

The Dalles Chronicle



VOL. II.

THE DALLES, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1892.

NUMBER 18

STANFORD VS. CORNELL

High Bids for a Professor, in Which Stanford Wins.

IS ADVANTAGE TAKEN OF CORNELL.

The Sack has its Influence, in College as Well as out of it.

THE YOUNG DOCTOR IS IN DEMAND.

Came Home With the Highest Recommendation Ever Accorded a Student at Leipsic.

ITHACA, April 7.—Dr. Frank Angell, assistant professor of psychology at Cornell university, has finally accepted a call to the head of the psychological department at Stanford university. Dr. Angell was offered the position some time ago, but declined, as Cornell offered him a substantial inducement to remain in the chair, where he has only been since the beginning of the present academic year. The authorities at Stanford university, however, largely increased their offer of salary, and this, together with the opportunity of founding and directing a department of work in his own special branch entirely according to his own ideas, induced Dr. Angell to accept the California offer. He and Mrs. Angell will take up their residence in Palo Alto in the coming summer, and Dr. Angell will begin his duties there with the next academic year. The appointment and the circumstances under which it came are considered most flattering to Dr. Angell's abilities. He is a young man and only took his degree of Ph. D., at Leipsic a year ago, but has already attracted considerable attention by his original researches in experimental psychology. Prof. Wundt, the famous foreigner, founder of this new branch of science in Leipsic university, declared that Dr. Angell had the finest intellectual development of any one who had ever studied under him; a degree of praise rarely secured by Americans in German universities. Dr. Angell is a nephew of President James B. Angell, of the University of Michigan, and a son-in-law of ex-Secretary Bayard, whose daughter he married last December. His father is Charles Angell, a well-known business man of New York.

The Missouri Outlaws.

OZARK, April 7.—If the expected happens in Taney county, the Bald-Knobs will reorganize, come over the hills and adjourn the investigation now going on at Forsythe into the lynching of Murderer Bright and the killing of Deputy Sheriff Williams a few weeks ago. That a mob will appear and take the men who are now under suspicion out of the jurisdiction of the court, is almost certain. The investigation proceeds slowly. The evidence against Lawyer Taylor is pretty strong, and the indications today are that he will be held for trial. A strange story, which may have some connection with the doings of the Taney county mob, has reached here. At the Lewis place, six miles northwest of Walnut shade, on the farm of Charles Lewis, a new grave has appeared in the orchard, and his son, Frank Lewis, is said to be buried in it. The cause of the young man's death is not known, nor was the fact of his death known until the grave was seen. Neighbors proposed to exhume the body and find out the cause of death. The father, Charles Lewis, refused to allow it to be done, and threatened to shoot any man coming on his premises for that purpose. Some have asserted that Frank Lewis was one of the mob who hanged Bright at Forsythe, and that he was accidentally shot and has since died of his wounds.

Pullman Market Burned.

PULLMAN, Ill., April 7.—An overturned pan of hot grease sent \$75,000 worth up in smoke this morning. The market hall building was the structure destroyed. The building was a two-and-one-half-story brick building, the property of the town of Pullman. The original cost was \$30,000. A large number of stall men lost by the fire.

Cruelty to Animals.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—President Harrison expects to be able to get away tomorrow night for a day at snipe shooting in New Jersey. He expects to return on Friday night, but, if the sport is good and the tramping not too wearisome, he may be induced to stay till Saturday night.

Little Rhody all Right.

PROVIDENCE, April 7.—Complete returns show that the following candidates on the republican state ticket are elected: Governor, D. Russ Brown; Lt. Governor, Col. Melville Bull; Secretary of state, Col. George H. Uffer. There were four tickets in the field, and the above are all the state officers elected, others on the state ticket failing to receive a majority. The legislature is republican by 31 majority on joint ballot, besides vacancies yet to be filled by second elections. Most of the failures to elect are in Providence and Newport. In the former city only three of thirteen members of the legislature were chosen, and in Newport only one out of six. The other failures were scattered among the small towns. Control of the legislature by the republicans gives them their choice of candidates for attorney-general and general treasurer, and secures beyond doubt the re-election of Nelson W. Aldrich to the senate. Republicans feel very jubilant, as they have secured everything to be desired, the legislature, all their state officers, and United States senators. The democrats are crestfallen, having nothing to hope for in the second elections, except local influence and endorsement, as the postponed trials cannot effect the result in any important respect.

Detective Service Scoop.

PORTLAND, April 7.—At Tacoma yesterday the suit of Wells Fargo & company vs McIntyre and Stewart for an alleged robbery of \$2,500 was dismissed without hearing the testimony. The prosecution, represented by Thiel's detective agency, was not able to offer the slightest evidence. A dispatch to the same effect was also received by a friend of H. E. Mitchell, the prisoner's attorney, who is now in Tacoma. The case has been an interesting one not only to the people of the City of Destiny, but also very largely to the residents of Portland, as the young men were arrested here and subjected unlawfully to M. C. Sullivan's sweating process. Both McIntyre and Stewart declared while here that they were clearly innocent and predicted their dismissal, as has now taken place. They also avowed that they would bring suit for false imprisonment against Sullivan. It would seem that they have a prima facie suit against him, and if the suits are brought the outcome will be very interesting.

Deeming the Demon.

MELBOURNE, April 7.—The coroner's jury today delivered a verdict of willful murder against Fred B. Deeming in the case of his wife, formerly Miss Mather, whom he married at Rainhill, England, and whom he murdered and buried at Windsor, a suburb of Melbourne, on or about last Christmas day. Deeming received the verdict with a defiant air. In spite of his semblance of ease, Deeming in periods of abstraction is visibly haggard. He has lost flesh and his features are becoming pointed. The jail wardens keep a close watch upon him all the time, for it is believed he will kill himself if he gets a chance.

Will Sell by Sections.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Senator Dolph yesterday introduced a bill providing for the sale of the unsold portion of the Umatilla reservation in Oregon. The plan of selling in 160 acre plots has been found unsatisfactory, and the new measure proposes that the land be disposed of in section lots so as to make them available as pasturage.

A New Feature, But a Good One.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—The appointment John Russell Young, the well-known journalist, as fourth vice-president of the Philadelphia and Reading road has been officially announced. It is understood his particular field of labor will be to look after the newspaper interests of the company.

From Arkansas to Africa.

GUERBON, Ark., April 7.—The negro inhabitants of this county are secretly planning for an exodus to the far parts of Africa. The many lynchings and burnings have been dwelt upon by the negro ministers till their hearers have decided to go where their lives will be safe.

To Raise the Price of Nickel.

SUBURY, Ont., April 7.—Efforts are being made here to organize a nickel trust to control the entire output of nickel on a basis similar to the copper combine of the United States. The plan of the syndicate is to purchase all the valuable nickel properties in the district.

Again Bereft of his Reason.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 7.—Capt. Chris Rath, who hanged Mrs. Surratt, and the other Lincoln conspirators in Washington during the war, has suddenly been bereft of his reason. He was proveyed at Washington at the close of the war.

SUGAR DEALERS WAR.

A Movement to Check-Mate the Gigantic Combine.

THE NEW STATN ISLAND REFINERY.

Chief Distributors of the Largest Centers to Engage in It.

PHILADELPHIANS INTERESTED.

The Result of the Removal of Claus Sprekels From the City of Brotherly Love.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Among some of the big handlers of sugar there is a disposition to do something to prevent the American Sugar refining company from completely controlling the market. The feeling has grown since the Philadelphia refineries were acquired by the trust. In the talk about the scheme the name of Erasmus Wiman has been mentioned frequently and yesterday he had this to say of the matter: "All I know in relation to a contemplated movement for an independent sugar refinery is that inquiries were made of me whether there was a desirable piece of property at Staten island, on which a large refinery could be advantageously located. To this I replied that I possessed in my own right, a location on the bay very admirably adapted for the purpose. I have consented to act as custodian of subscriptions for a company, the stock-holders of which should comprise not less than one hundred of the chief sugar distributors in the big cities of the country, and if such subscription is completed to join such an association. The inquiries are not confined to New York, but come from Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Paul. Meetings have been held in Philadelphia, and there the movement originated."

Chinese Exclusion Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The action of Representative Geary, in calling up and passing in the house his Chinese exclusion bill, complicates matters for this session. Senator Dolph, referring to the situation says: "I am moved to believe that Geary either did not want any Chinese legislation this session or else is striving to make political capital. If he wanted to expedite matters, why did he not when the senate bill reached the house strike out all but the enacting clause and amend by inserting the provisions of his bill? That is frequently done. If it had been in this instance we might have been in conference on it today. Now it is impossible to say when the senate will act, having silver, tariff, appropriations and other important matters to take up its time." In reply to this Geary insists that his bill should have had preference. He says: "The truth is that, when it was found the democratic house was about to pass a rigid exclusion act, the order went out in the senate to rush through without debate or amendment the republican bill, known to be what was not wanted. Before Dolph again lectures the house he better see that the record backs up his statement."

History Repeating Itself.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, April 7.—In spite of disasters of a like kind along the borders of reservations about to be declared open for settlement, history is about to repeat itself at the opening of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation. The crowd of boomers grows greater each day, and already 10,000 people are assembled along the line. Within forty-eight hours after the proclamation is issued this number will be trebled, and by the day of the opening, fully 75,000 people will be ready to participate in the grand rush. The crowd now numbers people of every color, nationality and profession. Gamblers are plentiful and are growing rich off the unsophisticated boomer, upon whose hands time hangs heavy.

From Careless Conveyances.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 7.—The case of Mary McElrath against the Elyton land company to recover 160 acres of land in the corporate limits of Birmingham, was decided by a jury awarding the plaintiff forty acres of the most valuable land containing the handsomest private residence of the city valued at \$216,000, with accrued rentals of \$15,900. Both sides are dissatisfied and an appeal will be taken.

Coming to Portland.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The Presbyterian General Assembly of the United States, to meet in Portland, Or., will start with a special train from this city and will take on additional coaches on the way. When past the Missouri river the train will be divided into two sections, one going over the Union Pacific and the other over the Northern Pacific. Both trains will arrive in Portland Wednesday afternoon, May 18th.

Blaine Is Not in the Race.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The freedom with which the name of Secretary Blaine has been used the past week, in connection with his candidacy for presidential honors, is wholly unauthorized. A senator who has been as close to Mr. Blaine during the past twenty years as any man in public life, said today that the agitation did not originate with anybody friendly to the secretary. "Mr. Blaine does not want the nomination," he said, "and he could not take it. It is unjust to him to continue the use of his name." Senator Hale said, "I do not speak for Mr. Blaine, because I have no authority to do so; but I know that he stands today as he did when he wrote his letter of withdrawal. He has not reconsidered his determination, and he has given no intimation of any intention to reconsider it. There is not the slightest truth in the report that he was worried into writing that letter. He did it after full consideration, of his own free will, and in opposition to the wishes of some of his best friends, and nothing has happened since to make him change his mind."

Oil as a Fuel.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Oil will be used in place of coal, for fuel at the Columbus fair in Chicago. The lowest bid for coal was \$2.44 per ton. The Standard Oil company's bid was seventy cents for a barrel of forty-two gallons of oil, and 72 1/2 cents a barrel during 1893. It was shown that three barrels of oil would produce as much heat as a ton of coal. That meant a saving of about fourteen per cent, on the lowest bid for coal, and the committee decided in favor of oil, with the understanding that they are to pay seventy cents a barrel until 1893, and then have the privilege of getting the oil at the lowest market price, not to exceed 72 1/2 cents a barrel. The proposition will probably be accepted. The contract will be for the largest quantity ever sold to one consumer. The lowest estimate that has ever been made of the amount of coal that would be burned at Jackson park during the exposition was 75,000 tons. On this basis 225,000 barrels of oil would be used, but it is probable that the amount will be largely in excess of that estimate. Oil has been successfully used for years by several of the large power houses in Chicago, notably the cable lines.

Factions in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, April 8.—Two factions appeared in the convention of the sixth district at Rockingham yesterday, one headed by Postmaster Brady, of Charlotte, and the other by a negro named Gordon. The Brady faction retired and nominated C. P. Lockley, and Archibald Brady as delegates to Minneapolis, both favoring Harrison. The Gordon faction named A. M. Long, for congress, and J. M. Smith and J. M. Gordon delegates. The republican convention of the second district met at Littleton. H. P. Cheatnam was endorsed for congress by acclamation. C. A. Cooke, and Willis Bagley were selected delegates to Minneapolis. There was a bolt and the bolters endorsed W. W. Long for congress.

Messengers From Pennsylvania.

LANCASTER, April 8.—The democratic convention have selected William B. Given and John A. Coyle as delegates to the Chicago convention, and nominated John A. Malone for congress. Instructions for Cleveland were given the delegates.

Teachers Saved the School.

DES MOINES, IOWA, April 8.—The Crocker school building, the largest in the city, was burned today. The main portion of the building was destroyed; loss, \$20,000. The teachers kept perfectly cool when the alarm was given and marched the scholars out safely.

Harmony Easily Restored.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 8.—It is stated that the Gray and Cleveland factions have reached a compromise. Cleveland's supporters are to consent that Gray shall have the Indiana delegation's votes for a few ballots. They will then go to Cleveland, and stay with him until the battle is ended.

Honorary Delegates.

TUCSON, A. T., April 8.—The territorial republican convention yesterday nominated N. O. Murphy and Madison W. Stewart delegates to the Minneapolis convention.

RAKING OLD STRAWS.

China's Refusal to Receive Blair Comes up Again.

CORRESPONDENCE MADE PUBLIC.

Mr. Blair Injuriouly Misrepresented. Uncle Sam Responsible.

THE SCOTT ACT THE MAIN CAUSE.

The Affair Closed when the Resignation of Minister Blair was Accepted by the President.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The senate today made public the correspondence transmitted by the president touching the declaration of the Chinese government to receive the Hon. W. E. Blair as United States minister. The correspondence begins with a cablegram from the Chinese government to its minister saying Blair had bitterly abused China while in the senate and was conspicuous in the passage of the exclusion act. Therefore China deemed it inexpedient to receive him, and requested to have persona grata appointed instead. June 15th, in an interview with the Chinese minister, Assistant Secretary Wharton suggested perhaps his government had acted without full knowledge and requested a reopening of the case for consideration. June 22d, Blair, in a letter to Wharton, denies abusing China or Chinese, and asserts he was always their friend. June 23d, Blair tendered his resignation. June 23d, Chinese minister replied to Wharton's suggestion, saying the viceroy directs him to state Blair was not popularly regarded in China. The minister recited portions of the Congressional Record and showed the real objection to be the resentment at the passage of the Scott act, while the treaty was being considered, the act having a very bad effect in China. The minister said if the president or secretary of state would repeal the law and put again in force the treaties, the situation in China would be changed, and Blair would be well received if the president asked it. June 9th, Blair withdrew his resignation. June 15th, Blair wrote Wharton that it appears it is his government which is non-grata to the Chinese government, and that he (Blair) will be well received whenever the United States shall have purged itself of the offense. The correspondence closes with a letter from Wharton to Blair, in which he says Blair has been injuriouly misrepresented. Wharton admits the incident was closed, so far as Blair is concerned, by his resignation which the president accepted.

Smoke Clearing Away.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Samuel Borrowe, one of the vice-presidents of the Equitable Life Association, is very positive that his son, H. Alsop Borrowe, and Harry Van Millbank sailed for Europe by the steamer City of Paris, under assumed names. He told a reporter that his son and Millbank had decided to go to London, where they both had many friends, rather than to remain in New York, where they had been misrepresented and misunderstood. He declared that he did not know whether the young men had gone to Europe to call Mr. Fox and the Duc de Morny to account for their recently published statements concerning the Drayton scandal. He would not say whether a duel had been talked about before their departure.

Fares to Minneapolis.

CHICAGO, April 8.—The proposition submitted to the transcontinental association for a half fare rate to the democratic and republican national conventions has been defeated, the Southern Pacific casting its vote in the negative. This is the only association in the country which has declined a half fare rate for these national conventions. Had the applications been granted the round trip rates from California to Chicago would have been \$70. A round-trip ticket can now be purchased for \$100. It is not unlikely, however, that the other transcontinental lines will grant the concession regardless of the Southern Pacific's veto.

Another package is missing, from the shipments of Wells, Fargo & Co. on Puget Sound. This one calls for \$1,100 to have been delivered at the Orting office, from San Francisco. The Orting officials are charging with playing poker.

The American Citizen.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—In a report accompanying the bill to change the naturalization laws, the house committee says: "The name American citizen should be esteemed as that of a Roman when Rome was mistress of the world. Such pride can never be felt by our foreign-born citizen until the process of conferring this great boon upon him is attended with great solemnity and scrutinized more closely than at present." It is no ordinary combination of circumstances that has given rise to this demand upon congress for a revision of the naturalization laws. Here is a case where even the uncompromising foes of paternalism will admit the necessity of federal protection against the abuse of naturalization privileges. It is true some states are more to blame than others for opening the flood-gates for undesirable citizens, but the tightening of federal restrictions in the future will have a beneficial effect upon all. The abuse of prevailing laws governing naturalization is wholly the work of unscrupulous politicians. When the latter are scurrying for votes they are unmindful of the spirit of the law and occasionally disregard the letter of it. The high prerogative of American citizenship is thrust upon individuals with no conception of an American citizen's duties, and with absolute ignorance of American institutions. Is it any wonder that the unlettered, perhaps vicious, recipient of American citizenship values it lightly when its donors treat it with contempt? Congress will do well to seriously set about the task of making American citizenship a prize to be striven for, and valued when obtained.

Electric Light Combine.

CHICAGO, April 11.—The combine against the Columbia fair committee by the great electric companies, promises to become as great a source of trouble as the Illinois Central railway trick. Fifty manufacturers were invited to bid for the lighting, and the specifications were made purposely so the smaller firms could bid on the same basis as the larger ones. Only two responded—the Thomson-Houston and the Western Electric; and instead of a rental by the exposition of \$60,000 for the 6,000 lamps needed the best bid was for \$232,000, by the Thomson-Houston company. The committee was so thoroughly convinced of the fact that a combination exists that it rejected the bids and ordered advertisement for new proffers. In explanation, and to account to some extent for the unwillingness of the electrical corporations to compete, it is said that the large manufacturers are determined to have a voice in the management of their power plants if they are installed as exhibits. Under the rules for this department the big electric power plants will be controlled and conducted by the construction department. Mr. Edison, the Thomson-Houston company and others, it is said, have given notice that if they furnish machinery for power as exhibits it will be after their own designs, and not according to the designs of the construction department. It is thought yesterday's fiasco was intended as a warning to the exposition company that the electricians of the country propose to have some voice in the arrangements for electric power and light.

Life in Creede.

DENVER, Colo., April 11.—A year ago Creede was a mining camp of about twenty men. Today it has a population of 10,000, and ranks as the newest and most phenomenal boom town of the west. At any moment the creek along which the town is built may become a roaring torrent before which everything will go down to terrible destruction. But the speculators, careless of this possible fate, intent only upon the gains of the hour, keep up the whirl of excitement and the cardboard city is pushed merrily forward. Sanitation and everything else except the grabbing and exchanging of locations are neglected. The gamblers say the "suckers have no money," yet the bubble may not burst this year. The Leadville boom lasted quite a while; that of Creede may do as well, but its growth is unhealthy and there is bound to be a reaction. When it comes it will not be the real estate boomers who will be caught. They will have gone elsewhere by that time.

Robert T. Lincoln's Modesty.

NEW YORK, April 11.—A personal letter from Robert T. Lincoln, Minister to England, reiterating the hope that his name will be omitted from all discussion as to possible candidates of the republican nomination for president causes Chauncey Depew to say: "Throughout his political career Mr. Lincoln has never shown any assertive disposition for political preferment. He is in reality a modest man, and there is every reason to believe that the use of his name in connection with the presidential nomination has always been without any investigation on his part."