

# AN OLD BOND CASE.

A Scheme of Alleged Capitalists of Twenty Year's Standing.

SUDDENLY TURNS UP IN COURT.

Judges Who Have Resisted Payment to be Tried for Contempt.

"INNOCENT THIRD PARTIES."

The Dangers Incident to Laxity in the Issue of Bonds by Public Officials.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 22.—A very interesting case is on trial here just now. It is an action to punish six leading and influential citizens for contempt. Over twenty years ago it was proposed by outside alleged capitalists to build the Tebeau and Neosho railroad. To aid the enterprise St. Clair and Cass counties each voted \$750,000 in bonds. The road was never built and the counties repudiated the indebtedness. The bonds, however, fell into the hands of innocent third parties, who brought suit and obtained judgment against each county. Up to the present time the counties have successfully resisted the collection of the judgment. Recently United States Judge Phillips ordered the county judges to make a special tax levy for the purpose of liquidating the indebtedness. The county judges as well as the people of the counties were determined not to pay for what they did not receive and declined to make the special levy. Judge Phillips declared them to be in contempt of his court and ordered them to appear before him March 8th to receive their sentences. The judges pleaded for time in which to arrange a compromise and Judge Phillips gave them until today. So intense is the popular prejudice against paying this railroad debt, that rather than incur the odium that would attach to the responsibility of providing for its payment, the county judges, six in number, will suffer the punishment for contempt unless they arrange a compromise with the holders of the bonds.

**The Kansas Judges Committed.**  
KANSAS CITY, March 22.—Late this afternoon Judge Phillips, of the United States circuit court, sentenced Judges Ray, Blaine and George, of Cass county to jail until they make some arrangements for the payment of bonds voted by that county twenty years ago, in aid of the Tebeau and Neosho railroad. He also imposed a fine of \$500 on each of the three. The sentences of the St. Clair county judges were postponed until Monday.

**Wm. R. Morrison's Status.**  
CHICAGO, March 22.—That a prophet is not without honor save in his own country has a pitiful exemplification in the case of the veteran tariff reformer, Col. William R. Morrison. But for the malignant hatred of the democratic politicians in Illinois, and especially in Chicago, Morrison would be among the foremost if not the foremost of the candidates for the presidential nomination. Hating him because they have never been able to use him, realizing that if he were made president he would be president, they are ready to send the presidential nomination anywhere but to Illinois. Much of this unfriendliness of politicians grows out of Morrison's early and courageous fight in the house for tariff reform. In 1885 Morrison stood almost alone as a tariff reformer. President Harrison had not yet taken up the tariff issue. The honors that Morrison then won have been lost to him. The opposition and resentment engendered have stuck by him.

**One Man Compels a Lock Out.**  
JOLIET, Ill., March 22.—The nail mill connected with the Lambert bar-wire mill is still closed on account of a strike, throwing out 100 employes. This may result in closing the bar-wire mill, employing 1,000 men. The strike was precipitated by the manager hiring a new night superintendent and giving the former one his old machine. He took the machine, but later changed his mind and told the employes he was discharged. Mr. Lambert says he thinks the strike is the outcome of the Lockport demonstration, which was held to encourage the locked-out men of the Grant bar-wire mill.

**Deadly Explosion.**  
EAST JORDAN, Mich., March 21.—A boiler in the East Jordan mill exploded this morning, instantly killing Simon Carney, Peter Sheldon, John Brown, Bert Cook and Emanuel Hunt, and seriously injuring four others, and more or less badly hurting a score more. The mill is a total wreck. Loss \$10,000.

**Storm Off Halifax.**  
HALIFAX, N. S., March 21.—During a storm last night the bark Sylvan went ashore near Yarmouth. Five men lost their lives.

**Rockefeller's "Thank Offering."**  
TITUSVILLE, Pa., March 22.—Referring to the forlorn situation of affairs here amongst independent oil producers, and the recent thank offering made by John D. Rockefeller, \$1,000,000 to the university of Chicago, the *Citizen* says: "He speaks to 65,000,000 people, and comparatively few of them know that every dollar of this 'thank offering' to God has been wrung from the reeking ruin of Rockefeller's men engaged in the petroleum industry. Here are families left to struggle with poverty because their heads have been driven to suicide by hopeless losses in their business of producing petroleum. Here are properties which a few months since were worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, now being sold by the sheriff at from 10 to 20 cents on the dollar. For these things the Standard oil trust, of which Rockefeller is the head, is directly responsible. Last August the trust lowered the price of oil in every producing field in Pennsylvania from 5 to 20 cents a barrel. Since then the producers have not been able to get more than 65 cents per barrel, and average price has been less than 60 cents. Oil properties are now unsaleable and producers cannot get the cost out of their production." The Standard Oil trust has since appointed a committee, within themselves, to wind up affairs, and dissolve.

**War Ships in The Pacific.**  
SAN DIEGO, March 22.—The cruiser Yorktown entered the harbor today and cast anchor, having come direct from Callao, which port she left March 4. She will leave for San Francisco tomorrow. Commander Evans states the cruiser Boston is also on the way up, but is stopping at all Central American and Mexican ports and is expected to arrive here within five or six days. Captain Evans also reports the French man-of-war Champlain and the English flagship Warspite are to be expected here within five or six days. The Champlain will remain here for some time. Captain Evans refers to the assault of the Baltimore sailors as a dastardly outrage on American citizens, and says, had his men been assaulted, he would have opened fire on Chili.

**Human Depravity.**  
INDIANAPOLIS, March 22.—At the funeral of one of the victims of the fire which destroyed the female reformatory March 1st, Minnie Johnson, one of the three girls who had been suspected of starting the fire, confessed she did it. Minnie was sent up from Richmond two years ago on conviction of theft. When all by herself she ignited an ironing cloth at a gas jet, and threw it upon a shelf under a stairway. From this started the fire which wrecked the building. In her confession she said she had not intended to fire the building, but simply to create a scare to get even because Patsy Williams, a colored girl, had been separated from her. Between them an unnatural intimacy had existed.

**Wasn't a Fool—But he Rushed.**  
CHICAGO, March 22.—Ex-Senator Bowen, of Colorado, left his undervest, containing a wallet with \$13,000 in cash, and papers to the value of twice that sum, in the Turkish bathrooms of the Palmer house last evening. A colored attendant named Watson found it and handed the valuables to the cashier. When a reporter, who heard of the story, called on Bowen, the latter said: "Nonsense, I'm not fool enough to carry that amount of money," and just then he clapped his hand to his side and, giving a yell, rushed for the office. He was overjoyed to recover his property.

**Heppner Affairs.**  
HEPPNER, Or., March 22.—At a mass meeting of citizens today the school board was authorized to incur an indebtedness of \$8,000 in excess of the \$3,000 now available for building the new schoolhouse. The fine rains have freshened up the surrounding country within the past few days. Engineer Oliver's report to the city council on the water works was received, stating the approximate cost of the reservoir and piping to be \$18,751. A special election will be called at an early date, at which time the matter of bonding the town will be submitted.

**Retaliation.**  
WASHINGTON, March 22.—Senator Higgins today proposed an amendment to Senator Morgan's Canadian retaliation measure, so as to provide that the exclusions shall extend to goods which are intended to be conveyed in transit from the United States, or any port therein, through Canada, to places or ports in the United States, and to exports from Canadian ports.

**The Wholesale Murderer.**  
ADELAIDE, Australia, March 21.—The police here have identified Deeming, alias Williams, as the author of a robbery committed here in 1888. At that time he was living in Adelaide under the alias of Ward. The day after the robbery Deeming, accompanied by his wife and two children, sailed for St. Helena, en route to Cape Town.

**Blizzard Notes.**  
LOCK HAVEN, Pa., March 21.—Last night was one of the coldest of the winter in this section, the mercury ranging from zero here to 5 below at Bellefonte.

**ANOTHER IOWA BLIZZARD.**  
DES MOINES, March 21.—A severe blizzard is raging in Northern Iowa.

# THE DALLES PORTAGE.

Strong Hope That the River May be Open in Two Years.

PLANS OF THE ENGINEERS.

A Permanent Improvement That May be Made Available at Once.

ONLY TWO YEARS MORE TO WAIT.

The Bland Bill Takes up the Balance of This Week in Idle Talk—Lost if Won.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The musty files of the board of engineers, relative to the dalles portage, must now come out of their pigeon holes at no distant day, and we shall see what we shall see concerning this subject. It may be said without fear or doubt, now that the Cascade work is finally and fully provided for that the dalles must be provided for soon, and in such way as to secure the completion of the work both at the Cascades and at the dalles at about the same date. In Oregonian circles here one thing is not lost sight of. Gov. Pennoyer's letters assisted very much to enlighten the issue, and bring about the desired results, and while it is quite probable no appropriation will be made for the dalles portage this session, the senate will do much necessary work, under the bills introduced by Senators Mitchell and Dolph, and this will make the final work all the more ready of accomplishment. It has all along been contended, by members most deeply interested, that there could be no use for permanent improvement at the dalles, until the cascades work was finished, but so soon as this latter improvement was assured, then work at the dalles should rapidly proceed. The cascade canal will no longer engross the attention of the engineers. It has passed out of their hands completely, and they have already in view plans for a boat railway which can be completed in five years, and can be used as a means of transportation any time after six months work of construction upon it. All this should be encouraging signs of the times for Oregon, and especially so for Eastern Oregon. The appropriation bill will not be seriously tampered with, as will be expected, by the anti-"billion dollar congress" factionists, but it is generally admitted that no separate bill can possibly pass the house, in view of the immense sum which is now given Oregon in the general bill under consideration.

**Work in the Senate.**  
The following dispatch was received yesterday at 5:30 p. m., by Col. Thomas S. Lang, from Senator John H. Mitchell:  
WASHINGTON, March 22.—Two bills passed the senate today. Dolph's bill, appropriating sufficient to complete the canal and locks at the cascades, not exceeding \$1,745,816, and my bill appropriating \$2,860,356, full amount of estimate for completion of a boat railway at the dalles. All immediately available.  
JOHN H. MITCHELL.

**Worse than Wasted.**  
WASHINGTON, March 22.—If the democrats in the house would listen to the voice of reason, they would not waste a moment of time discussing the silver bill. Since it is absolutely certain that the president will veto the act if it passes, nothing is to be gained by the discussion in a party sense beyond what has been gained already. It is possible that the public will hear soon that this subject has been indefinitely postponed, and the responsibility will rest upon the president who has next to officially pledged himself to veto the act if it passes. But, of course, this week having been agreed upon, the house proceedings will be more than usually interesting, as the Bland silver bill is the special order for three days, beginning today. A large number of members desire to speak on the question, and an effort will be made to reach an agreement between the friends and opponents of free coinage, provided that the debate and consideration of the bill by paragraphs shall run the whole week. No understanding has been reached, however, as the silvermen want the agreement to include a stipulation that a vote shall be taken at the end of the week without indulgence in filibustering tactics; but the anti-free coinage democrats are not, as a body, willing to bind themselves in this particular.

**Democratic White Primaries.**  
NEW ORLEANS, March 22.—Democratic white primaries to decide whether the democratic state ticket headed by McEnry or that headed by Foster shall be considered the nominee of the democratic party at the election, April 19, are being held. Voting is progressing quietly throughout the state.

**Public Building.**  
ST. JOHN'S, N. B., March 21.—The custom-house, a large stone structure, has been burned. Loss \$300,000.

# Results of Stock Gambling.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the court of common pleas of Philadelphia county in favor of Mrs. Delia Parnell, mother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, vs. administrator of the estate of Charlotte Smith. The facts upon which the question arose are as follows: In July, 1876, Charlotte Smith deposited with Delia Parnell \$4,538, to be devoted, in her discretion, to speculation in stocks for the benefit and risk of the owner. The money was applied in accordance to this understanding, admittedly with good faith, but the speculations were unsuccessful, and the money was lost. Mrs. Parnell kept the fact a secret, and attempted to retrieve the losses by using her own money, remitting over \$3,000 to Mrs. Smith, allowing her to believe the money was the proceeds from her own investment. After the death of Miss Smith, her administrator brought suit to recover the full amount entrusted to Mrs. Parnell. The loss and the remittances stop her from now showing that fact.

**Mainly Africans.**  
NEW YORK, March 22.—Mrs. M. French-Sheldon, the African traveler, delivered her first lecture in this country last night, at Chickering hall. She was greeted by a notable gathering of members of the American Geographical society and their friends, and for two hours led them with her into the very heart of the dark continent. She told her audience about her laborious march from the coast to the interior, and held them spell-bound while she described her interview with the fierce Masai, or the African bogie man, and her adventurous descent to the lake Chala, until, with a sigh of relief, they beheld her safely navigating its waters on the frail pontoon, which had been brought with the caravan. She told of her hair-breadth 'escapes from treacherous guides and natives, and on the other hand her courteous treatment by the chiefs of various friendly tribes. The Rombo, in the neighborhood of lake Chala, who had been considered extremely ferocious people, she found most civil and eager to do her homage. Modest, said the lecturer, was their only covering, but their deportment was so manly and their carriage so grand that I grew to regard their color as abundant clothing for them in their primitive simplicity. She denies that the natives are lazy, and says that if they are given the opportunity they can easily be taught to weave native cotton. But she also maintains that the bitter pill of sudden civilization must not be forced down their throats.

**Shocking Barbarities.**  
PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—When the state board of charities meets at Huntington tomorrow, most startling information will be laid before it, bearing upon the cruelties and barbarities inflicted upon the inmates of the Pennsylvania industrial reformatory. The names of eighty-three boys will be presented, all of whom have been the victims of long confinement in solitary cells, and, in most instances, whipped with water-soaked leather straps while chained to iron bars above their heads, or to the floors. Some of the victims, it is charged, were driven to insanity and attempted suicide.

**Forcing Conversions.**  
VIENNA, March 22.—A Lemberg paper reports a serious uprising in eastern Siberia, resulting from the forced conversions of Buddhists by Russian orthodox missionaries. Many Mongols have migrated to China. Others armed themselves, routed the missionaries, and compelled the Russian authorities to take refuge in the fortress of Tiumen. The revolt is spreading over Tobolsk and Tomsk.

**Wrecked by an Earthquake.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—A dispatch to the Merchants' Exchange this morning says the British steamer West Indian, on her return trip from Chili for San Francisco, went ashore yesterday at Acajuta, San Salvador, and is a total loss. The crew and part of the cargo were saved. The dispatch further states an earthquake was the cause of the disaster.

**Insane From the Grip.**  
JACKSONVILLE, Or., March 22.—Joel Smith, of Phoenix, was brought before Judge Neil this morning and upon examination, committed on the charge of insanity. This is his first attack, which followed a very severe spell of the grip. He is 51 years of age and has a wife and family, towards whom he was homicidal. A deputy sheriff started to Salem with him this evening.

**Stock Breeders Organize.**  
ELLENBURG, Wash., March 22.—The Stockbreeders' association of Washington met here this afternoon and effected permanent organization by the election of a full set of officers. A large membership is secured and great interest is manifested in the association. Speeches were made by Hart, Van Devanter and Rochester, of King; Wilson of Kittitas and others. The world's fair commission entered in a body and joined the association.

**Still in the Dark.**  
WASHINGTON, March 22.—It is known that Lord Salisbury has sent a note to the state department concerning the Behring sea controversy, but it is not known what is in it. Columns of speculative comment would not throw light on the subject.

# THE COLUMBIA RIVER.

Dolph's Lump Bill for the Cascade Locks Inoperative.

OREGON SENATORS FEELING GOOD.

Mitchell's Bill as an Amendment to the River and Harbor Bill.

A VERY NARROW VIEW BY SQUIRE.

Vote of the Senate on the Bills—Work Must Be Done Before the Money is Available.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The senate today passed, without any debate, except an argument from Senator Frye upon the Columbia river, Senator Dolph's bill making a lump appropriation for the completion of the cascades improvement. Under the contract system in the river and harbor bill this will render Senator Dolph's bill inoperative, but there is a possibility that Senator Mitchell may secure the adoption of his bill as an amendment to the river and harbor bill in the senate. If this is done a great work will be accomplished for the Columbia river. The votes for these improvements were practically unanimous, only four being against one and eight against the other. The Oregon senators are feeling very good over the victory. Senator Squire, although he voted for the bills, seemed to think that Oregon was getting the best of it. He said he thought it was about time Washington should receive some consideration, as the shore line along Puget sound and other places were immensely of more importance commercially than the Columbia river. Although the Columbia river divided Washington and Oregon, and even if it should be opened up so that the wheat of Eastern Washington could go down the Columbia river, it would be of some benefit to the eastern part of the state, yet it was of commercial interest only to Portland. Dolph's bill appropriating \$1,745,816 to secure an early completion of the canal and locks at the cascades on the Columbia passed by a vote of 46 to 4, Berry, Kyle, Pugh, and Vance constituting the minority. Mitchell's bill, appropriating \$2,860,356 for a railway and necessary marine apparatus and appliances at the dalles, Celilo falls and Ten Mile rapids, and the improvement at Three Mile rapids, passed by a vote of 38 to 8. The senate then adjourned.

**A Cordial Reception.**  
Early one morning, recently, I called to see a gentleman who had not yet left his bed. I was met at the door by a woman whose sleeves were rolled up, who wore an ample apron upon which were various spots of flour and whose face was not entirely free from similar spots. It was "baked day," but she did not embarrass me by any reference to the fact or any apology as to her appearance. She asked me into the parlor and after sending one of the children upstairs to notify the father of my presence, re-entered the parlor and chatted until her husband appeared about various topics in an entertaining, easy manner, quite as though she had been expecting and was all fixed up to receive me. It was simply delightful and my great grief is that I have no sufficient excuse to make another early morning call at the same home.—Detroit Free Press.

**A Way of Cooking Rodents.**  
The negro slaves of Jamaica used to regard rats as a dainty, their masters not providing them with any other meat. Their method of cooking the toothsome rodents was to impale each one on a long wooden skewer, after cleaning the animal and cutting off the tail, turning it briskly around over a fire until the hair was all burned off. Then it was scraped until free from fur, and finally the end of the skewer was stuck into the ground, inclined toward the fire, until it was toasted dry and crisp, thus being made ready for the meal.—Washington Star.

**Death Above Her and Death Below.**  
Clinging for her life to a rough beam while a flying express train thundered and swayed above her head! Swinging in midair, with death above and below her, until almost exhausted by fatigue from the terrible strain!  
This was the dire predicament in which Miss Norah Oldham, of Nashville, was placed, and it was only due to her cool judgment and calm presence of mind that she was saved from death. In attempting to cross the railroad trestle which extends from Cedar street to beyond Line, she was run down by an express train, the engineer of which, Dickson, was trying to enter the Union depot on time and had been running unusually fast for some minutes. She was compelled to let herself hang on until she was rescued.—Memphis Appeal.

**A Japanese colony is locating in Sonora.**  
It is said that the reason why Timothy Hopkins has withdrawn from the Seales will contest is because he found out that the Stillman and Hubbard \$11,000,000 partnership allows his side but \$5,500,000. A compromise was affected for \$3,125,000.

**New York Fools.**  
NEW YORK, March 22.—Concerning Drayton and Burrowe, the part-your-hair-and-names-in-the-middle thorough-bred of the 400 strips, from Ewrop by Majestic, it was reported at an early hour this morning that they had proceeded to a quiet spot in Westchester county to discuss the situation and, perhaps, have an encounter in the morning. They were accompanied respectively by Millbank and Freddie Gebhardt. The steamer was boarded yesterday, notwithstanding orders to the contrary. D. L. Uphur, son of Commodore Uphur, with a servant, were of the boarding party. Once aboard, they rushed about the ship and passed nearly ten minutes before they found Mr. Drayton. Uphur rushed up, and, putting a bundle of newspaper clippings in his hand, excitedly said: "Read this; read it carefully. It is of great importance." In the meantime Drayton was shoved into his berth and the servant put on guard at the door with instructions to let no one in. Uphur became excited and then rushed through the passage exclaiming, "Can't talk, can't talk." Those lingering outside the door after he had gone inside could hear frequently the exclamation: "That's singular, that's singular." And then the voice of the man-servant could be heard whining, "awful," "awful." Uphur, when next seen by the reporter, was talking earnestly to her grace, the Duchess of Marlboro, who was on board.

**Wants American Protection.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—The object of the visit to the United States of King Tubrimo of the Gilbert islands, and who is now in this city, has just come to light. He states that he has long desired the protection of the United States, and wants to raise the American flag over the Gilbert islands. With that end in view he has come to this country, but had seen such wonderful sights since his arrival, and was so lost in bewilderment at the novelty, immensity and magnificence of everything that met his eye, as compared with his native land, that his real purpose had been for the time completely lost sight of. He wanted to go to Washington to see the "king" of this country and have a talk, but he is obliged to return home in a week or two by the same vessel on which he came and will have no time to make a long trip. King Tubrimo says he likes the Americans, and feels that his country would be in a much better and more prosperous condition if under their protection. The king says that if the United States will accept the proposition he will in turn accord all reasonable courtesies and privileges. He will give the United States a coaling station in the harbor of the islands where he reigns, and keep it in good repair at all times. He will also assist in promoting the commercial relations between the two countries. His friends have agreed to lay all his propositions before the cabinet at Washington.

**After the Anarchists.**  
PARIS, March 24.—Late this afternoon the police discovered a bomb factory in Clichy, a northern suburb of the city. The factory was on the second floor of a building in a court behind a tenement house. Several boxes of chemicals for the manufacture of explosives, fuses, cartridges, glass and iron tubing, and several bottles of chlorate of potash were found. It is supposed the factory was getting out bombs for the May day celebration, as the police have information that the anarchists plan to make violent demonstrations and will attempt to blow up some of the public buildings. There was no one in the factory when the police visited it this afternoon. Two men who were caught entering the court were arrested on suspicion.

**Russians Alarm Germany.**  
LONDON, March 22.—A Vienna correspondent says: "Gen. Gourko visited St. Petersburg to confer with the czar on a plan of action in the event of war with Austria and Germany. At a conference of five hours, Grand Duke Vladimir, Grand Duke Alexis, the minister of war, the chief of staff, and other military experts were present. It was decided that Gen. Gourko should assume the offensive on the Austro-German frontier, and Gen. Schouvaloff command the defensive army corps. The recent movement of the Russian troops has caused serious alarm here."

**Germans Alarm Themselves.**  
LONDON, March 22.—A Berlin correspondent telegraphs that Seidlitz Trutsholer has refused to withdraw his resignation. Caprivi has not resigned, but has placed his portfolio at the emperor's order. Nothing will be settled in regard to the trouble arising from the primary education bill until the emperor returns from Hubertstock at the end of the week. The general opinion in official circles seems to be there will be no alteration in Caprivi's position, nor is it believed the Prussian diet will be dissolved.

**For an Open River.**  
VANCOUVER, March 24.—Ed. W. Wright, formerly of the Astoria Pioneer and Bulletin, has taken editorial charge of the Independent. Ed is a first class newspaper man, and will make the Independent one of the leading papers of Washington. He will be devoted to an open river, to secure which he will require attention to the channel above the mouth of the Willamette, before any further expenditures are necessary below that point.