

## FIRST GUN FOR REED

### Massachusetts Republicans Met in Convention Today.

#### GREAT ENTHUSIASM PREVAILED

##### Position of Bay State Republicans on the Financial Question—They Declare for Sound Money.

Boston, March 27.—The Republican state convention was called to order at 10:15. Long before that hour the delegates began to assemble in the hall, and killed the time by cheering prominent members as they entered.

The first grand volley came when Chairman George H. Lyman, followed by the state committee, mounted the platform.

Lyman called the convention to order, and the call was read.

Bishop Lawrence offered prayer, and eloquently referred to the justice and purity and life of the late Governor Greenhouse.

Mr. Lyman then addressed the delegates. He said:

"We are assembled in convention, empowered by the suffrages of the Republican voters of Massachusetts to outline and determine the policy of this commonwealth, when she shall meet the representatives from her sister states at, perhaps, the most important national convention in the history of the great American party. We meet, after a lapse of four years, to select good men and true who are to speak for the commonwealth at the convention, and also to agree upon and formulate such rules of government as shall best tend to represent and interpret the principles of the party we honor—the foundation of our best citizenship. Let the national convention stand true to the best interests of the Republican party, an honest dollar, and the institutions of our country, and the party's defeat is an impossibility.

"Gentlemen, our position is a very responsible one. In thought and name and being we are one with that New England sisterhood of states whose proudest record has ever been the loyal support of those institutions. Why has no New England state yet met in convention? Is it not because they demand first to hear the voice of Massachusetts? Toward the decline of the 18th century, with sword and pen, in council and on the field, New England, with united purpose, was the most foremost in establishing this great government under which we live, and foremost of them all in freedom's cause, with brain and arm, fought Massachusetts. Then was given birth to that great bulwark of the American people—the New England man.

"Today though blessed with peace, we have issues, no less vital, that must be distinctly met. They involve the very foundation of our civil structure, of those institutions of our credit, of our national honor. Massachusetts owes it to herself; she owes it to those who fashioned her in earlier and darker days, to take her place and maintain her birthright in the councils of the states. Of all the states within this wide territory—God's gift to an infant republic—in religion, in refinement, in enterprise, in culture, in its schools, in the fervid and intense spirit of patriotic Americanism, by tradition and by example, stands first and foremost the old Bay state.

"Then let your vote send men to St. Louis as shall best represent Massachusetts; that at this last convention of the 19th century she, and all New England, may stand no cipher, but a mighty unit, and with such resolutions as shall receive the endorsements of all Americans who own a country, and who demand a leader as truly American as the principles he is called upon to defend. New England cannot be said to be less worthy of leadership today than in the old days of the 13 united colonies, when she presents as her chosen chieftain the name of Thomas Brackett Reed."

Committees on credentials and permanent organization were then appointed. The credentials committee reported 151 delegates present, out of 202.

Senator Lodge, as chairman, presented a report of committee resolutions, and was frequently interrupted with applause. This was especially marked when the Cuban and gold-standard planks and the section referring to the separation of church and state were read. The enthusiasm rose to a climax on the mention of Reed's name for the presidency. The platform pledges the electoral vote of Massachusetts to the candidate to be chosen by the St. Louis convention; it says the government should have ample revenue with suffi-

cient surplus over the ordinary expenditures to provide for coast defenses, the steady building of a navy, constant reduction of the public debt; he leaves the present tariff with lower rates is a destructive, dishonest system. Under valuations should be replaced by one framed on protective principles and restore the reciprocity policy of James G. Blaine; declares American ships should carry American trade, freight to be paid by Americans; entirely opposed to free, unlimited coinage of silver and any change in existing gold standard except by international agreement; opposed to the unsound and dangerous system of state banks, supports the national banking system; restricted immigration; declares the United States should adhere strictly to American principles and an entire separation of church and state; appropriation of public money for sectarian schools should not be permitted; believe in foreign policy at all times to be firm, vigorous, dignified; the Monroe doctrine must always be upheld; sympathize with Cubans in their struggle for independence; declares preference for Thomas B. Reed for the presidency.

## MITCHELL IN RUINS.

### One-Half of the Town Destroyed—Fire's Swift Work.

The lower part of the town of Mitchell was almost entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesday afternoon, March 25th. The first news possible to get is from the Mitchell Monitor, owing to the extremely poor mail facilities of that inland town. Mitchell is ninety miles from Antelope, and a stage runs from Mitchell through Antelope to The Dalles. There is no telegraphic communication, and as the Antelope stage does not wait for the Mitchell mail, it is often four or five days before a letter can reach the railroad from Mitchell.

The fire originated in Misener's new block in lower town on the lower floor, occupied by W. L. Palmer and J. F. Magee. It is not known how the fire started, Mr. Palmer's family being absent at the time. When the fire was first discovered the smoke and flames were bursting through the roof and sides of the building and in less time than it takes to tell it the whole building was in flames. The front part was occupied by J. F. Magee as a grocery store, and the upper story was a hall occupied by the Knights of Pythias and the A. O. U. W. The flames soon commenced with adjoining buildings, and as quite a strong wind was blowing up the canyon there was no hope of saving them. It was only by the most strenuous efforts that the fire was prevented from reaching the upper portion of the town.

The following is believed to be the only insurance: S. T. Brennan \$500, R. E. Misener \$2,800, J. F. Magee \$500. Total \$3,800.

The buildings burned are as follows: Misener block, described above; the old Mitchell hotel adjoining on the west; three residences owned by R. E. Misener, occupied by S. F. Allen, R. E. Misener and N. S. Misener, respectively. A. C. McEachern's residence, blacksmith shop, saloon and livery stable, and Misener's saloon. Misener's wine cellar, the old store building formerly occupied by L. Howard, the Monitor office, Sasser's store building and barns and Geo. Collins' shop alone remain in lower town. Household goods were moved into the street, but most were burned. W. L. Palmer and J. F. Magee saved absolutely nothing of their household effects, the others losing almost everything, much of it burning in the streets after being removed from the houses.

Blakeley & Houghton desire us to publish the following extract from a letter of Chas. M. Gutfeld of Reedley, Fresno county, Calif., as they handle the remedy referred to and want their customers to know what a splendid medicine it is: "It is with pleasure I tell you that by one day's use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy I was relieved of a very bad cold. My head was completely stopped up and I could not sleep at night. I can recommend this remedy." A cold nearly always starts in the head and afterwards extends to the throat and lungs. By using this remedy freely as soon as the cold has contracted it will cure the cold at once and prevent it from extending to the lungs.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the world's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the world's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

## WEYLER IS DISGUSTED

### Rumored That He Has Tended His Resignation.

#### THINGS ARE IN BAD SHAPE

##### Prime Minister of Spain Said to Have Accepted the Captain-Generalcy of Cuba.

NEW YORK, March 29.—A World dispatch from Key West says: The Morgan line steamer which arrived from Havana today reported that it was stated semi-officially in Havana that Captain-General Weyler, in spite of all stories to the contrary, had become disgusted and tendered his resignation, because things are in a bad shape. It was an open secret in Havana, that owing to this determination to resign and the seeming determination of the United States to recognize the belligerency of Cuba, all parties have come together in Madrid and the prime minister of Spain will resign to accept the captain-generalcy of Cuba.

## The Iowa Launched.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—The launch of the battle-ship Iowa from Cramp's shipyard today partook more of the nature of a national event than any similar one since Mrs. Cleveland christened the St. Louis nearly two years ago. Vice-President Stevenson headed the delegation from Washington, which included Secretary of the Navy Herbert, Attorney-General Harmon, Secretary of Agriculture Morton, and a large party of senators and representatives. The Iowa party was led by Governor Drake, whose daughter Mary Lord Drake, broke the bottle of champagne over the vessel's prow and gave it its name.

The Iowa will be, when completed, the most advanced type of battle-ship in the United States navy. The appropriation provides that the vessel shall cost, "exclusive of armament and speed premiums, not more than \$4,000,000." The Iowa will be a formidable battle-ship.

## THE POLITICAL ARENA.

### Struggle Between Reed and McKinley Factions in Oklahoma.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., March 28.—The republican territorial convention today to elect delegates to the St. Louis convention brought on a bitter struggle between the Reed and McKinley factions. Tonight the Reed men are claiming a victory. However, Reed was not endorsed by the platform, and the Reed victory is limited to the voting down of resolutions endorsing McKinley, the defeat of the six McKinley candidates for delegates to St. Louis and the election of a delegation said to be in favor of Reed. The platform declares for the use of both gold and silver.

## A Massachusetts Convention.

BOSTON, March 28.—The ninth republican congressional district convention today, to elect two delegates to the national convention, resulted in the selection of Reed men. Resolutions pledging the delegates to Reed were read, but objection being made to instructing the delegates, the matter was laid on the table. Jesse M. Gove, of East Boston, and G. A. Hibbard, of Boston, were elected by acclamation.

## Cullom's District Against Him.

LINCOLN, Ill., March 28.—The Republican county convention today named delegates to the state convention and instructed for McKinley. The action of this convention turned Senator Cullom's district against him, and instructed a majority of the delegates thereof for McKinley.

## A Manderson Delegation.

OMAHA, March 28.—The Republicans of Douglas county held their convention today. It was harmonious, and the slate carried was agreed between McKinley, and Manderson, Senator Thurston offered a resolution, which recited the fact that Charles F. Manderson was held in high esteem and that he should be voted for when it could be done without injury to McKinley.

## IN A SPANISH PRISON.

### A Young American's Case Attracting Attention.

NEW YORK, March 29.—A Herald special from Havana says: Walter Dygert, an American, 24 years of age, whose whereabouts since his arrest in Cuba a month ago have been somewhat of a mystery, and whose case was the subject of a special resolution offered in the United States recently, is in the town jail in Guines. Dygert says he was sitting by the road when a column of troops arrested him, and that he

had never associated himself with the insurgents. After his arrest it was said he was a well-known insurgent chief called El Inglesito.

Dygert came from Idaho here on a prospecting tour. He makes no complaint of any bad treatment during his month in Guines jail, but is anxious to be released and go home. Consul-General Williams will lay a letter from him before Captain-General Weyler.

## A Heavy Death Rate.

MADRID, March 29.—The war office reports that the deaths in one year among the Cuban forces amounts to more than 4,000.

The Liberal says: "The acts of the United States, however cleverly disguised in form, have, as their ultimate goal, an object, the adding of another star to the flag by the annexation of Cuba."

## Eastern Oregon Wants Relief Also.

The Columbia Portage and Transportation Co., mention of which incorporation was made in THE CHRONICLE recently, have issued a circular through the press of Eastern Oregon, calling for the co-operation of all business men and farmers interested in a reduction of freight rates, by constructing a portage at Celilo and navigating the upper river. They say:

"The value of river competition in securing lower freight rates is not mere guess work. In 1891 the Oregon legislature passed the bill that resulted in the construction of the State Portage Railroad at the Cascades; The Dalles business men at once organized the Regulator Company, subscribed the necessary funds, and put on a line of boats to Portland.

Resultant lower freight rates are shown in part by the following table:

OLD RATES.	
Baled wool, per ton	\$ 3 50
Grain bags, " "	10 00
Wheat, " "	3 50
Sugar, " "	9 00
Salt, " "	7 40
Wire, " "	8 40

NEW RATES.	
Baled wool, per ton	\$ 3 00
Grain bags, " "	2 50
Wheat, " "	\$1 25 to 2 00
Sugar, " "	2 00
Salt, " "	2 00
Wire, " "	3 00

The Regulator company not only proved a success as a rate reducer, but was and is a success financially.

It is desired that the stock of the incorporation be taken in as large a degree as possible by the farmers and producers as they are the most interested. Next to them by the local merchants who depend largely for prosperity upon the farmer, and lastly by every one that will be benefited. It is assumed that the first two classes, if they become directly interested by an investment in the river route will be more likely to patronize and sustain the same, will be less likely to sell their stock and so perhaps allow "a sell out" or a fool arrangement with competing lines. Substantial assistance from Portland is expected because cheap rates to and from Portland will be of great benefit to that city.

Success or failure rests no doubt with those most interested. The people of the Inland Empire east of The Dalles if they take hold of this matter with the aim that means success it will be surprising the amount of outside help that will be offered. On the other hand, if a lack of interest is shown, it is unreasonable to suppose that those less interested will take the lead. It is suggested that where no board of trade exists that the people organize locally and co-operate with us. Each local organization should canvass their section and report prospects of support, amount, etc., with as little delay as possible to the secretary of the board of incorporators for we hope to have the portage in time for this year's crop. As it is desired that portage charges shall be as light as possible the incorporation papers provide that all earnings above 6 per cent. per annum on the paid up stock shall be used in the way of reducing portage charges.

The prime movers in the matter are farmers and local interior merchants who are not seeking an investment, but who will subscribe to the stock of this company because they expect to get benefited by reason of lower freight rates.

## "Repeaters" to Be Shipped to Portland.

SALEM, Or., March 30.—It leaked out today that worthless characters are to be shipped from here to Portland to be used as "repeaters" in the primaries Thursday. The "repeaters" are to be used in the interest of the Humefrank-Minto combine. It is said a Salem officer is using the power given him by his official position to advance the scheme.

Last importation of Paris patterns and eastern novelties will be shown all this week at Mrs. M. E. Briggs, the leading milliner. m30-3t

## CRISIS NEAR AT HAND

### Province of Havana Swarming With Insurgents.

#### THEY ARE DOING MUCH DAMAGE

##### Large Forces of Spanish Troops Hurrying to Meet Them—Maceo Commands the Rebels.

KEY WEST, March 30.—(Sent from Havana March 28 to avoid press censorship.)—Twenty-five thousand insurgents under General Maceo are swarming over the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio destroying property, ripping up railroads and tearing down telegraph lines. Forty-five thousand Spanish soldiers are in the same territory, and more are coming.

General Maceo is in immediate command of the center column of rebels with about 9,000 men. General Maceo is in the southern part of Havana with about 6,000, and General La Crete is hovering about the outskirts of Havana with about 6,000 cavalry. The other 4,000 men are divided into small bands of pillagers. The insurgents are well-equipped and have plenty of ammunition, and are capable of giving the soldiers a warm reception.

The activity noticeable about the palace of General Weyler seems to bear out the idea that a crisis is near at hand.

## SUICIDED BY SHOOTING.

### Max Friendly, a Liquor Merchant, Gives Way to Despondency.

PORTLAND, March 30.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon Max Friendly, a liquor-dealer, on Morrison street, near Fifth, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. The deed was made in a yard in the rear of his store, and the report of the pistol at once drew a large crowd of people to the spot. The unconscious man with a leaden messenger of death in his skull, was carried into his store, and a few moments later Dr. Gillespie was at his side. After working with the man about 10 minutes the surgeon believed that there was a chance for saving Mr. Friendly's life, but he soon after died.

During the midst of the excitement one of the unfortunate man's daughters rushed in, and throwing herself upon the prostrate form of her father, she bewailed the negligence of some friends in not having looked after her father, who had been in an unsettled frame of mind all day.

The cause of this act is said to have been financial trouble; but Mr. Friendly did not leave a scratch of a pen informing his family or other friends of the cause of his rash act.

His daughter, a few moments before the tragedy, asked a friend, Mr. F. A. Insley, to look after her father, as he was not feeling well. A short time thereafter Mr. Friendly walked to a closet in the yard, in the rear of his store. Then he drew a pistol and shot himself in the right temple. Mr. Insley claims that he passed out at the store, but that the act was so quickly done that he had no opportunity to prevent it. The weapon was picked up about five feet distant from where Mr. Friendly fell. In the fall the unfortunate man also broke his right leg. The remains were taken to the morgue.

## DO NOT WANT PEACE.

### Nicaraguan Rebels Refuse President Zelaya's Offer.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Tex., March 30.—The peace commission, consisting of Dr. Prudence Alfaro, vice-president of Salvador; General Comins, of Salvador, and Senor Ramirez, the Nicaraguan minister of foreign affairs, has returned here from La Paz, where a conference with representatives of insurgent Leonists had been held.

The terms offered by President Zelaya are understood to be the absolute surrender of all arms, the payment of all war expenses and the surrender of the leaders for trial. The insurgents not only refused to accept these terms, but demanded that President Zelaya turn over to them the government of Nicaragua. Consequently the war will be continued with renewed bitterness on both sides.

There is great excitement here. Steps are being taken to reinforce the troops at the front and begin an advance on Leon as soon as much-needed supplies of ammunition reach the government forces. The government is said to be hard pressed for funds as well as ammunition, which facts are not unknown to the Leonists, who are understood to be receiving secret support from Guatemala and other sources, which may result in complications likely to cause a general war throughout Central America.

It is suggested this is a good opportunity for intervention upon the part of the United States with a view to bringing about a peaceful settlement of the question in dispute, as a conflict involving all of the Central American republics would put a serious check upon business and the development of the natural resources of Central America.

## Fall Grain Killed.

COLFAX, Wash., March 30.—Farmers living in the vicinity of St. John say that thousands of acres of fall grain have frozen off, and will have to be replanted. The squirrels are worse than ever before.

## Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City Ill. was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Blakeley & Houghton's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

## It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began to use Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price 50c and \$1.00. At Blakeley & Houghton's Drug Store.

While no physician or pharmacist can scientifically warrant a cure, the J. C. Ayer's Co. guarantee the purity, strength and medicinal virtues of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It was the only blood-purifier admitted at the great world's fair in Chicago 1893.

## When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Soothing, heating, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold-sores in two or three hours." For sale by Snipes-Kinersly, Drug Co.

## Lost.

A gold Good Templar's pin, with the initials "G. E. S." engraved thereon. Finder will receive suitable reward by leaving same at this office.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. For sale by Snipes-Kinersly Drug Co.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. Sold by Snipes-Kinersly Drug Co.

You hear it almost everywhere, and read it in the newspapers, that Simmons Liver Regulator is the best liver remedy, and the best Spring medicine, and the best blood medicine. "The only medicine of any consequence that is Simmons Liver Regulator."—So wrote Mr. R. A. Cobb, of Morgantown, N. C. And W. F. Park, M. D., of Tracy City, Tenn., writes: "Simmons Liver Regulator is the best."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE