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Boys' Pants
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M. HONYWILL.

The Weekly Chronicle.

STATE OFFICIALS. Governor, W. P. Lord. Secretary of State, H. R. Kincaid. Treasurer, Phillip Metcalf. Supt. of Public Instruction, G. M. Irwin. Attorney-General, C. M. Idleman. Judges, G. W. McBride, J. H. Mitchell, B. Hermann, W. R. Ellis. State Printer, W. H. Leeds.

COUNTY OFFICIALS. County Judge, Geo. C. Blakeley. Sheriff, T. J. Driver. Clerk, A. M. Holsay. Treasurer, W. M. Mitchell. Commissioners, Frank Kincaid, A. S. Blowers, F. H. Wakefield. Assessor, E. F. Sharp. Superintendent of Public Schools, Troy Shelley. Coronator, W. H. Butte.

THE DALLES - - - OREGON SUBSCRIPTION RATES. BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID, IN ADVANCE. Weekly, 1 year, \$1.50. 6 months, 0.75. 3 months, 0.50. Daily, 1 year, 6.00. 6 months, 3.00. 3 months, 1.50. per month, 0.50. Address all communication to "THE CHRONICLE," The Dalles, Oregon.

THE PLATFORM WANTED.

When the great council of Republicans comes together to represent the wishes and the needs of American citizens, its declaration on one question will have supreme importance to the people. Every man has a direct personal interest in the question, says the New York Tribune, of duties on imports. Four years ago a great many working men were persuaded by leaders and demagogues that neither their wages nor their employment would be materially affected by any change of the tariff that was possible. Years of bitter experience have taught them better. They know now, beyond all possibility of dispute, that reduction of duties may, and in many branches of industry actually does subject them to an enormously increased foreign competition, which lessens the number of persons who can be employed in this country and the wages that can be paid to them. It is no longer a vague theory which they have to confront, but a practical experience which will not be forgotten so long as the workers of this generation live. They have seen their employment, reckoned in days or hours, reduced by a large percentage in consequence of this foreign competition. At the same time they have seen wages of labor generally reduced more than at any other time for twenty years. The wage earning millions form the main body of every political party. Practical politicians, who are accustomed to run things in villages and wards, or in districts and states, think much of the distribution of offices and contracts. But these things interest at the most 200,000 or 300,000 persons. The wages of labor and the condition of industries directly interest more than 20,000,000, many of whom are voters. If the convention finds a candidate and adopts a platform which expresses in the most distinct and emphatic manner the desire of the wage-earners respecting foreign competition and duties on imports, there will not be very profound interest felt, it is possible, in the rest of its deliberance. The people will vote for Republicanism and prosperity, implicitly trusting the Republican party to protect the national honor in foreign affairs or in monetary matters, as it has done for many years. It is therefore important that the convention should be prepared to

declare its position on the tariff question so distinctly and unmistakably that there shall no longer be the shadow of an excuse for any man to pretend that he is a Republican if he subordinates the protection of home industries to his notions about currency, the coinage of silver, or any other question. It does not answer to be a Republican provided one can have his own way, against the will of nine-tenths of the people, about some question of that sort. The people need defense of their industries, whether they get something else or not. They need genuine Republicans to make their laws, not men who have gone so far in their devotion to the silver interest or some other that they are ready to destroy national prosperity if their pet theories or wishes are thwarted. When the national convention pledges the utmost efforts of the Republican party to restore full protection to home industries, it does not mean that a Republican will do this after he has done something else, or provided he can do something else, but will refuse if he cannot. Men of that stamp need to be told in the most emphatic manner by the national convention that they must either serve Republican principles unconditionally and faithfully, or cease to be reckoned with the great party which has never yet paltered with its pledges from the first election of Abraham Lincoln in this hour.

If a man has the notion that labor cannot be sufficiently protected without cheaper money, that is not an honest reason for refusing to give labor such protection as he can. If he finds a measure pending which is not half what he wants, that is not an honest reason for refusing to do what he can in the direction of his principles and pledges. Neither is it an excuse for refusing to carry out a pledge of the Republican party that a man considers it has also promised something else which nine-tenths of its members never meant to promise. The national convention will need to be decidedly blunt and explicit, and cannot speak too plainly for the 20,000,000 of wage-earners.

HISTORY RECALLED.

The newspapers of Spain profess their inability to understand the attitude maintained by the American people regarding the Cuban revolution. The Spaniards accustomed for centuries to monarchical rule fail to realize the passionate desire for freedom, which the people of the Western Hemisphere possess. Captain-General Weyler expresses astonishment that a nation like the United States, which has long been on good relations with Spain, should declare its sympathy with the men who are struggling against Spanish domination in Cuba. The circumstances in this instance are peculiar. The situation is not that of two nations fighting for supremacy, but of one people struggling for independence, for release from foreign rule, which has ever been cruel, exacting and but little removed from barbarism. General Weyler can find the answer to his queries in the history of the former Cuban revolution, which occurred some twenty years ago. The whole story of that period is black with

Spanish atrocity, no incident of which tells a more fiendish tale than that known as the Virginius massacre. This occurrence is recalled by the publication in an illustrated weekly of the pictures published in 1873, depicting this bloody slaughter. The Virginius was an American steamer which had been purchased by friends of the Cuban revolutionists. In 1873 she set sail for Cuba, but a break in her machinery caused a temporary stop at Jamaica. After leaving that port the Virginius was pursued and captured by a Spanish man-of-war and taken to the port Santiago de Cuba. Notwithstanding the fact that the Virginius was captured in British waters while flying an American flag, the Spanish officials disregarded all rights of foreign intervention and by a drum head court martial condemned the captain and crew to death. The number of the unfortunates exceeding two hundred, it was necessary to divide them into detachments, and within a few hours after their condemnation thirty-six men were led to the slaughter-house for execution. The men were lined along a trench with their backs to the soldiery, and, as described by an eye witness, "the commanding officer gives the fatal signal, the men fire, and the wretched objects of Spanish hate and vengeance fall headlong into the shallow trench, some dying and others wounded but alive. Then comes the crowning barbarity. A company of artillery, till now kept in reserve, gallops forward and crushes, with the broad and heavy wheels of the guns, dying, dead and wounded into one undistinguishable mass." The remainder fortunately were saved by the timely arrival of a British war ship. This was Spain's mode of warfare. It is the same yet, and if the occasion arrive, like cruelty will be shown. It is the recollection of the Virginius massacre, and such atrocities that makes America sympathize with Cuba and long to aid her in this final struggle for independence. The cause of Cuba is just and whether or not it is officially sanctioned by this country, the hopes and sympathies of freedom-loving Americans are with the patriotic revolutionists.

Postmaster General Wilson, who lectured Saturday in Middleton, Connecticut, was given an ovation by the students of Wesleyan University. If the causes were analyzed it would be difficult to see the reason for such a demonstration. The gentleman in question has proven a monumental failure in everything he has undertaken, save, perhaps, in the vocation of school teacher. As the author of the infamous Wilson bill, he contrived a measure which has brought untold misery upon the American people; as postmaster-general he has succeeded in making that office remarkable for its deficits; even as chairman of a national Democratic convention he showed his incapacity to govern a body of men. Altogether this pseudo statesman is of a cheap-John variety, and the sooner he is sent back to his West Virginia home relieved of the cares of state, the better it will be for the nation he has helped to mismanage.

No more BOILS, no more PIMPLES. Use Kiner's Iron Tonic. The Snipes-Kiner's Drug Co. Telephone No. 3.

THE ADVANTAGE OF SITUATION.

Pendleton is greatly exercised because through a change in the O. R. & N. time card, trains from Spokane to Portland go through Wallula instead of making connections at Pendleton as formerly. It is thought by some pessimistic souls that the change will injure Pendleton somewhat in a business way. While this fear is undoubtedly unfounded, yet a city that depends entirely upon railroad communication does not possess the resources for growth that belong to a place situated as The Dalles is upon a navigable river.

The Dalles, once was dependent upon the whim of a single railroad, but that condition has been done away through the labors of energetic citizens, and by the agency of our boat line we have competitive rates that prevent exorbitant freight charges.

FROM THE FRYING PAN INTO THE FIRE.

Already the rush to Alaska is having disastrous results. The influx of miners has been so great that there is neither food nor accommodation for those who have rushed northward in search of gold. The stories that come from Juneau indicate that trouble is imminent and that the men who have been disappointed in their hopes will resort to extreme measures.

TONIGHT THE COMMERCIAL CLUB WILL HOLD AN IMPORTANT MEETING.

The subject of the Fossil road will be considered. No matter of more importance to the town has come before our citizens for many months, and a large number of business men should attend this evening and by presence, at least, lend encouragement to the work the Commercial Club is trying to do. Merchants, capitalists and professional men are all interested in the expansion of our city's trade. The opportunity is offered us of attracting business from a rich and extensive country, and it is a part of wisdom to hasten an acceptance. A large attendance at the meeting tonight will show that our business men are awake to the city's needs and encourage those to whom the work of investigating the project will be delegated.

COMMENT ABOUT THE LOCKS.

Vancouver Columbian: The Dalles Chronicle has had its X rays focused upon the Cascade locks and after giving credit to its congressional representatives says: The men whom we distrust are the government engineers and the contractors. Our faith in them is at a low ebb. In the interest of a suffering people it is to be hoped that if this money is secured from congress it will be so distributed that the purpose for which it was appropriated may be served.

Troutdale Champion: Is it possible that for fear of not getting the last appropriation granted, which was at that time thought sufficient to complete them, that this work was not taken in

consideration, thus not only deceiving congress, but the farmers who have waited so long and patiently to see the Cascade locks completed? It is about time the government put a stop to this procrastination as to when the locks should be opened by granting the necessary funds and insisting upon the entire work being completed with no more spasmodic jobs tacked on.

Walla Walla Statesman: It was announced a few months ago that the locks at the Cascades would be completed by March 1st. When that date came it was suddenly discovered that the walls of the channel were not safe, and that many thousands of dollars and several years of labor would be necessary in order to make the locks of any practical service. The people of Eastern Washington have about lost all patience with these repeated delays. They demand that the work be pushed to immediate completion, and they are ready to vote for a representative in congress, regardless of party, who will do most toward having the work of improving the channel of the Columbia pushed to an early completion. They should make their will manifest in the congressional conventions, and thus make sure that there shall be no further trifling with this vital question.

PASSED THE HOUSE.

The \$20,000 Appropriation for the Locks Went Through Today.

A dispatch received today from Hon. W. R. Ellis says the senate resolution appropriating \$20,000 for the immediate use at the Cascade Locks has just passed the house.

Having passed both houses of congress, all that now remains is to get the signature of the president, which in this case, is a mere matter of form. The whole amount will thus be at once available, and will be used to complete the middle lock. Work at the locks has been temporarily stopped on account of the high water.

The contractors have sent for a 40-foot dipper and will start the dredger again as soon as it arrives.

A SUIT FOR \$25,000 DAMAGES.

Henry Smith yesterday filed suit for \$25,000 damages in the state circuit court at Portland against J. G. and I. N. Day, and The Dalles, Portland & Astoria Navigation Company.

Smith states, says the Oregonian, that on December 10, 1895, he engaged passage on the steamer Dalles City, which was then lying at a floating wharf at Cascade Locks, and was on board of the boat with other passengers, and that at the time J. G. and I. N. Day were engaged in blasting rocks. Smith complained that they well knew that the passengers on the boat were in danger of being struck with flying pieces of rock, and, by their negligence and carelessness, he says, he was hit by a piece of flying rock, occasioned by a blast from giant powder, producing rupture of the drum of the right ear, and causing paralysis of the muscles of both eyes and destroying the use of both eyes, and causing great and irreparable damage to his head, ears and brain, and which injuries he believes are of a permanent character.

Smith further alleges that he was taken by the defendants, after the accident, to St. Vincent's hospital, and that he has expended otherwise \$50 in medical treatment. He charges The Dalles, Portland & Astoria Navigation Company with imprudence in permitting the steamer Dalles City to be moored in proximity and within reach of the blasting.

Smith in conclusion says he was formerly a robust man, and is now incapacitated from performing his accustomed business and labor.

It is thought in The Dalles that while the D. P. & A. N. Co. is a party to the suit it is very doubtful if the charges of carelessness made by the defendant can be successfully maintained.

DIED.

John Austin Gilliam died suddenly at his home at Lyle, Wash., yesterday. No premonition of his death was given. He had eaten a hearty breakfast and gone to the barn to saddle his horse. An hour later, about 11 o'clock, he was found across the manger, dead, the horse having been bridled and saddled. He had been subject to epilepsy, and there is no doubt that this was the cause of his death. He was aged 36 years. Funeral services will be held at Lyle tomorrow at 10 o'clock, Rev. Wood officiating.

Mr. Gilliam was well known in The Dalles, and was the son of the late Porter Gilliam. His brother, Mr. S. R. Gilliam, his mother, Mrs. S. C. Gilliam, O. W. Cook and wife and two children, and Mrs. Emery Campbell took the Regulator this morning and will attend the funeral.

DIED.

Peter, the son of P. A. Johnson, who was injured at play, died at 4 o'clock this morning. The cause of his death was being struck in the abdomen by a plank revolving on a pivot, which resulted in inflammation and his death. The funeral will take place in the Catholic cemetery.

The Oregonian of yesterday thus speaks of The Dalles Commercial and Athletic Club: The newly organized Commercial and Athletic Club at The Dalles has the best appointed and cosiest rooms of any

Castoria

For Infants and Children. Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. H. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARSONS, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is no universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARSH, D. D., New York City.

THE CHRYSLER COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

club in the state outside of Portland. The bowling alley is built on the same plan as that of the Multnomah Club in this city, and the gymnasium is fully equipped with all the latest devices for muscular improvement. The club has a membership of over 200, with Mr. J. S. Schenck, president of the First National bank, as president, and Roger B. Sinnott, secretary. The reading-room is supplied with all the latest papers and periodicals, and furnishes a convenient place for the members to pass an hour in useful enjoyment. Following the example of other clubs, there is no bar attached to the clubrooms at The Dalles, which meets with general approbation of the citizens.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

"The Confederate Spy."

"The Confederate Spy" is to be produced at the Baldwin opera house April 9th by local talent, assisted by Prof. Rasmus, the well-known actor of Portland. It is a play of thrilling interest and contains many pleasing musical specialties. A synopsis of the play will be published later. The following is the cast: Gen. Waterman (a young Unionist), L. J. Sinnott. Philip Bradley (a Confederate spy), K. H. Lonsdale. Fred Ainsley (a rebel), F. W. Wilson. Major-General Banks (U. S. A.), D. C. Herrin. Colonel Willard (U. S. A.), R. McAvoy. Officer Mulgarity (one of the finest when out of danger), John Hamphire. Clay (a gambler of color who knows what a chieftens roost), John Hartnett. Sockery Schnellleberker (the drafted Dutchman), Wm. Rasmus. Rasmus (the unknown), Lonsdale-Hampshire. Mrs. Waterman (mother of George and widow of capt. Waterman), Mrs. G. C. Blakeley. Mand Bradley (a Southern belle and sister spy), Rose Mitchell. Nora Melleggin (down on the "haythen Chinee"), Allan Snell. Rose Southwick (lady presenting spy), Lena Snell.

A Bank Failure.

AN INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

A general banking business is done by the human system, because the blood deposits in its vessels whatever wealth we may gain from day to day. This wealth is laid up against "a rainy day" as a reserve fund "we're in a condition of healthy prosperity if we have laid away sufficient capital to draw upon in the hour of our greatest need. There is danger in getting thin, because it's a sign of letting down in health. To gain in blood is nearly always to gain in wholesome flesh. The odds are in favor of the germs of consumption, grip, or pneumonia, if our liver be inactive and our blood impure, or if our flesh be reduced below a healthy standard. What is required is an increase in our germ-fighting strength. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enriches the blood and makes it wholesome, stops the waste of tissue and at the same time builds up the strength. A medicine which will rid the blood of its poisons, cleanse and invigorate the great organs of the body, vitalize the system, thrill the whole being with new energy and make permanent work of it, is surely a remedy of great value. But when we make a positive statement that 95 per cent. of all cases of consumption can, if taken in the early stages of the disease, be cured with the "Discovery," it seems like a bold assertion. All Dr. Pierce asks is that you make a thorough investigation and satisfy yourself of the truth of his assertion. By sending to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., you can get a free book with the names, addresses and photographs of a large number of those cured of throat, bronchial and lung diseases, as well as of skin and scrofulous affections by the "Golden Medical Discovery." They also publish a book of 160 pages, being a medical treatise on consumption, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, which will be mailed on receipt of address and six cents in stamps.

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