

# The Dalles Chronicle



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## SPEAKER CRISP DEAD

### Passed Away This Afternoon at Atlanta.

#### HIS DEATH HAD BEEN EXPECTED

##### Illness Which Carried Him Off Dates From Last Spring—Sketch of His Political Life.

ATLANTA, Oct. 23.—Charles F. Crisp, ex-speaker of the house of representatives, died here this afternoon.

WASHINGTON, 23.—Speaker Crisp's death was not altogether a surprise in political circles, as it has been known for some months that he had not long to live and never again could be an active figure in public affairs. The speaker had several spells of illness in Washington. He suffered from asthma and later from heart trouble. His ill health, however, did not become a matter of public notoriety until the past spring, when he was compelled to abandon a series of joint debates arranged with ex-Secretary Hoke Smith by reason of the advice of his physician that it would imperil his life for him to continue the debate, which had attracted great interest, as it involved the position of the Democratic party of the state on the silver question and the senatorship of Georgia for which the ex-speaker was an active candidate. The silver men won the fight, and Crisp, had he lived, would have been the next senator from Georgia.

He was a forceful speaker, a man of great tact and possessed of qualities that fitted him for leadership in parliamentary assemblages. His first prominence in national affairs came from the skill with which he led his party in several warm election contests. He was elected to the speakership after one of the most memorable canvasses in the history of the house. His chief opponent was Senator Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, whom he defeated after a struggle prolonged so that the house of representatives, contrary to custom, assembled on the opening day with the question of the next speaker in doubt.

The end came at a quarter to two o'clock. Crisp had been in an inmate of the sanitarium of Dr. Holmes, in this city, for several weeks. His condition had been reported as very low, but no fatal conclusion of his illness had been expected so soon. When the rumor got abroad several days ago that he was sinking, it was denied at the sanitarium. His untimely death makes the choice of senator a matter of great uncertainty. Whoever is named will be an advocate of free silver.

Crisp had been in the sanitarium for five weeks, suffering from malarial fever. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure.

#### SILVERITES MUST NOT MARCH.

##### Chicago's Chief of Police Sustained by the Court.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Judge Tully today refused to issue an injunction restraining Chief of Police Badenoch from interfering with the free silver parade on the night of Saturday, October 31. He held that the court had no jurisdiction, the right to allow the parade being vested in the chief of police. When the Democratic county committee applied for permission to have a parade in the downtown streets that evening, Chief Badenoch refused on the ground that permission had already been granted the Republicans for that evening. After futile attempts at compromise with the Republican leaders, the matter was taken into court.

The Democratic leaders stated in open court today that they will fight the police force or any one else who attempts to stop their marching in the parade on the night of October 31. Chief Badenoch, on the other hand, declares it would endanger the peace of the city to have two opposing political factions marching on the streets at the same time, and says the Democrats will not be allowed to parade.

#### MR. REED IN KANSAS.

##### Greeted by Immense Audiences in Wichita.

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 24.—Hon. Thomas B. Reed of Maine arrived here today and was greeted by possibly the largest collection of people ever assembled in Kansas. Nearly 7,000 non-residents came in on the excursion trains. These included eight bands of music. Mr. Reed made two speeches in the interest of Congressman Chester I. Long of this district, Delegate Flynn of Oklahoma and the entire republican cause. One speech was in an immense circus tent to

about 7,000 men, and the other speech was at the Auditorium to 3,500 ladies.

One of the remarkable accidental features of both speeches was the fact that Mr. Reed did not mention the name of Major McKinley in either speech. The leading theme of Mr. Reed's speeches was the tariff. He said that there is money enough in the country, but not work enough. He said that what the people of this nation wanted is the employment of all its people and a credit sufficient to sustain employment. With reference to the money question, he said that he wanted money that would be good when dynasties fell, when kings are overthrown and when republics go to pieces. That money, he said, is gold. He said the policy of the republican party is to marry labor and capital.

"Bryan's shadow," he said, "caused the Pennsylvania road to fall off \$1,250,000 in its earnings last month. What loss will the substance cause?"

The day's jubilee ended in a tremendous torchlight and pyrotechnic demonstration at night.

## CELEBRATION OF FLAG DAY.

### Chairman Hanna Urges Special Efforts Next Saturday.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—[Special to THE CHRONICLE].—Chairman Hanna today telegraphed the chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, urging them to make a special effort for the celebration of flag day, next Saturday, by calling upon Republicans everywhere to display the national colors and assemble and hear patriotic speeches and participate in appropriate exercises.

Only one instance of political coercion has been absolutely proven. It is that of the dismissal of C. E. Wilson, news editor of the Pueblo (Colorado) Call, for carrying a McKinley banner in the St. Louis McKinley parade. His affidavit to this effect, together with a copy of the letter of dismissal received by him, reached Republican national committee headquarters today, and shows that the coercion is not altogether upon the side of the free silver advocates.

Rev. O. E. Murray, pastor of the Paulina street Methodist church, Chicago, has investigated the charge of the New York "Voice" prohibition organ, that Major McKinley or his wife have rented property in Canton which is a saloon, and denounces the statement as absolutely false.

F. P. Sargent, grand master of the locomotive firemen, has followed Chief P. M. Arthur with the announcement that he will vote for McKinley and that he never, knowingly, signed a petition or memorial in favor of free silver.

Reports received by Chairman Hanna today confirm his statement that McKinley and Hobart will carry all but twelve states and that the Republican electoral vote will not be less than 302.

## THEY REFUSE TO FUSE.

### Georgia Populists Retaliate Upon the Democrats.

ATLANTA, Oct. 23.—It is learned here, on what is believed to be unimpeachable authority, that fusion was agreed upon yesterday between Senator Jones and Populist Committeeman Washburn. As a result Washburn left Chicago for Nashville, and H. W. Reed left Atlanta last night for the same place, where they will meet Tom Watson.

Democratic National Chairman Jones wired his representative here in substance as follows yesterday:

"We must accede to the demands of the Populists for fusion in Georgia."

The reply in substance was:

"Populists of Georgia don't want fusion; they demand surrender."

To this Jones responded: "If those are the facts use your own judgment."

It appears from this that a general plan of fusion satisfactory to the Populists has been agreed upon between Washburn and Jones, and Georgia alone stands in the way of its consummation.

## Seemed Reasonable.

"On what ground," asked the court, "does the petitioner base his demand for changing his name?"

"On the ground," replied the petitioner's attorney, "that he was not consulted when his parents, who were Methodists, gave him the name of John Wesley. He now wishes to have it legally changed to Roger Williams, so he can join the Baptists quietly and without attracting undue attention."—Chicago Tribune.

## Buckler's Arma Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Blakeley and Houghton, druggists.

## FORGOT HIS ORDERS

### An Engineer's Carelessness Caused a Bad Accident.

#### TRAINS COLLIDED NEAR ST. LOUIS

##### Eight Persons Were Killed, and Twenty-one More or Less Injured—Many Will Die.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 25.—Shortly before 10 o'clock this morning, two passenger trains on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, going in opposite directions, collided near Windsor station, thirteen miles from this city, instantly killing eight persons and injuring a large number, three of whom will probably die. The killed are all of St. Louis.

The collision occurred between the second section of an excursion train bound west, and the "Frisco Valley Park" accommodation.

From what can be learned at this hour, the accident was the result of disobedience or neglect of orders on the part of the excursion crew, who should have remained at Spring Park for orders, and let the accommodation train through. The excursion train was the second section of a special bound for St. James, Mo., 100 miles west of St. Louis, where the Missouri Home for Aged Veterans was dedicated today under the auspices of the G. A. R. and Women's Relief Corps. The first section had gone through safely, and the second, which consisted of eleven coaches heavily laden with G. A. R. men, their wives and children, left St. Louis about 9 o'clock. According to J. D. Dishman, the telegraph operator and station agent at Spring Park, it should have stopped at that place for orders. Instead of doing so, the second section passed by the station, and soon after met the accommodation coming down the grade at full speed.

Engineer Hohl, of the accommodation, was not aware the second section was on the road, and in trying to make the switch at Kirkwood, crashed into the ill-fated train in a cut just thirteen miles from the St. Louis union station. There was only one car, a combination baggage and coach, on Engineer Hohl's train, but the collision was terrific, both engines being demolished and a number of cars telescoped. The wreckage was pulled high on the track, and above the sound of escaping steam could be heard the cries of the frightened and injured passengers.

## SICKELS COMMENTS ON HIS TOUR.

### Says the Tramps of the West Are for Bryan.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—The war generals who have been on a campaigning tour throughout the West in the interest of McKinley and Hobart have cause to feel proud of the reception tendered them in this city tonight. Altogether it is estimated not less than 10,000 people heard the speakers.

General Daniel E. Sickels, who made the principal address, said: "In the West we found the tramps unanimously for Bryan. His strength among the tramps is simply overwhelming. I don't know any one who has surpassed Bryan in recent years but Coxe. Out West we were told the war was over and that the people saw no reason for us old wrecks going around making speeches. We said it would not be out of the way for Bryan to invite some of the union and confederate generals to accompany him. He might ask General Longstreet, who shot off my leg, but Longstreet would answer 'I cannot, for I am a McKinley elector from Georgia.'"

## Tennessee Fusion Not Likely.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 24.—The chances of democratic-populist fusion in Tennessee seem to have waned. The speeches and influence of Watson have strengthened the intentions of the populist managers to fuse only on terms which the democrats will not yield to. From present indications both parties will continue their electoral tickets in the field, and in counties where the Australian ballot system prevails no changes can be made of names on the official ballot, the limit having expired at 12 o'clock last night.

## Failure of Fusion in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 23.—The sub-committee of the Populist state committee, to whom was entrusted the settlement of the fusion question, tonight formally withdrew the Populist electoral ticket in Georgia. This is understood to be the result of a failure of negotiations between Chairman Jones and Committeeman Washburn in Chicago. The Populists will devote themselves to electing their

congressional candidates, on which, it is said, they will in several instances have the assistance of the Republican vote. A large section of the populist vote, it is thought, will be cast for McKinley.

## MEANS TOWARD GOOD LOOKS.

### Trifles Which Aid in Keeping Women's Faces Fair to View.

A well-known writer says: "A woman's gospel is to be lovely in mind and body."

We all know that loveliness of mind is reflected in the expression of the face and eyes, but as it cannot affect the texture or color of the skin, I will give you a few recipes for developing and enhancing the beauty of one, while you alone can cultivate the loveliness of the other.

Fineness of the skin, daintiness of the body and rosinness of the complexion depend almost entirely upon bathing, as a means both of obtaining and retaining them. A cold bath is a good tonic and nerve bracer, but it neither cleanses nor beautifies the skin to any extent. Nor should delicate girls or women think of indulging in it unless so advised by their physician. The temperature of a beautifying bath should be from 70 to 75 degrees, and it should be of daily occurrence. Ordinary water, that is, water neither particularly hard nor soft, is not sufficiently cleansing to the skin, and a French firm has lately introduced dainty bags containing almond-meal, oatmeal and orris-root to be placed in the water a few moments before the bath is ready. This renders the water very milky, and has a wonderfully softening and whitening effect. Baths in which milk, bran or starch has been placed are found to refine or whiten the coarsest, reddest skin, if persistently used. Softness and firmness of skin may be obtained by the use of a simple unguent made famous by the Greek and Roman women, who centuries ago set us the example of perfect personal cleanliness as the road to beauty. The following can be made with very little trouble, and it is delightfully exhilarating after the bath:

Best white vinegar, one pint; rosemary, rue, camphor and lavender (of each), two drachms. Let the herbs soak in the vinegar for several hours, then strain. Rub thoroughly all over the body and a delicious comfortable feeling and a dainty perfume will remain with one all day long.

There are many little skin troubles which are both persistent and troublesome, and vex one's very soul by appearing on the face. A greasy skin may arise from various causes, but generally from lack of cleanliness or debility of the skin. Only an astringent has any effect upon it, and a very simple, entirely harmless one may be made from one pint of rosewater, half a pint of white wine vinegar and a few drops of essence of rose. This lotion may be applied with a piece of soft linen or a very fine sponge.

Blackheads are very difficult to get rid of, and are caused by the clogging of the pores of the skin by dust or foreign matter. Alcohol, 90 per cent., applied by means of a piece of chamois skin, will give tone to the skin and remove unsuspected dirt and dust, at the same time stimulating the small glands and removing, by constant use, the blackheads.

Tan and freckles may be removed by the use of the following lotion: Two drachms of powdered sal ammoniac, four drachms of eau de cologne, one quart of distilled water. Lemon juice and borax are both very efficacious, and are home remedies.

Many skins will stand constant washing, but need to be cleaned after a dusty ride or walk by other means than soap and water. Lait Virginal is a delicious preparation, and can be made as follows: One pint of rose, orange-flower or elder flower water, half an ounce of simple tincture of benzoin and ten drops of tincture of myrrh.

After being exposed to harsh or chilling winds, it is a good plan, upon retiring, to rub a quantity of fresh cream on the face, removing after about five or ten minutes, to be applied again, followed by a generous puffing of rice powder. Remove in the morning by tepid water and Lait Virginal.

The use of cosmetics, face powders and rouges cannot be too strongly condemned. They stamp the person using them as silly and vulgar in the eyes of all refined and cultured people, and do not in even the slightest degree enhance or beautify. A good complexion needs no artificial tanning or heightening, nature being the cleverest of all artists. A poor skin is kept clogged and its condition impoverished by the application of cosmetics—often, indeed, it is poisoned by the harmful ingredients contained in them. Arsenic and white lead are the two drugs most used in their preparation, and two of the rankest poisons which can be introduced into the system. Medical treatment for the beautifying, preserving and improving the complexion should only be undertaken under the direction of one's family physician, and once entered upon, should be continued patiently and faithfully until the purpose is accomplished. Nothing short of a complete course of treatment will prove efficacious. With good medical advice, plenty of sleep, fresh air, careful diet and scrupulous cleanliness, all women may hope to have complexions fair and sweet to look upon.—Ladies' Home Journal.

## CROSSED THE TROCHA

### Maceo's Forces Are Safe in Havana Province.

#### POSITION SECURED BY STRATEGY

##### The Spaniards Believed the Cubans Were at Cacarajaca—Town of Artemisa Bombarded.

KEY WEST, Oct. 26.—Well-informed passengers who arrived from Havana last night confirm advices received by mail that Maceo has crossed the trocha at Artemisa and joined other insurgent forces in Havana province. They declared that the report circulated by Maceo of his encampment at Cacarajaca and a contemplated attack on that town was merely a feint of the rebel leader to concentrate the Spanish troops at that point. That the ruse was successful is proved by the fact that General Gonzales Muniz, with large forces, was sent in that direction to attack Maceo, but upon their arrival at Cacarajaca the Spaniards found nothing but a deserted camp.

Maceo's followers under forced marches then made a detour to the southward and suddenly appeared at Artemisa, the central post on the line of the trocha. Giving his men temporary rest, the insurgent chief sent word to the commandant that he intended to bombard the town, giving the inhabitants five hours in which to leave the city. Not heeding Maceo's threats, the Spaniards would permit no one to leave. The result is known from the reports which have already been cabled from Havana. Maceo opened fire on the town with his artillery and thirty shots from the rebel dynamite guns were thrown into the city. Every building is said to have been leveled while the slaughter of non-combatants was appalling. During the carnage Maceo and his followers crossed the line of the trocha into Havana province, where they will be joined by the forces of General Aguirre.

## Ganlois Is Alarmed.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Ganlois today protests against the interference of any nation in the internal affairs of Spain, and says:

"Europe is especially interested not to allow Cuba to fall under the domination of the United States."

## WAR IS IMMINENT.

### Present Situation in Turkey Cannot Continue.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 25, via Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 26.—(Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press.)—The report that trouble of a serious nature is brewing here has so often been sent out that any fresh announcement to that effect is looked upon as having little or no foundation, but in spite of this it is not right to state that once more everything points to the fact that further very serious trouble is preparing on all sides throughout the Turkish empire.

The ball was set rolling on Wednesday last, when the Sultan signed two irades levying a poll tax of five piastres a head on all Mussulmans and increasing the taxes on sheep, public works and education from 1 to 1½ per cent, the funds so raised to be devoted to military purposes. This caused the representatives of the powers to send a collective note to the Porte, couched in the strongest language, calling attention to the danger the arming of Mussulmans was certain to create and pointing out the generally critical situation of affairs in the Turkish empire.

Large purchases of arms have already been made and the danger is increasing hourly. The Porte today sent a reply to the collective note of the ambassadors. As usual it was evasive and in substance simply stated that the money derived from the additional taxes was only intended to complete the armament of the Mustaphas of Landstrum, the third and last class of Turkish army reserves, and strengthen the armament of the other land forces.

The action of the Turkish government indicates that the empire is facing a situation which may necessitate the calling forth of all the military forces at its disposal, and it also indicates that the situation is the gravest since the Russo-Turkish war. Of course there is always in view a probability at least that the Sultan by these movements is simply seeking to distract the attention of his subjects from the actual state of affairs brought about by his maladministration. Seeing that the powers are really in earnest and that the understanding between Russia, France and Great Britain means decisive action, he is by arma-

ments practically threatening the wholesale massacre of Christians and announcing that Turkey will resist to the utmost any attack from the outside.

Happily there is one feature of the crisis which has a soothing influence upon Abdul Hamid. This is the financial situation. It is about as bad as it possibly can be. All negotiations upon the part of the Turkish government for a temporary loan have failed, and the condition of the treasury is one of utter helplessness. On top of this the price of bread has risen 40 per cent, and bids fair to rise still higher as the price of wheat goes up. This has decidedly aggravated the prevailing distress and consequent discontent.

The police continue making arrests. It is understood that many more bombs have been found. In Armenia, the greatest apprehension exists. Rumors of a recent massacre in Egin are just reaching here, in spite of efforts made by the Porte to suppress anything but official news.

## \$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 ton-dition 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.  
No. 2-8.

## An Election Set in Idaho.

MOSCOW, Oct. 26.—M. A. Cornwall, proprietor of the Cornwall block, bet \$1,600 against \$2,000 on Bryan yesterday. M. H. Hecht, of Buckingham & Hecht, of San Francisco and Portland, took the McKinley end. This is the largest bet on the election made in Idaho up to date.

## Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle at Blakeley & Houghton's Drug Store.

## The Committees.

The following committees have been appointed by the Commercial Club to take charge of the celebration of the opening of the locks:

Reception—W. L. Bradshaw, F. Menefee, Z. F. Moody, S. L. Brooks, R. Mays, A. M. Kelsay, D. M. French, Chas. Hilton, W. Lord, Dr. O. D. Doane, J. Michell, C. W. Dietzel, G. A. Liebe.

Finance—M. A. Moody, L. E. Crowe, G. J. Farley, B. S. Huntington, I. J. Norman, M. T. Nolan, J. C. Hosteler.

Invitation—R. F. Gibbons, N. B. Sinnott, Fred Houghton, Geo. Ruch, Max Vogt, Sr., Fritz W. Wilson.

Transportation—A. S. Bennett, T. J. Seufert, J. W. French, E. E. Lytle, Hugh Glenn.

Executive—H. M. Beall, N. J. Sinnott, Jos. T. Peters.

Program and Entertainment—J. S. Fish, N. Whealdon, E. Schaano, A. S. Mac Allister, J. M. Patterson, J. B. Crossen, W. H. Wilson, T. A. Hudson, H. J. Maier.

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