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We show special new features in our Men's Suits, such as the new Seamless Safety Pocket in Trousers; Trousers strapped for belt, &c.



Don't fail to look over the largest stock of Boys' 2-piece Suits in the city. Pants made double knee, double seat and elastic waistband.

You are invited to call and look over one of the handsomest and most extensive assortment of Gentlemen's Spring and Summer Suits ever shown in The Dalles. We can suit you in goods, style, and most important of all,

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In our 3-piece Suits for young men and boys, we can show some ready surprises. Offer you choice of 10 to 25 suits of a size.



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Special To those wishing wide-cut Trousers, we offer our 22-in. knee, ready-made, in suits, at \$14, \$15 and \$16.

## The Weekly Chronicle.

THE DALLES OREGON SUBSCRIPTION RATES. BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID, IN ADVANCE. Weekly, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, \$0.75; Daily, 1 year, \$6.00; 6 months, \$3.00; per month, \$0.50. Address all communication to "THE CHRONICLE," The Dalles, Oregon.

### THE NEW YORK CONVENTION

The New York Republicans did a good day's work yesterday in the preparation of the party platform. The position that state occupies in the business and political world attracts to the actions of its deliberative bodies wide attention throughout the country. While the hand of Platt can be seen controlling, to a large degree, the sentiment of the convention, and while this fact in itself is unpleasant to the people who object to the species of bossism with which Platt's name is connected, yet the platform as adopted will meet the hearty approval of Republicans throughout the country.

The protection resolution is foremost and makes a strong presentation of the need the country has for the reenactment of the protective policy. The convention declares its "firm and unyielding adherence to the doctrine of protection to American industries, protection to the products of the American farm and protection to American labor. We are in favor of a tariff, which, while providing an income sufficient to meet the expenses of the government honestly and economically administered, at the same time secures home labor and home capital from unequal foreign competition."

The reciprocity idea is set forth and the pledge of the party given that the extension of American trade through this means will be a first thought of the next Republican administration.

Upon the coinage question the platform is free from evasion and sets forth the belief of Republicans upon this issue with an honesty and distinctiveness that settles once and for all the course the leaders of the party in New York can be counted upon to pursue. The coinage plank declares:

The agitation of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 seriously disturbs all industrial interests, and calls for a clear statement of the Republican attitude upon this question, to the end that the trade of this country at home and abroad may again be placed upon a sound and stable foundation. We recognize in the movement for the free coinage of silver an attempt to degrade the long-established standard of our monetary system, and hence a blow to public and private credit at once costly to the national government and harmful to our domestic and foreign commerce. Until there is a prospect of international agreement as to silver coinage, and while gold remains the standard of the United States and of the civilized world, the Republican party of New York declares itself in favor of the firm and honorable maintenance of that standard.

The national convention can well consider the action the New York Republicans have taken and pattern after them in being plain and unequivocal upon this question, which is one that can bear no straddling.

As could be expected the convention was a Morton meeting and the anti-quoted governor was given a good start towards a presidential boom. This action will do little harm and serve to make the declining days of Governor

Morton brighter because of the recognition so enthusiastically given him. Morton's candidity is not seriously meant and if it were, it would be the height of rashness for the New York statesman to attempt to stem the McKinley tide that threatens to carry all before it. Morton is an able man. His record as foreign minister, vice-president and governor is good and he can retire from public life followed by the commendation "Well done thou good and faithful servant." He is not the man the Republican party wants at the head of the ticket and outside the state of his adoption, little will be heard of his candidacy.

### OLD TALES RE-TOLD.

The work of the scraper on Third street revives hopes long since supposed to be dead. May these hopes be faithfully and constantly nourished in the soul of every true lover of our town and country, till their brightest fruition will be realized! In roads, as in many other things, "the shape's the thing." Given a well-rounded form, no chuck holes, a place for rain to drip over into and be carried off without obstacle, and the problem is solved. Some soils make better roads than others, it is true, but the above conditions assured, and the rest will easily follow.

Who that has listened to a traveller returned from a Scandinavian town can ever forget the enthusiasm that follows every reference to the perfect roads. In that strip of sea sand we call Denmark the problem was a different one. Many expedients were tried before the sand was successfully combatted. Finally, upon the well-shaped road bed, fagots of twigs were laid, the trimmings of trees, such as in The Dalles we have carted down to the beach for bon-fires. This has proven eminently satisfactory, is inexpensive, easily repaired and far more enduring than gravel.

An approach to this method of treating sandy soil is made by our neighbors of Walla Walla county, the surplus of whose straw stacks is being spread upon the roads, greatly modifying the dust and the liability of rut and chuck-hole cutting.

The officers and trustees of the Commercial and Athletic Club are to be congratulated upon the successful manner in which they have performed their duties. The many expressions of praise given by those who attended the opening last evening can operate as part payment for the labor the trustees have undergone. The consciousness that every day many young men and older ones are enjoying the benefits of good healthy amusements and exercises will be a source of pleasure to those who have worked for these ends. The city has reason to feel proud of its new acquisition. Let us all strive to make it fill the needs for which it was created, and make the club an indispensable adjunct to the commercial, social and athletic interests of the town.

McKinley smashed another favorite son boom yesterday. Senator Davis of Minnesota, who had been looked upon as a possible presidential candidate, has concluded the air is too much charged with McKinley electricity to make it safe for others to venture out. This secures to McKinley eighteen votes from Minnesota and makes him distinctly the candidate of the West. Things will have to change greatly between now and June to prevent the easy nomination of the Ohio statesman.

### OUR ENMITY TOWARDS ENGLAND

History has continually noted, and the events of the past few months have emphasized the dislike which Americans, as a people, feel for England. Since the days when the first mutterings of discontent were heard among the colonists at the exactions of the mother country, the attitude of the people on this continent towards the English nation has been one of antipathy. One of the conclusions to which the children of our schools first come is that America and England are arrayed against one another in enmity. The causes that led to the Revolution are grasped by the childish mind far better than the important occurrences of later times. While not the result of intention on the part of historians, the effect upon the minds of the school children from the study of history is to create prejudices against England which later years do not overcome.

Such conclusions are right, and are justified by the treatment England has given our people since the beginning of American settlement. A good deal has been written of late about this universal feeling on the part of Americans, (the class known as Anglomaniacs alone excepted) and some writers have sought to ascertain the cause of this unfriendly feeling which the Americans possess. The real cause of enmity between these peoples of the same blood can, as is stated by one historian, be expressed by the figures 1861-5. The action of the government during these years of trouble for the United States was most reprehensible.

We remember with gratitude John Bright, Mr. Cobden, and those other statesmen, few in number, who refused to sanction the efforts for disunion. We shall never forget the friendliness of the Queen and the Prince consort who used their great influence to allay the British feeling which threatened war after the Trent affair. But the list of our friends in that hour is soon exhausted. On the other hand we are compelled to remember the pronounced feeling of the social and political leaders of both parties.

The "Alabama" got to sea in spite of the warnings of our representatives at the English court, the sympathy of the statesmen being understood by the silent approval that attended the action of Mr. Laird, who, as a member of parliament, rose from his seat and boasted that it was he who built the Alabama. The building of iron clads for Confederate service went boldly on in England, and was not checked till our minister, Mr. Adams, wrote to Earl Russell: "It would be superfluous to point out to your lordship that this is war."

These actions of England during the civil war did untold damage to the North. Our commerce was swept from the seas and the place it occupied has never been regained. The struggle was prolonged longer than it otherwise would have been had it not been for the encouragement given the South by England.

The material injury done this country by England was supposedly adjusted by the Geneva conference, but the reparation could not be made alone by money. Those who suffered the horrors of that deadly war; those who lost father, brother or friend, and those of the younger generation who read the story of that black period will remember England's culpable deeds and think of her still with feelings of dislike. All talk of good feeling between these na-

tions will prove vain. England has always been our enemy; she is now, and unless the economic and political conditions change, she always will be.

### TOMORROW'S CONVENTION.

The Republican delegates of Wasco county will have an opportunity tomorrow of winning credit for themselves and success for the party by rising above any factional feeling and naming as candidates the men best fitted to discharge the duties which the respective offices entail. The people of the county are interested in having men named who will administer the county affairs economically and well. Every taxpayer is directly concerned in the management of county affairs, and in these days of reduced incomes and high taxes retrenchment in county expenses has become a necessity. This is a time when the claims of the professional office seeker should be disregarded. Taxes in Wasco county are too high. The same complaint that is heard so vociferously in other parts of the state is justified here and a systematic effort must be made to redeem the county indebtedness, at the same time not increasing the rate of taxation.

Our county finances are in that state which requires the most skillful treatment. This community cannot grow as its resources entitle it to until the rate of taxation is lower and the public debt decreased. Capitalists with money to invest seek those places where, other things being equal, the rate of taxes is low.

Portland is having a bitter experience with the tax evil and her prosperity is for a time at least, threatened from this source.

Wasco county is deeper in debt now than it should be, and it is time to check any further tendency in that direction. Never were good business men more needed to manage our county affairs than now, and it is the duty and opportunity of the Republican convention to see that such men will be chosen for county offices as are known for their capabilities, and not for the stand they have taken in local politics.

The business outlook in The Dalles was never brighter than it is today. Not only is the amount of building and improvements going on large, but a feeling of confidence exists which augurs well for the city's future. Now is the time to expand our trade relations and increase our commercial influence. A good road to Fossil, with telephone facilities, will bring to The Dalles a trade that it does not now possess. The time to strike is when the iron is hot, and the road should be built while the citizens of Gilliam county are willing and eager to assist in the enterprise.

The Republicans of Texas had a "monkey and a parrot time" in their convention held yesterday. The proceedings were disgraceful in the extreme and the only excuse that can be raised in the delegates' behalf is that the Republican party is young in Texas and has yet to learn the ways of orderly behavior. It would seem that McKinley has delegations enough that he could give to Reed and Allison the one from Texas. According to present indications they need it badly.

The Grant statue in New York has been finished at last, and will be formally unveiled April 14th. It were well for New York if she did not make

too great a fuss over the event, for by so doing she emphasizes the unseemly delay in providing this memorial, due, in a large measure, to the selfishness and sloth of the citizens of the metropolis, Chicago would have completed the work long ago.

Walla Walla has organized a Republican club of 500 members. Before the campaign is over the number of names on the roll of the McKinley Club of The Dalles should exceed three hundred. The club idea is a good one, and every country precinct in Wasco county should have such an organization. The clubs are the means through which a great work in political education can be accomplished.

An example of the tardiness with which republics express their gratitude is seen in the government's action at this late day in awarding to Senator Sewall of New Jersey, a medal of honor for bravery at the battle of Chancellorsville, May 5, 1863. But better than the pieces of metal which governments confer is the consciousness of duty done which not only Sewall, but the thousands of brave men who struggled there can claim as their dearest possession.

### Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of letters remaining in the postoffice at The Dalles un-called for March 28, 1896. Persons calling for the same will give date on which they were advertised: Brown, Mrs V Beck, Mrs Jno W; Beall, Mrs W Benson, C A; Bonnie, Mrs A Leary, John; See, Will H Lewis, Geo A; Marina, Mrs Bacci Moore, Wm; Nelson, C Nelson, Nels; Thompson, Alzora Thompson, Chas M; Whalen, Pat; J. A. CHOSSEN, P. M.

### OREGON'S VOTE.

The official figures of the census enumeration of 1895, just promulgated by the secretary of the state, show the population of Oregon to be 362,513. This is but 149 less than the estimated population of the state published by the Oregonian immediately upon receipt of unofficial returns from all counties.

The official returns give a more comprehensive summary of the voting strength of the state—showing as they do that the number of voters in the state has increased a little over 100 per cent in ten years than has heretofore been published. The number of voters in each county under the state censuses of 1885 and 1895 is given in the appended table:

	1885	1895
Baker	1,759	2,051
Benton	1,759	1,809
Clackamas	2,650	5,501
Clatsop	2,444	3,853
Columbia	884	1,759
Coos	1,649	2,581
Crook	877	1,863
Curry	364	687
Douglas	2,093	4,364
Gilliam	835	965
Grant	1,837	1,267
Harney	756	970
Jackson	2,157	3,877
Josephine	756	1,855
Klamath	356	763
Lake	665	784
Lane	2,686	4,999
Linn	3,099	5,216
Lincoln	1,059	1,659
Mahheur	802	898
Marion	3,605	7,743
Morrow	802	1,065
Multnomah	10,474	31,465
Folk	1,727	2,440
Sherman	929	929
Tillamook	496	1,115
Umatilla	2,878	3,777
Union	2,692	3,327
Wallowa	1,174	1,174
Wasco	2,569	3,264
Washington	2,335	4,044
Yamhill	2,351	4,033
Total	55,043	110,802

It is interesting to compare these figures with the actual votes cast in the years of 1884 and 1894. In 1884 the largest vote recorded was on the presidential issue, and resulted:

Blaine	28,860
Cleveland	24,604
Butler	726
St. John	492
Total	52,682

This records about 96 per cent of the total vote.

The highest recorded vote in 1894 was for governor. It stood:

Lord	41,034
Galloway	17,498
Pierce	26,033
Kennedy	2,700
Total	87,265

As the assessors found 110,802 legal voters in 1894, it appears that in that year only about 79 per cent of the voters expressed themselves at the polls. It is evident, however, that more would have voted in 1894, if it had been a presidential year; for while Blaine received 26,860 in 1884, Hermann, for representative, received only 25,699; while Cleveland 24,604, Myers received only 23,652. We are justified in expecting, therefore, a total vote in the November Oregon election of about 100,000.

"Success is the reward of merit" not of assumption. Popular appreciation is what tells in the long run. For fifty years people have been using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and today it is the blood-purifier most in favor with the public. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures.

Notice. Fine seed wheat for sale at the Dufur roller mill. Terms cash. \*m11-w2w Mrs. E. DUFUR.

## WE GIVE AWAY

A Sample Package (4 to 7 doses) of

## Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets

To any one sending name and address to us on a postal card.

ONCE USED THEY ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

Hence, our object in sending them out broadcast

ON TRIAL.

They absolutely cure SICK HEADACHE, Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Don't accept some substitute said to be "just as good."

The substitute costs the dealer less.

It costs you ABOUT the same.

HIS profit is in the "just as good."

WHERE IS YOURS?

Address for FREE SAMPLE, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

