

THE DEMOCRATS DAY.

The Pennsylvania State Convention in Harrisburg.

ARRAIGNING THE REPUBLICANS.

Democratic Nominations in the Counties of Lake and Coos.

BALLOT BOXES SEIZED IN TROY.

A Celestial in the Army.—Troops for Wyoming.—Russians in Command, Etc., Etc.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 13.—The democratic state convention met at noon. The opera house was crowded. Congressman Beltzhoover is temporary chairman. In his address of acceptance he arraigned the republican party for extravagance; denounced the McKinley bill and free silver, and made a plea for economy in government expenditures. He paid a glowing tribute to the qualities of Grover Cleveland as a leader. He linked his name with that of his beautiful wife and interesting baby. He also referred to Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, and Senator Gorman, of Maryland, as suitable men for president. The references to Cleveland and Pattison received long-continued cheers. The name of Hill shouted from the gallery caused groans and hisses. The usual committees were then appointed.

Coos County Democrats.

COQUILLE CITY, April 13.—The democratic county convention yesterday assembled in this city. After organizing they nominated the following candidates: Representative, J. J. Lamb, of Empire City; treasurer, H. G. Ploeger, of Empire City; county clerk, A. P. Owen, of Marshfield; sheriff, Z. T. Siglin, of Empire City; county commissioner, W. N. Averill, of Bandon; assessor, William Howell, of Coquille City; school superintendent, Hugh Cooke, of Fairview; coroner, J. G. Cook, of Empire City. The following delegates to the state convention were also elected: J. K. Scott, of Myrtle Point; R. A. Rosa, of Randolph; J. A. Lenhner, of Myrtle Point; A. J. Sherman, of Coquille City; J. L. Roy, of Coquille City; J. F. Schroeder and W. M. Phillips, of Myrtle Point.

Lake County Democrats.

LAKEVIEW, April 9.—The democratic county convention met today and elected the following delegates to the state convention: C. A. Cogswell, George Thompson, George M. Jones and L. B. Wharton. It also nominated the following ticket: County judge, W. M. Townsend; county commissioner, William Tullock; clerk, W. N. Sutton; sheriff, A. W. Charlton; assessor, N. F. Abshier; school superintendent, W. N. Flemming; surveyor, George M. Hueston; coroner, J. W. Howard. The convention unanimously instructed the delegates to vote for Dr. Bernard Daly for joint representative.

Democratic Hope for Washington.

OLYMPIA, April 14.—The campaign in this state, promises to be an interesting one the coming presidential election. The state has been 10,000 republicans, but corrupt legislation and disregard for the wishes of the people have caused a revolution. Seattle, one of their strongholds, has been captured by the democracy, and another, Tacoma, was saved to them the other day by a bare hundred votes. If these local elections have any significance, Washington may be depended upon to surprise some one this fall.

Only Chinaman in the Army.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Private Edward D. Cehota, the only Chinaman in the army of the United States, has been banished in disgrace from Fort Sheridan near this city, to the distant west. Cehota, who was a private in company H, and while in the infantry, fought through the war, has been in the service over twenty-seven years. The cause of his removal to this new station, Fort Niagara, is selling liquor and keeping a gambling house, which was patronized by his white comrades.

The Election in Troy.

TROY, N. Y., April 13.—The ballot-boxes of the fourth ward of Cohoes, which were taken to the police station yesterday, are still there; but Henry A. Strong, republican, for mayor was elected without them. The fourth ward being republican, would only increase his majority. The seizure of the boxes arose out of the fact that much money was bet on rival democratic candidates, and one faction sought to prevent the other, which had control of the ballot-boxes from unduly inflating its count.

A Democratic Stronghold.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 13.—Mayor James H. Manning and the entire democratic ticket was re-elected yesterday by 1,500 majority. Eighteen out of the three supervisors are democrats. Manning is a son of ex-Secretary of the Treasury Daniel Manning.

Too Many Wives.

MADISON, Ga., April 13.—Bishop A. G. Hoon, of the Methodist church of California, has telegraphed Rev. Warren Calder, president of Emory Methodist church, Oxford, Ga., to have arrested, if possible, Rev. Edgar Dunbar and wife, the former being a minister in the conference, and divest him of ministerial credentials. The charge is that Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar are living in an illegal union, and the story in the case is an interesting one. Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar arrived at Oxford some time ago to visit a son who is attending college there. They were well received, and Mr. Dunbar filled the pulpit for Dr. Candelar on more than one occasion. It developed that twenty-five years ago Edgar Dunbar, who is a native of Florida, married a beautiful woman there and raised a small family. He afterward eloped to Little Rock, Ark., and assumed the name of Seth Burnett. He admitted to the Methodist conference of Arkansas that he had another family. He became tired of his second wife and family and eloped with Mrs. Herndon, wife of a neighboring local preacher, going to southern California, where he resumed his own name of Dunbar again. Dunbar's second wife devoted several years to ferreting out his whereabouts, finally succeeded in locating him in California. The attention of the authorities of the Methodist church there was called to the case and they at once concluded the man was a hypocrite. Meantime Dunbar, suspecting something wrong, left California, stating he was going to New York, but instead went to Oxford. The bishop promptly telegraphed to have Dunbar and wife intercepted, but the message was sent too late, as the couple had left Oxford. Their son, who is at college and whom they have been visiting, knew nothing of the situation until informed by President Calder. The boy, after hearing the story, immediately followed his parents to New York. Telegrams have been sent to New York to arrest the couple.

High Arrests in Rio.

RIO JANEIRO, April 13.—This city yesterday was in a state of siege. A number of prominent military and naval officers have been placed under arrest for having participated in a great public manifestation in favor of ex-President Fonseca. The prisoners will be tried by council of war. A revolution has started in the state of Matto Grosso. The legislature has proclaimed it independent of the republic. Colonel Barber is in charge of the rebels. The new governor Ewbank, who was prevented from landing from the steamer, was eventually fired upon by the fort. He is now on the Paraguay side of the river.

The Booming Tombigbee.

MOBILE, Ala., April 13.—The Tombigbee river at Demopolis is rising six inches an hour. Great areas of lowlands planted with corn and cotton are under water. The high-water mark of 1874 will probably be passed today. Every railroad is washed out and nearly all the wires are down. Every bridge in the country is washed away, and much stock lost. West Point, Miss., is surrounded by water, and cut off from the rest of the world.

An Old-Timer Suspended.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Collector Phelps today suspended Andrew Hollwood, who for twenty-three years has been employed in the custom house in the capacity of sampler or examiner. The inspector declined to give his reason for the suspension, but it is understood to be the alleged connection of Hollwood with the tobacco frauds.

Cape Horn Seal.

NEW LONDON, Conn., April 13.—The sealing schooner Sarah Hunt, Captain James Bubbing, has returned to Stonington, having caught 15,000 seals about Cape Horn. One whale was also captured, and 500 pounds of bone obtained from it. This is the first vessel hailing from this state that has visited the seal fisheries for years.

Troops Sent to Wyoming.

OMAHA, April 13.—Major-General Brooke, commanding the department of the Platte, has telegraphed the commandant at Fort McKinney, Wyo.: "Send three troops of the Sixth cavalry to the scene of the cattlemen's difficulty." The Wyoming troops should reach the scene by daylight.

Flood in the Assinaboine.

WINNIPEG, April 13.—The Red and Assinaboine rivers are on the rampage. Parts of the Northern Pacific transfer are under water. Five bridges are in imminent danger of being swept away. Basements are flooded, and goods are being removed from the river front.

The Contest in Nebraska.

OMAHA, April 13.—Nearly all the delegates to the democratic state convention, which meets here this morning, arrived, and the struggle for supremacy between the Boyd and anti-Boyd faction is on. Both claim to be confident of success.

Another Cyclone Due.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 13.—The telegraph system west of the Missouri river to the Rocky mountains is demoralized. Rain, snow, sleet and winds played havoc with the wires. The indications this afternoon point to a cyclone in Kansas.

LIFE SAVERS DROWNED

A Boat Upsets in the Bay at Coquille. Three Men Lost.

WASHINGTON STAR OFFICE FIRE.

By Courtesy of the Tribune the Star Will Appear Regularly.

RIO JANEIRO IN A STATE OF SIEGE

Central Pacific Election—An Old-Timer Suspended—Contest in Nebraska. Other News.

COQUILLE, Or., April 13.—Yesterday afternoon, while the life-saving crew at Bandon were out for practice upon the bay, their boat was capsized and three of the crew of eight were drowned. One man had his arm broken. The names of the drowned are Captain Nelson, William Green and Edward Summers. The name of the man with the broken arm is unknown. The remainder of the crew were rescued by Capt. Jenks, formerly captain of the life-saving station at Bandon. When the rescuing party reached the capsized boat she was rolling over like a barrel, and when rescued the men that were still alive were so weak that they had to be lashed to the boat, being unable to hold themselves up. The names of the surviving five out of the crew of eight could not be obtained at this time.

Star Office Damaged.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—At 9 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the engine-room adjoining the stockroom and pressroom of the Evening Star office, and, although an alarm was promptly given and the entire department responded immediately, the fire spread rapidly toward the interior of the block, and soon reached the stereotyping and composing-room on the third and fourth floors. The second, third and fourth floors were gutted. The press-room was badly damaged. A magnificent press is thought to be completely ruined. Two Hoe presses are damaged to some extent. The stereotyping-room is in ruins, but the machinery is not seriously injured. The fire is still burning fiercely in the interior of a closely-built block, and seems to be working in the rear of Gall's jewelry store. The entire fire department is at work, but as there is no way to access to the interior of the block except through or over the high buildings composing it, the firemen are seriously handicapped in their work. The National Tribune has offered the Star the use of its facilities, and the paper will appear regularly, but probably in a reduced form. No estimate of the losses or insurance can be obtained yet.

Central Pacific Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Stockholders of the Central Pacific railroad have re-elected the old board of directors, and added two to the number by the election of E. W. Hopkins, of San Francisco, and Thos. Hubbard, of New York. Wealthy men of this city have subscribed \$3,000,000 to build a competing road from this city to Salt Lake.

Iowa Again Visited.

DES MOINES, April 13.—Advices from many points in this state are to the effect that an extremely severe storm of snow, sleet, rain and wind prevails.

Telegraphic Flashes.

A lynching bee was expected in Owyhee last night. Pete Meddin killed W. R. Steel, in a dispute over land. The officers were guarding Meddin at last accounts. All efforts to settle the dispute between employes and mill owners in the Lanchashire cotton district have failed, and on Saturday, when the notices expire, spindles will be idle. Eleven thousand spinners are directly affected, and 70,000 workers in other branches connected with the cotton industry indirectly. Representatives of the Flowery Kingdom are now alarmed over the Chinese exclusion bill. Their threats did not create the desired reaction. It would not be surprising to find a proposition for a new treaty coming from China. This treaty will be drawn up on the lines of the Bayard treaty, which was rejected by the Chinese government on account of its stringency. A well intended kick has been sent into the office of the bureau of navigation, for allowing the Mohican to be docked in Esquimalt. Commander Ramsey said that the navy department was not aware that the Mohican was in the dock until informed by her commander, who was doubtless ignorant of the fact that there was a drydock at Tacoma as were the officials of the navy department. When the Mohican broke her false keel it was simply a question whether she would return to San Francisco, 800 miles, or proceed to Esquimalt. The vessel, of course, put into the nearest known port, where there was a dock. Tacoma should advertise.

A Plan for Navigating the Cascade Rapids.—Interview with Dr. Aug. C. Kinney.

Dr. Aug. C. Kinney, of Astoria, who is spending a few days in The Dalles for the purpose of enjoying our delightful climate, was met by a CHRONICLE representative this morning. In the course of a pleasant chat the doctor said: Thirty years ago I came up the river with my brother Albert W., now deceased, with a small pack train bound for the mines. The old Mountain Buck carried us from Portland to Cascades and the Idaho carried us from Cascades to The Dalles. It took us all day and all night to reach The Dalles. I packed into the mines all that year into mid-winter. I was then trying to make money with which to finish my education and study medicine. It was about fifteen years ago I formed a company to build locks at the Cascades, and in order to demonstrate that locks and canal one-half mile in length were sufficient there, I hired the Willamette Chief to make the ascent of the river through the rapids to the lower end of the proposed site of the locks. In doing this the steamer would have to pass up through waters hitherto never navigated and believed to be impossible to navigate by most steamboatmen. I was on board the steamer on that trial which proved an entire success. The steamer went up from the lower landing in forty-five minutes without using a line. Now the steamer Dalles City, a boat of smaller power, climbs the same rapids every day. Well "Uncle Sam" preferred to build those locks himself and possibly that was best. I think, however, a mistake was made in planning the locks to pass such large steamers. In this way more money and time were required for the construction. To those of us who have felt a great and intense interest in the building of those locks, the fifteen years taken already seem very long. However, the building of the state railway has been a great relief to you. They tell me that the locks are now about half built.

I have been recently studying up the matter and have come to the conclusion that the rapids at the Cascade locks can be improved at small cost sufficiently to allow steamers of the lower river to pass up to The Dalles through the entire rapids and down again without going through the locks for three months of each year in high water, say from May 1st to August 1st.

To do this it will be necessary only to blast out some of the rocks on the rapids and place lines along the channel. Possibly it may be necessary to use power on the lines in addition to the power of the boat.

How much do you think such a scheme would cost, Doctor, asked the reporter.

Not over ten thousand dollars. It should be done as soon as the water goes down this fall so you can set your steamers running through from The Dalles to Portland and Astoria by next May.

On what do you base the claim that this can be done?

On a thorough and reliable examination of the whole rapids made within the past few months.

Do you not think that the removal of the rock you propose, would lessen the depth of the water in the river above the rapids?

Not at all. The portion of rocks I propose to be removed would all be above the low water mark; hence the removal would not lower the water in either the river or canal at low stage of water. And again the improvement is one that would be very useful at any rate after the locks are completed as the removal of these rocks above this low water line will enable boats passing up through the locks to pass down over the rapids during high water with perfect safety. Some way should be planned to have the work I indicate performed this fall at low water.

Do you know of any case similar to that which you propose, was asked.

Yes. At the locks at Louisville, Ky., on the Ohio river the rapids are so improved that boats use the canal in low water and the river in high water. A government engineer has actually proposed a similar plan for overcoming obstructions in the upper river. I want you to distinctly understand, however, that I am thoroughly in favor of an early completion of the locks by the contract system and would not for a moment think of doing anything that would tend to retard the work.

Governor Ferry for an Open River.

Uncle Linus Hubbard, though comparatively a stranger in Eastern Oregon, is intensely interested in an open river. As a result, he has sent out at quite considerable cost, over one hundred photographs of the whitebacks Wetmore and Colgate Hoyt passing through the Sault St. Marie canal. They have gone to members of congress, newspaper editors, senators, governors of states and other public men. The photographs have been very kindly received by everybody, from our own Binger down, and here is a sample acknowledgment received from Gov. Ferry of Washington.

OLYMPIA, Wash., April 9, 1892. Linus Hubbard, Esq.,

DEAR SIR: I have received your letter of the 2d inst. and photographs of the whiteback steamers C. W. Wetmore and Colgate Hoyt. I fully appreciate the importance of the early completion of the Cascade locks, and the

benefit that will be derived therefrom by the citizens of Eastern Washington as well as Eastern Oregon. I will urge our senators in congress and our members to give their earnest personal attention to this matter. Very truly yours, ELISHA P. FERRY.

Magnanimous Multnomah.—The Republican State Convention.

THE DALLES, April 9th.

Editor Chronicle:

We cannot help manifesting our appreciation and gratitude on the part of Eastern Oregon to Portland and all the rest of the state, for their courteous and magnanimous treatment of us at the state convention. We got all we asked for, and possibly more than we deserved. When we were contesting for our nominee for congress, and the numerous candidates, (any of whom would be an honor to the house of representatives and the state of Oregon,) and their names were called and they deployed, and made ready for the race, one of Multnomah's sturdy and clever sons, Judge Stott, arose and announced that they would hands off, and blank ballot, until the third heat, and then they would, from their forty-two delegates, step in and lift our fastest courser to the goal and thus decide the contest. And they bid us with whip and spur to speed our fastest candidate to the third heat, at which time, to our great satisfaction, Mr. Ellis came in the victor.

'T was then that magnanimous Multnomah stepped in and lifted our big man to the goal, amid intense excitement and boisterous cheering. We could not help but notice with what dignity and fortitude each one bore his disappointment, and seemed to suffer less from this defeat, then did Mr. Ellis with gratitude. Mr. Leasure greeted Mr. Ellis as heartily as though their present environments were reversed.

The circuit judges were all nominated in harmony, some by contest, others by acclamation, among whom was Mr. Watkins, who will be our next circuit judge. A number of prosecuting attorneys were also nominated by acclamation, among whom was ours, Mr. Wilson, whose election is also assured.

It did us good to know that we were going to have a chance to vote for one of the presidential electors in the person of a man whom everybody knows and likes, and loves to hear talk, and can enthuse the people more and quicker than any man in Oregon, namely, Hon. F. Caples.

We really took him away from Multnomah and nominated him on the outside.

And all the rest of the electors were nominated enthusiastically. The entire state ticket was nominated with the best of feeling and harmony and factional feeling had seemed to slink away into the dark corners and hide itself from public view.

The platform adopted was just such a one as a harmonious republican state convention was expected to make. It is broad and liberal and represents the interests and principles that are calculated to make a people prosperous and happy, and invites all thinking men to stand upon it. Your correspondent stood upon the first platform that the republican party ever had, and has stood upon every one that it has made since, and upon those platforms he has seen this nation prosper as no other nation has ever prospered. While the democratic party went out at the end of James Buchanan's administration under free trade and secession, it has now taken over thirty years to make four years of progress. In their line of progression we hitch Cleveland's administration on to Buchanan's, and it brings us up to 1865. Then Cleveland had but one well defined principle and that was free trade. What progress! The party went down on free trade and secession and in twenty-five years, it rose again on free trade for the briefspace of four years and then dwindled and flickered and went out again till now. Not so with our side, it has advocated the advanced principles that have made the nation prosperous, respected and happy. So let us stay with it, and we will get there. H. Rice.

A Railway From The Dalles to Tacoma.

Hugh Glenn, who has been on a trip to Portland, Seattle and Tacoma returned home at an early hour last Tuesday. While in Tacoma Mr. Glenn had a long conference with the leading men there who are interested in what is known as the Tacoma, Lake Park and Columbia river railway company, a newly incorporated company that already has twelve miles of its road in successful operation. The new road will run from Tacoma to The Dalles, traversing Pierce, Lewis, Yakima, and Klickitat counties, and cross the mountains by the Cowlitz pass. It will run through what is said to be the finest body of timber on the Pacific coast, touch the coal fields north of Mount Adams and open up to connection with the Sound, as well as the Columbia river, the immense grain fields of Yakima and Klickitat counties. The men at the head of the enterprise seem to be thoroughly in earnest and made anxious enquiries of Mr. Glenn concerning the region south of The Dalles with the view of a probable extension of their road in that direction. The new company claim that their line would have many advantages over any other route to the Sound in the matter

of competition for the traffic of the country south of the Columbia river. It would shorten the distance between eastern Oregon and Tacoma, and would give us another competing line to tide-water. We only hope the new enterprise may materialize in the near future. This is the best country in the world anyhow but with proper transportation facilities it would become still better.

An Unjust Criticism.

From a letter which appeared in Saturday's CHRONICLE headed "An Arbitrary Rule," some fair minded citizen might be led to believe that an injustice had been committed against a patron of our school. That such has not been the case will appear when all the facts are known concerning this particular child's absence. For an absence on March 14th she told her teacher she went to see the train come in. On March 18th she got a little mud on her dress and said she would not come. On March 25th she wanted to stay at home. On March 29th it rained a little but the child was excused by the teacher. April 8th the little girl came tardy. On the day preceding this tardiness the little girl's mother was at school, where the teacher explained to her the conditions regarding the absence. No excuse was offered verbally at that time, nor since in writing.

As to the "boy who plays truant or absents himself to engage in a game of hooky" we are of the opinion that some other kind of punishment which would act more directly upon him would be better.

The rule itself I believe is sufficiently mild to meet the wishes of all good citizens who have the welfare of our school at heart. M. W. SMITH.

Letter from Mr. Thomas R. Coon.

The two following letters explain themselves. The CHRONICLE, from its own personal knowledge confirms the opinion of Mr. McCorkle. Mr. Coon is a gentleman of fine educational and business capacity, and ability, a true man in every sense of the term, and one whose reputation for honesty and probity, is as broad as the circle of his acquaintance. We can pay him no higher tribute than to say that he will get his largest vote where he is best known.

TYGH VALLEY MILLS, April 11th.

Friend Gourelay, The Dalles: The enclosed letter of Mr. Coon came honestly into my hands, on my trip to the state convention, with the privilege of using it, or any part of it, for publication or otherwise. There is evidence that Mr. Coon has ability, and that he is all right for an open river. Please notice he endorses all the resolutions adopted at the county convention. It is now yours.

Yours truly for an open river and the republican state and county ticket. It is a strong one. W. M. McCORKLE.

HOOD RIVER, Or., April 4, 1892.

To the combined delegation to the Republican State Convention from Wasco, Sherman and Gilliam counties. Gentlemen: Inasmuch as my name is likely to come before you as a candidate upon the legislative ticket, and since, by reason of sickness in my family, I shall probably be unable to attend the convention, I have thought that some statements from me would be proper. I should be glad to meet you face to face and to discuss with you those questions which you must take into account in naming such parties on the legislative ticket as will be acceptable to the people in the coming election. I will say to you in the first place that nobody owes me anything politically. I am not a politician and have no interests to promote further than those which take hold of all thinking men who desire the success of whatever is just and right, and who insist upon things clean and practical in politics and legislation. If I am in the field at all as a candidate, it is because those who know me best have desired to recommend me for your consideration. For this evidence of the good opinion and confidence of my neighbors, I trust I am not ungrateful. I heartily endorse the various resolutions adopted by the county convention of this county, and in the event of my nomination and election. I assure you that every just and proper measure will receive my careful consideration and conscientious vote, and I am satisfied that I possess courage sufficient to stand by the interests of the people, of whom I am one, all influence to contrary notwithstanding. In conclusion allow me to express the hope that unity of purpose and harmony in action will characterize your labors in the convention and that ours shall be the victory in June. Yours Very Truly, THOS. R. COON.

BORN.

Near Dufur, April 4th inst., to the wife of William Hastings, a son. The CHRONICLE extends congratulations. In this city last night, to the wife of R. McNeil, a daughter. Mother and child doing well.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the afternoon of Sunday, April 10th, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. W. E. Curtis, pastor of the Congregational church, Mr. George Landreth and Miss Jessie Campbell, both of this city.

In this city, April 12th, at the residence of Hans Hansen, by Rev. W. C. Curtis, George Keller and Louisa Kern, both of this city.