

The Dalles Chronicle

Weekly PART 1.

VOL. VI.

THE DALLEs, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1896.

NUMBER 16.

CLEVELAND'S LETTER

His Stands Regarding a Third Term.

HE WILL NOT BE A CANDIDATE

Under No Circumstances Would He Accept the Nomination—Democrats Urged to Stand Firm.

CHICAGO, April 3.—A special to the Times-Herald, from New York, says: "President Cleveland has written a letter, stating positively, and without conditions, that he will not, under any circumstances, accept a nomination for a third term. The letter, it is said, was written at least three weeks ago, and is in the charge and care of Secretary Lamont. Plain, clear and concise, it in no wise intimates any doubt of Democratic success in the future, or diviation from Democratic principles, as expressed by Mr. Cleveland, in the past. It speaks of the party standing firmly by sound money, and declares against the slightest concession to silverism, whether at 16 to 1 or a less ratio. It reiterates all of Mr. Cleveland's positions in favor of tariff reform and for the tariff-for-revenue-only issue."

LAMONT DENIES IT.

Has Never Even Heard of Such a Letter.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Secretary Lamont, when asked today concerning the published statement that he had a letter from President Cleveland declining to be again a candidate for the presidency, and urging the Democratic party to stand for sound money and abide by its previous position on the question, said the statement is absolutely untrue. Secretary Lamont added: "I have never heard of such a letter."

From another, and unquestionably excellent source, information is learned that no such letter has been written by the president. The fact that President Cleveland has fully decided not to be a candidate for renomination, and that Secretary Carlisle would go before the Chicago convention as an aspirant for the Democratic nomination, on a sound-money platform, was announced exclusively by the Associated Press a few weeks ago, but the matter has not yet gone beyond the lines then indicated.

Instructed for Quay.

EASTON, Pa., April 3.—The eight congressional district Republican conferees today elected General Frank Reeder and J. M. Driesbach as delegates to the national convention. They were instructed for Senator Quay for president.

OUTLAWS IN GEORGIA.

Two More Men Killed by the Dalk Gang.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 3.—Sheriff O. W. Gwynne, of Pike county, was killed, and John F. Madden, a prominent citizen, was fatally wounded at Concord, a little mountain town in that county, last night, by the notorious Dalk gang of outlaws, who have figured in the criminal history of Georgia for years. Sheriff Gwynne was shot down on the porch of the outlaw's house while the house was surrounded by a posse. He was lying on the front porch begging for someone to come and get him when Mr. John F. Madden attempted to drag him off. He was also fired upon and the ball passed through both thighs, breaking both legs. A crowd of enraged citizens, thirsting for the blood of the desperado, surrounded the house, and while some procured balls of tow saturated in turpentine, which were lighted and hurled at the building, others kept up an incessant firing from guns and revolvers to deter the inmates from making a dash out into the darkness and escaping.

The desperadoes, however, rushed from the building shooting rapidly in every direction, and broke through the posse and escaped. Two posesses of several hundred men are in pursuit. Taylor Dalk, the leader, is surrounded in a swamp. He is shooting rapidly, but his ammunition is giving out, and he will be captured. If taken alive he will be lynched.

Mr. J. F. Madden is a prominent merchant, with a wide business and social acquaintance throughout the state.

WORST NOT YET TOLD.

Cuban Prisoners Are Subjected to Most Horrible Tortures

CLEVELAND, O., April 3.—The stories that have been told concerning the tortures inflicted by the Spaniards in Cuba are more than confirmed by F. H. Taylor, who has just arrived in this city, after a residence of three years in Havana. In answer to inquiries regarding the

truth of the circulated reports, he said: "The worst has not yet been told. I have known of prisoners being strung up by the thumbs at Moro castle, and left for days at a time at the mercy of the vicious flies which were attracted by molasses smeared upon the victim's face and chest for that purpose. Many other forms of torture are practiced upon the unfortunate captives.

"These outrages against humanity do occur, as any citizen of Havana can testify. In fact, if they would allow some of the persecuted men in the dungeons to testify, stories of fiendish torture could be unearthed which would shock the Christian world."

Harrison-Dimmick.

NEW YORK, April 6.—General Harrison, whose marriage to Mrs. Dimmick will occur this afternoon at St. Thomas church, remained all forenoon at the Fifth Avenue hotel, where he will stay until immediately before the ceremony, when he will be driven directly to the church. There has been no official announcement of the time of the ceremony. Indications, however, are that Mrs. Dimmick will become Mrs. Harrison between 5:30 and 6 o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. Dimmick has received many valuable presents. The principal gift from General Harrison is a necklace made of seven rows of pearls. The necklace is fifty-five inches long and has diamond clasps.

The Anti-Simon Convention.

PORTLAND, April 6.—The anti-Simon faction of the Republican party met today in the chamber of commerce for the purpose of completing the ticket. The meeting was presided over by Chairman Carey. After adopting resolutions denouncing Simon and calling for reform and abolition of the fee system, a registration law to govern primaries and pledging support to Senator Mitchell, the convention adjourned till Wednesday, April 15. The fight will now be carried to the congressional convention which meets next Wednesday. Anti-Simon people claim that if the convention seats their delegates it will be a precedent for the state convention to follow.

The River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The river and harbor appropriation bill passed under suspension of rules by a rising vote, 216 to 40, the opposition not being strong enough to secure an aye and nay vote. Hepburn, Republican, of Iowa, before the vote was taken, made a bitter attack to kill, especially on the Mississippi river commission.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to all the kind friends who assisted us during our late bereavement, and especially to Father Bronseest, the sisters of St. Mary's academy, Mr. and Mrs. Bunch, Mrs. I. L. Burgett, Mr. Claude McCoy and Dr. O. C. Hollister.

MR. AND MRS. P. A. JOHNSON.

Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of letters remaining in the postoffice at The Dalles recalled for April 4, 1896. Persons calling for the same will give date on which they were advertised:

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Andersen, Jans | Hansen, Mrs. Lena |
| Baird, F. C. | Kelly, Charlie |
| Banes, Michael | Lewis, Calvin |
| Berens, Jno | McMillan, F. |
| Baskey, Amelia | McDonald, J. M. |
| Carsians, A. W. | Maiers, Josephine |
| Davis, Grace | Morgan, G. W. |
| "Dispatch" | Nelson, P. |
| Dunn, W. H. | Reis, Frank |
| Food, Mrs. Eliza | Rowan, Nellie |
| Weis, Louis (2) | |

J. A. CROSEBY, P. M.

The Stubling Green House.

We wish to announce that we have a complete stock of the following designs: Masons, Odd Fellows, Elks; Knights of Pythias 3 kinds; Workmen, Woodmen, Red Men, Firemen's Triumph & Helmet, Eastern Star; Lyres, 2 sizes; Wreaths, 7 sizes; Horse Shoe, 3 sizes; Broken Wheel, 2 sizes; Anchor, 3 sizes; Flying and Sitting Doves; Open Bible; Gates Ajar; Crosses and Crowns united; Flower baskets, 3 sizes; a large assortment of Welcome and Wedding bells; a deduction made if wires are returned. We are at all times prepared to fill these designs with beautiful flowers at reasonable rates.

Mrs. A. L. STUBLING & SON.

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.

Piles of peoples have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. When promptly applied it cures scalds burns without the slightest pain. Snipes-Kinersly Drug Co.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches it at the right time if you take it when you have a cough or cold. See the point? Then don't cough. Sold by Snipes-Kinersly Drug Co.

PORTLAND'S G. O. P.

A Factional Fight in the Republican Convention.

A BITTER FIGHT PRECIPITATED

The Convention a Deadlock and Confusion Reigning—The Simon Faction Names the Ticket.

PORTLAND, April 4.—The same disgraceful fight which characterized the Republican primaries last Thursday is being continued today at the county convention which is now in session at A. O. U. hall. The convention is a scene of confusion and wrangling and is being presided over by two temporary chairmen, Joseph Simon and C. H. Carey. When the convention met at 10 o'clock the entrance to the hall was guarded by deputy sheriffs and police who permitted none but delegates to enter. A large crowd gathered in the street in front of the entrance where they stood waiting for news from the inside. When the convention was called to order a fight for temporary chairman between the Simon and anti-Simon men began. Simon and Carey were both named and were placed on the platform by their adherents after a fierce struggle.

Mr. Simon, chairman of the county central committee, was on hand at the A. O. U. hall, some time before the specified hour of 10 a. m., to exercise his official duty of calling the convention to order. Twelve minutes before the hour, Charles H. Carey and a number of chosen associates, in pursuance of a pre-arranged plan, rushed on the platform for the purpose of taking forcible possession. Mr. Simon was assaulted by two or three persons and by violence removed to the rear of the platform. A scene of indescribable confusion followed. Delegates jumped to their feet and rushed to the rescue of Mr. Simon, and a hand-to-hand struggle took place. The shameful contest was protracted for several minutes, until both sides finally desisted, and most of the combatants retired. Before the uproar had subsided, however, a delegate, in a loud voice, moved that Mr. Carey be declared temporary chairman, and the proposition was received with a storm of ayes by his adherents. Mr. Simon was likewise installed as chairman by the taxpayers, and thus the anomaly of a convention with two chairmen—Mr. Simon, the regular, and Mr. Carey, the usurper—was presented throughout several succeeding hours.

The minority faction had on the floor as delegates not only those from several wards who were regularly elected, but contesting delegations from the second, sixth and tenth wards. These occupied chairs as regular delegates, and took part in all proceedings. The rights of these alleged delegates to seats on the floor, if established would give the minority faction a majority, and this is precisely what it was desired by the obstructionists to secure without recourse to the usual parliamentary procedure.

When order was in a measure restored, and there had been a little chance for conference between the contending delegates, Mr. Simon, with a view to harmony offered to place the power to pass on the credentials of the convention in the hands of a committee of three, one member to be named by each faction, and the third to be ex-United States Attorney-General George H. Williams. This proposition appeared to meet the approval of almost the entire convention; but Mr. Carey protested, declaring that he was willing to make Judge Williams temporary chairman and organize the convention in the usual manner. Judge Carey's purpose was clear. There were rival delegations present from the second, sixth and tenth wards. In accordance with the usual procedure, no delegates would be allowed to vote from these wards, when the question of their right to sit in the convention came up, and a considerable part of the majority's strength having been eliminated from the contest, the control of the temporary organization would be in the hands of the Carey faction. It would be easy for the minority, thus changed into a practical working majority, to take the nomination of the committees on credentials, permanent organization, and order of business from the chairman, who would thus be a nonentity. But this pretty scheme was unexpectedly blocked when Judge Williams declared in most positive terms that he would not accept unless the convention unanimously called upon him to do it. There was, of course, no personal objections to Judge Williams on the part of majority, but there was a Carey's attempt to use him in that man-

ner. Mr. Simon's plan was insisted upon by the majority as a fair and equitable solution to the trouble. It was agreed by them that Judge Williams' decision should be final, and Judge Williams stated that he would act on the committee on that condition. The minority, having called the names of Judge Williams by which to conjure peace, appeared to be placed in the position of being required to accept this plan, and a peaceful outcome of the trouble seemed imminent. But Messrs. Carey, Hume, Tanner and other obstructionists got together, and quickly decided not to accept, knowing that, if the question about the disputed seats of delegates were submitted on its merits, they would be left without a leg to stand on.

Judge Carey to a questioner stated that he had no objection to Mr. Williams for the committee of three on credentials, if its report would be submitted to the convention for action. This, of course, would have left the convention precisely where it started, inasmuch as no one would be able to decide who was competent to vote upon the report.

Having been defeated in its alleged offer of compromise by Judge Williams' refusal to act as temporary chairman, the minority continued to "hold the fort." It made no new proposition, and rejected all offers. Judge Carey remained on the platform and attempted to divide with Chairman Simon the privilege of stating motions and declaring them carried or lost. The farce proceeded until the Carey faction, assuming to act for the convention, appointed a committee on credentials, and similar action was taken by the majority, and the committee was appointed by Chairman Simon. These committees hastily made the reports, and the absurd spectacle then followed of the two secretaries of the committees reading them simultaneously. Then the Carey faction proceeded to nominate a list of delegates to the state convention. The list was read and ratified by the minority, and, this business being concluded, one of the minority moved to adjourn, and Judge Carey resumed to declare the convention adjourned till Monday, and the minority, with the contesting delegates, walked out, and the burlesque was over.

The number of regular delegates who walked out was 45. They were delegates from the third, seventh, part of the eighth, the ninth and eleventh wards. The majority, 78 in number, remained and proceeded with business in an orderly manner. The disorderly element being removed, the work of the convention was completed with dispatch. Full city and county tickets were nominated, and strong resolutions, pledging the members of the legislature to economical legislation, and the candidates to consent to a reduction of salaries and fees, were unanimously adopted.

County Ticket.

- State senators—Donald Mackay, D. M. McLaughlin, Ben Selling, O. F. Paxton.
- Representatives—A. M. Smith, Jr., D. L. Povey, F. H. Allison, George H. Hill, A. L. Maxwell, J. C. Bayer, F. A. Nichols, George R. Shaw, J. N. Davis, Sheriff—George C. Sears.
- Clerk of circuit court—F. S. Rosseter.
- Clerk of county court—H. C. Smith.
- Recorder—P. S. Malcolm.
- Treasurer—D. E. Buchanan.
- Assessor—George E. Watkins.
- Superintendent of schools—C. U. Gantenbein.
- Surveyor—W. C. Elliott.
- Coroner—C. E. Hill.
- County commissioner—Philo Holbrook.

- Mayor of Portland—D. Solis Cohen.
- Municipal judge—W. A. Cleland.
- City attorney—R. R. Giltner.
- City auditor—A. N. Gambell.
- Superintendent of streets—W. B. Chase.
- City Surveyor—E. W. Paget.
- Treasurer—Frank Hacheney.
- City Councilmen: First Ward—John Fisher.
- Second—J. A. Martin.
- Third—Charles H. Woodward.
- Fourth—George H. Strowbridge.
- Fifth—L. D. Cole.
- Sixth—J. H. Huddleston.
- Seventh—Fred A. Dunham.
- Eighth—George R. Whidden.
- Ninth—D. W. Zeller.
- Tenth—J. P. Menefee.
- Eleventh—W. E. Sperry.

- West Side—Justice of peace, G. C. Moshier; constable, Wm. Connor.
- East Side—Justice of peace, S. Bullock; constable, L. C. Hartman.
- Troutdale—Justice of peace, W. E. Chamberlain; constable, E. Littlefield.
- North Multnomah—Justice of peace, Albert Pratt; constable, S. Snyder.

Just received, the balance of a complete assortment of popular shades in corduroy, 27 inches wide, for capes, bicycle suits, etc., at A. M. Williams & Co.'s

CUBA IS RECOGNIZED

The House Adopted Concurrent Resolutions.

TWENTY-SEVEN VOTES AGAINST

Eighteen Republicans and Nine Democrats—Resolutions Do Not Need the President's Approval.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The house adopted the concurrent Cuban resolution by a vote of 44 to 27. The announcement was received with tumultuous cheers. A vote was taken on the motion to adopt the conference report, showing that the house conferees had agreed to the senate resolutions. The resolutions being concurrent did not need the approval of the president, but of course will be sent to him through the usual channels so he will receive official notification of the opinion of congress on the Cuban question. Of the 27 nay votes, 18 were Republicans and 9 Democrats.

GARCIA HEARD FROM.

Sent a Long Message to New York in Regard to It.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The World this morning says:

A long cipher dispatch from Carlos Garcia, son of General Calixto Garcia, leader of the Bermuda expedition to Cuba, has been received by M. Stern in this city. The dispatch was written at Manzanillo, which is about 35 miles west of Santiago, on April 2.

Mr. Stern said: "Before the ship sailed Carlos said that if there was no interference in United States waters they would have no trouble in eluding any Spanish vessel. The explanation of this is simple enough. The Bermuda was rated as having a speed of from 10 to 12 knots; as a matter of fact, she was capable of making from 18 to 20 knots, so that she could outtail any Spanish war vessel. She was equipped with new engines while she was in the drydock in South Brooklyn. These engines and boilers were made by the Cramps, and were the finest that money could buy. The replacing of the engines was kept a close secret at the time. It was even guarded from Cuban sympathizers. So, while the Bermuda was apparently a slow old tramp steamer, she was in reality a remarkably swift ship, and no Spanish cruiser could hope to catch her. As a matter of fact, she had no occasion to show her speed."

The dispatch says that the men and the heavy artillery were landed in a bay between Bahia Honda and Manri, which is about 50 miles west of Havana in a straight line. There was absolutely no interference. The two Hotchkiss guns and the six other heavy pieces of artillery were taken off with the ammunition for them. The ship, with the remaining arms and ammunition, was sent to Santiago. It went around the north shore of the island, through the Bahama channel.

The 108 men in the expedition were landed on the morning of March 22d. They made a march of 40 miles inland, where they were met by General Maceo, thus carrying out the plan to the letter.

It was decided that an attack should be made upon Pinar del Rio, which is the largest inland town, and a Spanish stronghold. Maceo and Garcia, with 9000 men, swept down on Pinar del Rio early on the morning of March 23, and it was a complete surprise. The Spanish troops numbered about 6000, and they were thrown into a state of panic by the onslaught. The use of the heavy artillery which Garcia had brought added to their terror. The message says: "Consternation reigned and the Spanish troops were thrown into wild disorder. Officers could not form their men. We captured two pieces of heavy artillery, 1700 Mauser rifles, 1,200,000 cartridges, 2800 swords and many stores. We burned 600 houses, sparing weak. The Spanish loss was 850 killed and 200 wounded. The Cuban loss was 150 killed and wounded."

After this victory, which is one of the most important that the Cubans have won, inasmuch as it will be almost impossible for the Spaniards to find shelter

for their troops in the interior during the rainy season, General Garcia took 500 men and started eastward, making the hardest possible marches.

Carlos Garcia says that they had not the slightest difficulty in passing the trocha, which is a line of Spanish troops, and then went on swiftly to the eastern part of the island.

"Many volunteers joined them. When they arrived near Santiago they found that the Bermuda had landed her ammunition in a bay a few miles east of Santiago. The ship arrived on the night of March 25, but the landing was not made until the following morning. There were 18 boatloads of rifles, cartridges and swords.

"General Garcia has gone to the eastern end of the island, because that is his old home, and the people there are his loyal friends. Jose Maceo is with him. General Garcia will do nothing for a month but organize an army of picked men. He expects to have an army of volunteers which will number 35,000 men and a regular force of 10,000 men."

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.

How to Cure Rheumatism.

ARAGO, COOS CO., OREGON, Nov. 10, 1893.—I wish to inform you of the great good Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done my wife. She has been troubled with rheumatism of the arms and hands for six months, and has tried many remedies prescribed for that complaint, but found no relief until she used this Pain Balm; one bottle of which has completely cured her. I take pleasure in recommending it for that trouble. Yours truly, C. A. Bullford. 50 cents and \$1.00 bottles for sale by Blakeley & Houghton's Drug Store.

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 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.

If there is any one thing that needs to be purified, it is politics, so the reformer says, and many agree thereto. But blood tells, and as a blood purifier and liver corrector Simmons' Liver Regulator is the best medicine. "I use it in preference to any other."—So wrote Mr. S. H. Hysell, of Middleport, Ohio. And Dr. D. S. Russell, of Farmville, Va., writes, "It fulfills all you promise for it."

Blakeley & Houghton desire us to publish the following extract from a letter of Chas. M. Gutfield 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 been contracted it will cure the cold at once and prevent it from extending to the lungs.

Hello! Hello!

This is the County Treasurer. He wants all county warrants registered prior to April 1, 1892, presented at his office, corner Third and Washington, or he is ready to pay the same. Interest ceases after January 15th.

Wm. MICHELL, County Treas.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE