

THE CHICAGO BOMB.

A Much More Destructive Missile than the French Bomb.

A CLUE TO THEIR MANUFACTURE.

Schooled in the Use of the Materials, can be Prepared at Home.

THOSE OF PARIS FROM CHICAGO.

Police Aware of their Manufacture, Yet Unable to Trace Up their Disposal.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Since the arrest of the anarchists Ling, Spies, and Parsons, in 1887, their trial and sentence to death or the penitentiary, Chicago, has not been accused of being headquarters for the bomb-throwing school, etc., but for some time past there has been considerable comment in police circles, about a "dynamite school" in the city. It will be recalled that the Alarm, the paper published by Spies & Parsons, gave formula and directions for making bombs. This school, it is said, takes the pupil in and actually instructs in all the details of manner, feature and use of the deadly weapons. There is said to be in Boston a similar school. The stories concerning the Chicago bomb factory seems to find corroborating evidences, within a few days past, by dispatches from Paris to the effect that the bombs which have been found there were made on the Chicago model. The police inspector of this city, when questioned concerning the dispatch, said he was aware of the fact that bombs were made in Chicago, vastly more destructive than anything that the French dynamiters have ever constructed said he: "On one occasion a carload of bombs were taken away from a certain place where they were manufactured, and no one has yet been able to locate them. I believe they are in the city ready to be used in case of trouble. There is another lot of about 900 bombs secreted, but where the police have not yet been able to tell. I believe these bombs are divided up among the most faithful and trustworthy of the anarchists. Besides this stock which I believe is stored in the city, there are additional resources for the people who use them. At present there are probably 200 men in the city who know how to make bombs, and can make them on their own kitchen stoves at night. The whole mechanism of the thing is so simple that the poorest kind of a mechanic could easily make one in an hour." There is scarcely a leader in the labor movement in Chicago who does not believe in the necessity of force to attain success in that movement. The majority of them say it is almost impossible to win a strike without resort to force. As a rule the American mechanic and the foreigners who have become Americanized believed in using force against men who attempt to take the places of the striking workmen. Fortunately there is no prospect of any trouble in Chicago at present. The prospect was never better for a long continued agreement between the workmen of the city and their employers.

Road to Siuslaw.

EUGENE, Or., April 1.—The Siuslaw and Eastern railway company has submitted a proposition to the people of this county for the construction of a line of railroad from this city to Florence. The proposition asks that a free right-of-way through the city and a subsidy of \$100,000 be given by the people, for which the company promises to build the road and have it in operation in a reasonable length of time. The matter is being considered by the leading citizens, who seem to be making a decided effort to secure the required amount.

A Perfect Tornado.

KANSAS CITY, April 2.—It is estimated that \$1,000,000 would not cover the damages of the tornado of the past forty-eight hours, in this state, Kansas and Iowa. Tonawanda was wiped off the face of the earth, and Augusta was buffeted out of all semblance to its former self. The town was asleep when the storm swept down, and not a house or building was left standing. The storm raised everything in its path and left dead bodies lying in its wake. Four bodies have been recovered from the ruins.

Our American Monaco.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 4.—An eastern gambling syndicate has been organized to open an establishment in this city which, in a small way, will vie with the celebrated place in Monaco. The syndicate represents millions of dollars and proposes to establish a gambling house on mammoth proportions and conduct it on the club system. A \$1,500,000 bank roll will be here for those who think they can win it. The place will be exclusive, regularly chartered and incorporated, and only open to members and friends. The syndicate expect that the establishment will attract wealthy people who love the click of the ivory.

Incendiary Fires.

BERLIN, April 1.—An alarming series of fires, supposed to be of incendiary origin, have occurred in the Cassel district of late. Four sawmills and eight houses have been destroyed at Kragenhof, thirteen houses at Brandersen, ten at Grossenback and fourteen at Heidefeld. Several persons are missing, and are supposed to have perished in the flames and many cattle have been cremated.

Unhappy Conditions.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 31.—Reports from North Dakota and eastern Montana indicate the greatest spring floods in ten years. Residents all along the river are preparing to move to higher ground. To the south of Grafton is a lake reaching for miles into the country. In Montana there are washouts in every direction, the Great Northern, being the chief sufferer. The main break occurred on the Montana division, between Willinton and Springbrook, caused by an overflow of the Missouri tributaries which at this time of year are fed by melting snow from the Rocky mountains. It will take thirty-six hours to repair the road.

COTTON TAKES FIRE.

A New Orleans Conflagration Destroys Millions.

THE SCENE AN AWE INSPIRING ONE.

In a Second, Almost, Blocks Ablaze

Form Solid Sheets of Fire.

HOUSE AFTER HOUSE WENT DOWN.

Hundreds of People Left Homeless. Losses \$2,900,000 in Cotton. Other Losses More.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—One of the most destructive cotton fires on record broke out at 10:30 this morning among some cotton on the sidewalk in front of a fire-proof cotton press on Frontstreet, where 10,000 bales of cotton were stored. The department promptly responded, but the wind was so high and the cotton so dry that it burned like tissue paper. The firemen worked like demons to arrest the progress of the flames, but their efforts were unavailing. Through the yards swept the fire carrying devastation with it. After three repeated alarms a general alarm was sent in, and all the engines in the city, with two or three exceptions, were called out. In half an hour after the flames started the fire-proof press was totally consumed. In the press were stored 50,000 bales of which the greater portion was destroyed. It required but a very short time to destroy the press. Several firemen had narrow escapes from falling walls. The sight was an awe-inspiring one. For a space of at least two blocks a sheet of flames shot upward. The smoke and sparks from the fire, blown down into the street by the wind, choked and singed the spectators. Suddenly a small flame was seen to leap skyward from a corner of the Independence press. In a second almost the entire block was ablaze, and the flames formed a solid block of fire. The people living in the neighborhood took fright and a wild scene ensued. Houses were dismantled of their contents and carried away. House after house went down and the efforts of the firemen seemed in vain to face the overwhelming odds. The flames spread in every direction owing to the varying winds, and soon four blocks were ablaze, and the wooden buildings were devoured as if they were so much chaff. Hundreds of people were left homeless by the fire. The scene presented is truly one of desolation. Nothing remains of the many handsome buildings embraced in the four blocks but the blackened ruins. The losses are estimated at \$2,900,000.

The Astoria Railroad.

ASTORIA, April 4.—Notwithstanding some of the mossback element continue to stand around this city with their hands in their pockets, squirting tobacco juice on the sidewalks, and warning the railroad contractors to look out for their pay—such action, at this late date, is entirely useless. The company is pushing the work around Smith point, and two corps of engineers are in the field, started from a common point in the Nehalem valley, between Portland and Astoria, called the summit, or divide. One party is working toward Hillsboro, and the other toward Astoria. According to the terms of the contract, the company is to expend a certain amount of money on the road every month, independent of the engineering expenses, or forfeit a stipulated sum. There are sixteen men in each of the two corps of engineers surveying the route.

Mount Hood would make a magnificent public park or reservation and the project of having a large track of government land around the base of the hoary old peak set apart for this purpose ought to succeed.

WALL STREET METHOD

Uncle Rufus Hatch in an Unguarded Way Talks of Things.

THE SILVER BILL AND COAL TRUST.

Sage's Advice is to Sell no More Puts and Calls at Present.

PERHAPS HE WAS CAUGHT SHORT.

The Northwestern Bulls—The Banks Reserve—"Pools and Pools"—Two Chief Stocks.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Wall street has been considerably agitated for ten days past over the ups and downs of congress on the silver bill, wool act, etc., and operators are more than usually close-mouthed. Last evening, however, a conversation at the League club became quite animated, with Uncle Rufus Hatch as the central figure of a group of well known operators. Uncle Rufus was very earnest. Among other things caught by a reporter near by, were these pointed sentences. If the silver bill should pass and Harrison veto it, he will be defeated. If he did not veto it he would be beaten—so he is between heavy fires. Jim Keene says he will veto it and be nominated, but he does not say he will be elected. I received a letter from Amos J. Cummings, and he says the silver bill is all right. Of course he is in favor of it. So far as the market is concerned, there is no market except matched orders. I am told that the coal combination is very strong. As far as the coal stocks are concerned, they say they own a great deal more than there is of the Reading, and have for the past four months. Sage told a friend of his a few days since he would not sell any puts or calls, as the market was in a very dangerous position. My impressions are that Uncle Russell was caught short of Delaware and Lackawanna. Keene and Brown of Horton & Co., are bulls on Northwestern, but as far as I can see there are no orders to buy or sell. The market is in a position that you can put up as you please, then have to let go without any buyers. The banks have \$16,000,000 reserved. They are very large in their loans to Wall street brokers. Business is very dull from one end of the country to the other. The product of the soil is very low. Merchants are neither expanding nor extending. The large loans are mostly owned by Wall street "pools and fools." Individually I believe that Erie and Northwestern are the two chief stocks you can make anything on. I made \$2,700 on sugar, and am so fearful that I will lose it, I have not traded in it since. I repeat what I have so often said, that when the summer tourists commence going to Europe they will want the gold again. Gen. Dodge tells me that he thinks Gould has done all the business he ever did. In other words he is very, very ill. Don't you think the Richmond Terminal reorganizers made a mistake in not making it \$400,000,000 instead of \$350,000,000. And don't you think the sugar trust should have increased their capital stock \$40,000,000 instead of \$25,000,000, thus making it an even \$100,000,000?

Another Boy Killed Sparring.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., April 4.—The youth Rice, aged 18, who broke the neck of another boy Charles Lesh, in a sparring contest on Sunday the 13th, has been held for trial on a charge of murder. The two boys were about evenly matched, young and robust, and were pushed into the contest by "friends" for a purse. Lesh was instantly killed. His neck was broken. About a dozen parties to the contest, will have examinations as abettors of the murder, and it is safe to say that no more such "sport" will be witnessed in this part of the country.

Natural Gas Failing.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 4.—Reports made and circulated last week to the effect that the natural gas supply at Noblesville was giving out, seem to be confirmed. Mr. Todd, superintendent of the company's lines, is authority for the statement that each well loses on an average one pound a day in pressure, and unless new wells are drilled soon the city cannot be supplied. The company does not feel able to meet the additional expense, and besides a large portion of the land adjoining the city is leased to the Indianapolis and Standard Oil companies.

Navy Represented.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Supt. R. W. Mitchell, of the Portland, Or., Exposition, through the efforts of Senator Mitchell has secured the model of the battle ship Oregon, to be placed on exhibition next fall at the annual fair. This model of the Oregon, which will be a most elegant miniature ship, will be completed about September 1st. It was with considerable difficulty that the secretary of the navy consented to let it go, as it sets a precedent for other similar demands, but Oregon is a state to be favored this year.

Monthly Meteorological Report.

Weather bureau, department of agriculture, Station, The Dalles, Oregon, for the month of March, 1892. Latitude 45° 37' 15". Longitude 121° 12' 1/2" west.

Table with columns: DATE, Barometer, Rainfall, Wind, etc. for the month of March 1892.

Mean barometer, 29.955; highest barometer, 30.338, on 6th.; lowest barometer 29.499 on 29th. Mean temperature 50.1 highest temperature, 71, on 14th; lowest temperature, 31, on 28th.

MEAN TEMPERATURE FOR THIS MONTH IN 1872-1891. Total excess in temperature during the month, 3.7. Total excess in temperature since January 1st, 1891, 4.4 deg.

Smith of Arlington has Donned His War Paint. Agent Alloway, of the D. P. and A. N. company informs the CHRONICLE that J. W. Smith of Arlington, whom the Union Pacific lately defrauded out of \$24,900—the full rates from Portland to Arlington, on a car of salt shipped by the people's boats to The Dalles and thence by rail to Arlington—is going after the Union Pacific with a sharp stick.

Lost at Sea.

LONDON, April 1.—It is reported that ten lives have been lost through the wreck of the Norwegian steamer Louise, bound for the Lofden islands, near the famous maelstrom. The captain, first officer and chief engineer went down with the vessel. The survivors have reached Bergen.

Women.

The common afflictions of women are sick-headaches, indigestion and nervous troubles. They arise largely from stomach disorders. As Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is the only bowel regulating preparation, you can see why it is more effective than any other Sarsaparilla in those troubles. It is daily relieving hundreds. The action is mild, direct and effective. We have scores of letters from grateful women.

We refer to a few: Nervous debility, Mrs. J. Barron, 142 7th St., S. F. Nervous debility, Mrs. Fred. Loy, 227 Ellis St., S. F. General debility, Mrs. Beiden, 810 Mason St., S. F. Nervous debility, Mrs. J. Lamphere, 730 Turk St., S. F. Nervous debility, Miss R. Rosenblum, 232 17th St., S. F. Stomach troubles, Mrs. R. L. Wheaton, 704 Post St., S. F. Sick headaches, Mrs. M. B. Price, 16 Prospect Place, S. F. Sick headaches, Mrs. M. Fowler, 327 Ellis St., S. F. Indigestion, Mrs. C. D. Stuart, 1221 Mission St., S. F. Constipation, Mrs. C. Melvin, 126 Kearny St., S. F.

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Most modern, most effective, largest bottle. Same price, \$1.00 or 6 for \$5.00. For Sale by SNIPES & KINERSLY THE DALLES, OREGON.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DRUGS SNIPES & KINERSLY, THE LEADING

Wholesale and Retail Druggists. PURE DRUGS Handled by Three Registered Druggists.

Patent Medicines and Druggists Sundries, HOUSE PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS. Agents for Murphy's Fine Varnishes and the only agents in the City for The Sherwin, Williams Co.'s Paints.

The Largest Dealers in Wall Paper. Finest Line of Imported Key West and Domestic Cigars. Agent for Tansill's Punch. 129 Second Street, The Dalles, Oregon

THE DALLES MERCANTILE CO., (Successors to BROOKS & BEERS.)

The Dalles, Oregon. Jobbers and Dealers in General Merchandise, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Etc.

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Hardware, Flour, Bacon, Teas, Coffees, Dried Fruits, Canned Goods, Etc.

HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Of all kinds Bought and Sold at Retail or in Car-load Lots at Lowest Market Rates. Free Delivery to Boat and Cars and all parts of the City. 390 AND 394 SECOND STREET.

Farley & Frank, (Successors to L. D. Frank, deceased.)

Manufacturers OF ALL KINDS OF Harnesses!

A General Line of Horse Furnishing Goods. REPAIRING PROMPTLY and NEATLY DONE. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Harness, Bridles, Whips, Horse Blankets, Etc. Full Assortment of Mexican Saddlery Plain or Stamped. SECOND STREET, THE DALLES, OR.

CHRISMAN & CORSON, DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, Flour, Grain, Fruit and Mill Feed.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR PRODUCE. COR. WASHINGTON AND SECOND ST., THE DALLES, OREGON

A. A. Brown, A NEW Undertaking Establishment!

Keeps a full assortment of Staple and Fancy Groceries, and Provisions, which he offers at Low Figures.



SPECIAL :: PRICES to Cash Buyers. Highest Cash Prices for Eggs and other Produce. 170 SECOND STREET.

PRINZ & NITSCHKE, DEALERS IN Furniture and Carpets. We have added to our business a complete Undertaking Establishment, and as we are in no way connected with the Undertakers' Trust our prices will be low accordingly. Remember our place on Second street, next to Moody's bank.