaser is Collis P. Huntington, of the what was known as the Morgan line well was secured by John E. Searles, ir., sented the Southern Pacific. The

Anarchists Again at Work

Paris, April 6 .- The police office at Angers, a manufacturing town 200 miles from Paris, was seriously damaged by policemen were injured, two seriously, Policemen were sent from Paris to hunt the anarchists who were suspected.

A Sensible Girl.

yeast manufacturer and distiller, Charles Fleishman, of this city, has broken her engagement with Count Logothetti, becitizen.

South Dakota Temperance.

YANKTON, S. D., April 6 .- The April courts have declared the prohibition law constitutional. This will close the twen ty-two saloons here that have been running under the local license law during the past year.

Younger Than His Wife.

LONDON, April 6 .- Sir Edward Watkin, the railway king, was married today to Mrs. Ingram, widow of the founder of the Illustrated London News.

Kansas City Democratic.

KANSAS CITY, April 6 .- The democrats made a clean sweep yesterday electing their entire ticket with the exception of candidates to the upper house.

J. O. Warner, late of Tygh Ridge, now visit to his old home. Mr. Warner pected to hesitate before they will trade for one thing, the interminable long as leaves in October, and it will take a representative how long the winters than it would take if a pig had no quesusually are about Red Lodge, his reply tion of their value. But these extra know it has been nothing but winter pig no good, because the man who sells summer last year, till I left a week ago, more of them for his goods. This hapand when I left there were three or four pens, not because the pig and calico are Warner will probably remove his family worthless. I respectfully urge that a far

cold as Montana.

"The Good Old Times John Monroe, an old and respected

farmer of the Hood River valley paid his respects to the CHRONICLE today in the form of a pleasant visit. Mr. Monroe was born nearly 77 years ago in Logan county, Ohio. He remembers well presidential campaigns of '36 and '40, in both of which he voted for Harrison, casting his first ballot for that gentleman in 1836. The dominent issue in both campaigns was the tariff. Mr. Monroe took his stand for protection and has never wavered in his fealty to that doctrine during the long years that have transpired since. Though by no means deficient in theoretical knowledge of tarff questions he has a double advantage over men who were born at a later period, as he himself was a part of the actual history of three quarters of a century during which tariff laws have veered from almost absolute free trade to high protection. He remembers the condition that followed the nearest approach to free trade the country has ever known, which occurred after the election of Van Buren in 1836 and was so disastrous to the nation that almost every factory and foundry and workshop that was obliged to compete with English manufacturers had to shut down. The poverty of the agricultural Logan county, W. Va., near the secluded classes exceeded that of any former perin a remarkably tight fix. Every one of McCoy feud stand second only to that of next to no market for his products. Wages, for all classes of labor, were low a military man of prominence sided with of the Hatfield brothers, accompanied and everything the farmer was compelled Palacio. The finances of the country by a friend named Bayson, called on to buy was high. To illustrate these Caracas have both refused to redeem pose of enjoying a social evening with a turn so many moderns are earnestly their bills for the reason that Palacio game of poker and a jug of moonshine. yearning, we cannot do better than rehad appropriated their gold and exported Through the early part of the evening all late a little incident that happened not it. The revolutionists already number went well, but as the night wore on the long since in the district school house, about 12,000 men, and re-enforcements men became crazed with liquor. The not far from Mr. Monroe's home. An from all the states are coming in rapidly. good luck of their host led the visitors to earnest advocate of "tariff reform" had The Venezuela chief magistrate is in accuse him of fraud. Pistols were drawn just whooped it up in favor of the good old times away back in the early forties, has the magistrate to fear its enimies in tain fell shot through the heart. The when Mr. Monroe asked permission to the field, but in the city the revolution- other escaped unhurt. So great is the tell something that he knew, not like the lecturer from a book, if indeed the said lecturer had not drawn largely on vaded the ranks of the police force of ly impossible to ascertain with certainty his imagination for his facts. Permission having been granted the old gentleman in substance said: "I remember said that many of the police have de- nected with it. No arrests have been well the days the speaker has told us of. made. Capt. Hatfield was regarded as but I remember them as the worst times for a poor man I have ever known durthough he had not, perhaps, killed as ing my long life. I remember well the first jack-knife I ever owned. I had arrived at manhood before I was rich enough to possess it. It was a poor make-shift of a knife, imported all the way from England, for we had no protection for our factories in those days and consequently no factories. The knife cost me a dollar and a half and the money that purchased it was earned by three days hard work, under a broiling sun, in the harvest field. I hold in my hand a knife vastly better in every way Southern Pacific interest, the owner of that cost me exactly 48 cents, and any harvest hand, in any corner of the Amer-Engineer Walker was so badly scalded steamers. Control of the stock of Crom- ican continent, during any harvest season, for the past 25 years of high pro-tective tariff, could earn in one day sufficient money to buy from three to half a dozen of them.'

A Plain Man's Idea. A farmer in Mississippi writes the fol-

owing letter on silver to the New York Evening Post. It presents an argument in a style as plain and clear as it is homely and forcible, viz: "I am a farmer and do not know much about politics, but I do see some serious flaws in the Bland bill. The aim of the friends of silver is to raise the price of that metal by putting government credit behind it. Now, my county does not pro-CINCINNATI, April 6 .- Miss Bettie duce an ounce of silver, nor an ounce of Fleishman, daughter of the millionaire anything valuable in the mineral line. If the price of silver is advanced artificially, will it not take more of our timber, more pigs, more corn, more calves to cause he refuses to become an American get it? Are dollars to be made more plentiful? How? I know of just one way to get dollars, and that is to find some man who has dollars and who wants something he does not have more than he wants his dollars, and who will give me his dollars for something which I prize less than I do his dollars. In April, 1892. other words, I trade my labor, my pigs, my cotton, my cows for the dollars of some man who needs labor, pigs, cotton or cows more than he needs dollars. "Now, if two employers are after one laborer, as in Montana, wages are high; if two laborers are after one 'boss,' as in Watkin is 72 and Mrs. Ingram 82 years some large cities of the East, wages are low. If two pigs are after \$1, pigs are low: if \$2 are after one pig, pigs are high. If dollars, of whatever kind, get so abundant that three or four of them get after one pig, pigs will go very high; and if dollars reach the point where they are made by the millions out of silver and copper, and tin, and represent nothof Red Lodge, Mont., is now here on a ing but themselves, pigs may be exthinks Montana is a fine country, but themselves off for something as common winters. When asked by a Chronicle great many more 'dollars' to get one pig was "I really could not tell you. I only 'dollars' will do the man who sells the from the time I went there, late in the the spools of thread and calico will want feet of snow on the ground." Mr. worth more, but because the 'dollars' are to a warmer climate. He fears to go more popular measure will be the pas-into the stock business in a country as sage of a law making nine eggs a dozen."

Sam Douglas, of Wamic, is at the this office. They are useful for many

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF WASCO COUNTY.

(Published by Authority.]

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Of the County Treasurer of Wasco County, Oregon, for the six months ending on the stirring times connected with the the 31st day of March, A. D. 1892, of money received and paid out. from whom received and from what source, and on what account paid out:

Date. 1892. April 1.	Amounts Received. To amount on hand at last report, To amount received from Sheriff, "To am'ts rec'd from Sherman Co. To amounts received from Sheriff To amounts received from To amounts received from To am'ts rec'd from Sherman Co. To am'ts rec'd from County clerk	From what source Received. Taxes. Liquor fine. Balance Due. Liquor license Peddlers. Electric light Interest Trial fees.	General Fund. \$ 8812.78 25877.43 300.00 842.90 800.00 10.00 2.00 124.34 117.00	School Fund.
	To am't on hand from last report To amount received from Sheriff, To amount received from To amounts received from Districts No. 49 and 60	Criminal fines Un'x'pd sch fd		1158.56 3132.74 83.00 43.35
			\$36,886,44	\$4417,65
Date. 1892.	Amounts Paid Ou By amount paid out for State Tax By amount paid out on County W By amount paid out on School Su	arants	General Fund. \$10,289.60 11,215.69	School Fund 962,45
April 1. April 1.	By balance General fund on hand. By balance School Fund on hand.		15,381.15	3,455.20
		15, 1725	36,586.44	\$4,417.65

Venezuela in a Tight Fix.

Logan county, W. Va., near the secluded retreat of the notorious Bad Anse Hatled, field, is the house of Capt. Hatfield, eport the government of Venezuela is eport the government of Venezuela is exceeded that of any former period in the nation's history. Money was derained out of the country to pay for foreign imports and the producer found whose record for murders in the Hatfield-next to no market for his products.

STATE OF OREGON, Sometime of Country of Wasco, Sometime of STATE OF OREGON, Sometime of Country of Wasco, Sometime o

Witness my hand this 6th day of April, 1892.

GEO. RUCH, County Treasurer.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

Of the amount of money and warrants received for taxes, and money paid to the county treasurer by the sheriff of Wasco County, Oregon, for the six months ending on the 31st day of March, A. D., 1892.

Date. To amount received during the months of

ì	1891.	To amount received during the months of		
	Oct. Nov.	In Coin and Currency	. \$	198.46
ij	Dec. 1892.			168.86
	Jan. Feb	·······		272.39 3840.55
	Meh.			26388.24
	Date., 1891.	Total Received		31156.29
S	Oct. Nov.	To County Treasurer		
730352.5	Dec. 1892.	To County Treasurer		281.52 35.96
ė	Jan.	To County Treasurer		300.37
	Feb. Mch.	To County Treasurer		2424.74 25413.14
	Apr. 1	Balance in my hands		2146.03
Section Section		Total paid Treasurer. OF OREGON,) 88. County of Wasco, S8.		31156.29

I, D. L. Cates, Sheriff of said County, do hereby certify that the foregoing statement is correct and true Witness my hand this 5th day of April, A. D. 1892.
D. L. CATES, Sheriff of Wasco County.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT.

Of the County Clerk of Wasco County, State of Oregon, showing the amount and number of claims ellowed by the County Court of said County, for what allowed, amount of warrants drawn, and amount of warrants outstanding and unpaid, from the 1st day of October, 1891, to the 31st day of March, 1892, both inclusive:

On What Account Allowed. Salaries and fees of County Judge, Clerk, Sheriff, District Attorney, School

Superintendent, Assessor, Treasurer, Stock Inspector, Janitor, County Physician..... \$10,008 97 Roads and bridges 1,779 16 Jurors Oircuit Court.... Supplies and repairs.... County hospital and paupers.... 902 08 Militia.... 350 00 Justices Courts.... 485 20 Coroner's inquests, etc..... 360 55 Insurance, three years on County buildings..... G. A. R. relief fund 62 95 Teachers' examinations.... Board of prisoners and meals for jurors..... Outstanding unpaid County warrants on the 31st day fo March, 1892...... \$95,266 25 Estimated interest due on same..... 8,000 00 STATE OF OREGON, County of Wasco, 38.

I, J. B. Crossen, County Clerk of the County of Wasco, State of Oregon, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the amount of claims allowed by the County Court of said County, for the six months, ending on the 31st day of March, 1892, on what account the same were allowed and the amount of warrants drawn and the amounts of warrants outstanding and unpaid, as the same appear upon the records of my office and in my official custody.

Witness my hand and the seal of the County Court of said County, this 6th day of J. B. CROSSEN, County Clerk, [SEAL.]

SEMI-ANNUAL SUMMARY STATEMENT.

Of the Financial Condition of the County of Wasco, the State of Oregon, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1892. Liabilities. Date. Amount. To warrants drawn on the County Treasurer, and outstanding

Resources. Amount By Funds in hands of County Treasurer, General Fund applicable to the payment of County Warrants.

By proportion of Uncollected Tax 1891 applicable to redemption \$15,581 15 of Warrants

By cash in hands of Sheriff applicable to payment of County Warrants, 3-5 of \$2146.03.

By estimated amount Collectable Delinquent Tax Roll 1890...

By estimated amount Collectable Delinquent Tax Roll 1887-88-89

By due from State for care Non-Resident Paupers.... 1,288.50 1,000,00 500.00 amount of hen on Real Estate bought in at tax sales by County.

By Sheriff's Assessment 1891 amount Collectable and Applicable to Redemption of Warrants..... 700.00 7,500.00 Total Resources..... \$47,469.65

STATE OF OREGON, County of Wasco. I, J. B. Crossen, County Clerk of Wasco County, Oregon, do bereby certifive that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the financial condition of said county, as the same appears on the books of said county in my office, and from reports of Sheriff and Treasurer filed therein.

Total excess of liabilities over assets.....

Witness my hand and the seal of the County Court this 6th day of April, 1802
[Seal.]
J. B. CROSSEN, County Clerk,