

# The Dalles Weekly Chronicle.

VOL. II.

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NUMBER 22

## POSTAGE REDUCTION.

Immense Petitions are  
peals to Congress.

THOSE APPEALING ABLE TO PAY.

One Cent Sure to Be the Rate, But Not  
Just at Present.

FARMERS FAVOR FREE DELIVERY.

The Demand for a Reduction of One  
Half the Letter Rates Would  
Cost \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Not a little good paper is being wasted in petitions to congress for an immediate reduction of letter postage to 1 cent. It is one of the moral certainties of the future that 1-cent postage will be supplied. But we have already, weight and distances considered, the cheapest postage in the world. There is no hardship to any part of the public in keeping the letter rate at 2 cents until the postoffice revenues warrant a sweeping reduction. The present appeals for 1-cent postage comes almost entirely from the big cities, and especially from business firms which mail large quantities of letters daily. It is evident that there is no appreciable burden upon the masses of the people in maintaining the 2-cent rate for the present. A reduction to 1 cent would primarily benefit the very class that is best able to pay its postage bills. The farmers and other dwellers in the country are much more interested in securing free postal delivery than in a reduction of postage. When the letter rate was reduced from 3 cents to 2 cents a deficit in the annual postoffice revenues was created. That deficit has never been overcome, although at the present rate of increase a few years more will bring the postoffice revenues to a self-sustaining basis. But, while the last reduction was only one-third of the whole, the present proposition is to reduce the revenues from letter postage by one-half. The annual deficit, it is estimated, would be increased at a single stroke something like \$20,000,000. The treasury could not stand it just now, even if the demand for 1-cent postage were more urgent than it is.

Wolves From Minnesota.

CONCORD, Ia., May 6.—Starring and ferocious wolves from upper Minnesota are destroying livestock in this county, and across in Illinois, at an expensive rate, and in some places human life is not safe because of their ferocious nature. They have been driven out of their enclosure in the Minnesota forests, by fires of the early fall and winter left the wild beasts without any kind of food, and they came down the ice on the Mississippi river and sought food and shelter among the farmers in Hancock county, and in other localities. From many sources come reports of losses of domestic animals, and a general onslaught on wolves will be begun. The farmers, however, are at a loss as to a successful method of warfare against the undesired immigrants. The wolves, by their hunger, are bolder than the dogs, and the latter are unwilling to attack them.

Gen. Miles Will Investigate.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Gen. Miles today received a dispatch from Bal Wade, in the Indian territory, saying that many Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians called on him and protested against paying exorbitant fees to attorneys whom they had never employed to secure their entry papers. These lawyers intruded themselves on the Indians and filed claims for attorneys' fees in the land-office, which were allowed. The Indians claim they are defrauded and urge Wade to lay the grievance before Gen. Miles, in whom the Indians have confidence, but who is powerless in the matter.

A Light Sentence.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., May 6.—The term of eighteen months imposed upon the bigamist D. W. McWalters does not please his two wives here, who were very anxious to have the betrayer of their confidence severely punished. McWalters is well connected in this state and is evidently well off. It is said that still another of his many wives was heard from and that her intended visit here to prosecute him caused the sudden change in his assertions of innocence.

A Weak Grand Stand.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 6.—At a political meeting held in Cleburn yesterday a grand stand, loaded with people, collapsed, and several were more or less injured, but fortunately no lives were lost.

Professors of Arson in Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—The trial of Martin Handley and his wife for arson has ended in a disagreement. The accused were charged with firing their house, which contained less than \$100 worth of furniture, to obtain an insurance of \$1,500.

American Money in Samoa.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 5.—A steamer has just arrived from Apia, Samoa, and brings information that everything is quiet in the islands. The merchants have abandoned the use of Chilean money, and have adopted English, German and American gold and English and American silver.

Chinese Restricted.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—President Harrison approved the Chinese bill yesterday. The bill was sent to the president at noon. It is contended by some of the existing Chinese restrictions expire today, and that Chinese could freely enter the United States unless the president signed the bill at once but they were restricted.

A Few Crossed Over.

DETROIT, May 5.—At midnight four Chinamen took advantage of the expiration of the Chinese exclusion act and crossed to this side, landing near the Wabash depot. After an exciting chase, in which an officer fired two shots, the fugitives were captured and taken to the police station. It is supposed other Mongolians crossed Sunday night.

The Baltimore at Astoria.

ASTORIA, May 6.—The hills were covered with people to see the war ship Baltimore pass Fort Canby coming in. It was supposed that a regular engagement would be indulged in as the mammoth men-of-war passed under the heavy guns of that fort from the salute tendered to her. But no powder was wasted. The salutes will be fired on the day we celebrate. The cruiser anchored off Smiths point where she was visited by a committee of the centennial celebration.

Telegraphic Flashes.

A London syndicate has contracted to raise a Portuguese loan of \$20,000,000.

Gov. Flower's name will certainly be presented at Chicago, as a presidential candidate favored by Senator Hill.

Austria will prosecute the Neue Freie Presse for publishing Wilbrandt's novel, which approves of the conduct of the thief in railing at the Saviour on the cross.

The wedding of Count Bismarck it is reported will take place shortly with Margarete Hoyas. The countess is a grand-daughter of Robert Whitehead, inventor of the Whitehead torpedo, and is said to be wealthy.

Telegram. Maj. Handbury says there are now 40 men at work on the cascade locks, which is about as large a force as the money on hand will warrant; but should another appropriation be made the force will be greatly increased.

The lame, the halt and the blind are again coming into Pittsburg, Pa., in large numbers to see Father Mollinger, the faith-cure priest, and to the shrine of St. Anthony in the chapel on Troy hill. Most of the newcomers are from the south, and some of them are so weak they cannot walk, and have to be hauled about in chairs.

Most all of the nominations on the republican state ticket in Illinois were made on the first ballot. Gov. Fifer was renominated. The last clause of the platform demands further legislation to effectually exclude paupers, criminals, and contract laborers, and favors the repeal of the present compulsory school law, and an enactment which will allow parents to send children to parochial schools.

Louis Webber, the manager of the millinery department of Donaldson's glass block store, Minneapolis, has had his wife run away from him, by Fred Underwood, general manager of the Soo railroad, and Louis Watson, a well-known operator on the chamber of commerce, who is engaged to marry an estimable and highly-connected young lady of Minneapolis. She was traced to the Colonnade hotel in St. Paul, where she was registered under the name of Mrs. Peters. Webber, it appears, had tried in vain to see his wife, but was always refused admittance. He claims that the two men are working together, and that they are keeping his wife under the influence of liquor, so that she cannot return to him. He threatens to bring suit for heavy damages against the two men for their actions.

## THE STALWART VOTES.

The Tendency Growing Together in  
Both old Parties.

DEVELOPMENT OF INDEPENDENTS.

The Close States Decided by the Floating  
Votes Passing Away.

MORE TO THE ISSUE THAN TO FUNDS

Independence at the Polls Will be a  
Valuable Aid to Purification of  
Politics—Minor Mention.

CHICAGO, May 6.—The situation in this campaign year, as regards the independent vote, is different from that of any former presidential campaign. This opinion is based on a comparison of election returns in recent years in the central western states with those east of the Alleghenies. It is claimed that for ten years past the republican and democratic strength in the western states has been steadily growing together, as far as stalwart votes go, until there is now hardly any appreciable difference between them. But in the west the greatest development of the independent vote is also shown. This is placed as high as ten per cent. of the whole, sufficient to turn the tide of a national election on national issues. There is some force in the argument that the ordinary close states; New York, Indiana and Connecticut; are generally decided by the floating vote, and not by genuine independence among the intelligent electors. But these conditions are passing away. The doubtful states of the future will probably be in the Mississippi valley. Their uncertainty will not be due to a meager floating vote, but to freedom from party dictation when important national issues are at stake. When this fact becomes apparent, political managers will pay no more attention to issues than to campaign funds. Independence at the polls will not dispense with the work of the great parties. But it will be a valuable aid to the purification of politics. When two closely matched parties are confronted with an independent vote sufficient to turn the scale either way, the men and measures they put forward for approval will be the best.

Down To Death.

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—Four coaches of the Chicago limited, from San Francisco, went through a bridge on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, near Medill, Mo., yesterday morning. The disaster was caused by a water spout, the falling rains carrying away the bridge. The train plunged directly into the water from the broken rails. The cars must have been piled on top of one another. The wrecked cars are the engine, tender, baggage car, a coach, chair-car, tourist sleeper and one Pullman. The dead and injured were taken to Fort Madison. The killed were mostly from points in Missouri, and of the injured fifteen are residents of Chicago. At the scene of the accident a fifty-foot arch spans what is usually a dry ravine. It is supposed the heavy rains weakened and finally displaced it. This train is usually well filled with the best class of passengers, a score of whom are believed to be drowned. Among the killed are the engineer and fireman.

The Epworth League.

OMAHA, May 6.—One of the most important works of the Methodist general conference, now in session here will be its legislation for the Epworth league, the young peoples' society of the church. This organization, which has grown up entirely within the quadrennium, has developed in a remarkable manner. Its third anniversary will be celebrated May 15th, when great meetings of young people will be held in many churches. On the 22d inst. the Epworth league will have full swing at Omaha, and vast preparations are being made for the occasion by the committees at the seat of the conference. This society has nearly 8,000 chapters and an estimated membership of about 500,000. It has also been adopted as the young peoples' society of the Methodist Episcopal church south and the Methodist church of Canada. The first international convention will be held in Cleveland, July, 1893. The general conference will probably elect a general secretary for the society, and make provision for its work as a part of the church machinery.

Holman Shown Up.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—If Rep. Holman has made anything, either for himself, the state which he is presumed to represent, or saved a dollar justly to the government by his senseless obstruction, there is not a man living who knows it. His hypocrisy was shown up in its true colors yesterday on a motion of Reed to strike out a useless item in the appropriation bill, relating to the Miami, in Holman's district. It was done as a pretext upon which to base one of the severest lampoonings Holman has ever received in his career. The best part of it all was that nearly every person on the floor of the house, democrats as well as republicans, enjoyed the severe remarks of the ex-speaker to the fullest extent. It was shown beyond all question that Holman was only a reformer and in favor of retrenchment when it did not affect the state of Indiana, or his own congressional district. Speaker Reed charged him with never opposing any appropriation for his own state, and Holman denied this by saying that he voted against the swamp-land proposition, which would have been of great benefit to his state. McRae, of Arkansas, was promptly on his feet, and denied Holman's statements in the most emphatic manner. The fact is Holman is a humbug of the worst kind, and was only placed at the head of the appropriation committee as a part of the bargain by which Crisp was elected speaker, and to carry out the record of false economy upon which the democrats propose to predicate their present campaign. The exposure of his humbuggery and hypocrisy was one of the enjoyable occasions of the week.

Bursted the Combination.

ALLEGHANY, Pa., May 7.—Frank E. Moran, treasurer of the Duncan B. Harrison and John L. Sullivan combination, was arrested yesterday on a charge of embezzling. The information was made by Duncan B. Harrison. Moran has been with Sullivan for many years, and accompanied him to Australia. He is to have a hearing in Pittsburg today.

A PIONEER FISH STORY.

The Intelligence of the Columbia River Salmon.

The reporter was in front of the Umatilla house waiting for the arrival of the one o'clock passenger. Tom O'Conner, of the Cosmopolitan, was there on the same business and stood a few feet to the east. A little beyond was Colonel Sinnott and a tenderfoot from St. Louis. The Colonel was pouring a lingual torrent of information, about the habits of the Columbia river salmon, into the ear of the tenderfoot, who stood with mouth agape drinking it all in like a sucker. Tom O'Conner beckoned with his eye to the reporter who approached within hearing distance. "Intelligent?" said the Colonel. "Why my dear sir a salmon is the most intelligent thing you ever saw. Up the river a few miles there is a fall of sixty feet. How do you suppose the salmon all get over that fall?" "I d-d-don't know," said the Saint Louis man, meekly. "Well I'll tell you. They fix a day—the salmon, I mean, for jumping over the falls. When the time comes they put all the little weak salmon under the falls and the big ones make one tremendous dash and shoot the little ones up over the falls by sheer force." "But how do the big ones get over?" was the next question. "How do they get over? Why, sir, it's a fact; they just gather themselves up like a hoop. Each salmon puts its tail in its mouth and then makes a flip like that"—smiting the flipping of his fore finger from his thumb to the word—"and over they are. Why sir, I saw a salmon one day take a little one by the fin, and jump over the falls with the little one in its mouth. May be you don't believe it, but it's a fact nevertheless. Why, sir; forty years ago—"

But just then the Colonel observed the reproachful glance of the reporter, whose look was as much as to say: "You're at your old tricks." The Colonel smiled a little innocent smile, and stopped as if to catch his breath, when the tenderfoot exclaimed: "Geewhitaker! Is there any more liars like you in this country anywhere?"

In the Street Car Business.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 8.—Russell B. Harrison, J. R. Delamer, of Boise City, Idaho, and associates, are here for the purpose of concluding a deal for buying up the controlling interest in the local street car lines. Harrison represents an eastern broker's house, Delamer is a millionaire. They will also bond the road besides holding the majority of the stock. While here Harrison put in some good licks for his father. He denies in toto the charges printed in a Chicago paper in relation to his connection with Secretary Noble and Yellowstone park.

## SCION OF DEMOCRACY.

A Baltimore Meeting—For Cleveland,  
Tariff and Gold.

TO PUT ONLY DEMOCRATS ON GUARD

A Protest in Advance, Against all At-  
tempts at a Compromise.

NO EQUIVOCATION OR STRADDLE.

Will Not Stand for Silver Kings, Mine-  
Owners, and Others Hostile to  
the People.

BALTIMORE, May 6.—The young democracy of Maryland had a large meeting last night under the auspices of the Cleveland tariff reform club. Resolutions were adopted demanding that no delegate be chosen to the national convention who shall not have given an indubitable pledge that he favors tariff reform and the nomination of Grover Cleveland. As regards the tariff and silver, the resolutions say: "We protest in advance against all attempts at a compromise, equivocations or straddles in regard to these great issues as cowardly and dishonoring to the democratic party, as it is to the interest of tariff oppressors, silver kings and mine-owners and hostile to the true interests of the people, and, whether intended or not, calculated to place the democratic party in a false position, and bring about its defeat for the benefit of those two classes."

Old Dangers in China Renewed.

OMAHA, May 7.—In the M. E. general conference yesterday the committee on Chinese exclusion made no report, as it had learned that the bill had been signed by the president, therefore it was too late to take action until the exact wording and condition of the bill was ascertained. Dr. Swindell offered a motion to have the question referred to the committee on the state of the church. He feared the passage of the bill would jeopardize the lives and property of missionaries in China, and wanted the matter considered and disposed of so the conference might be thoroughly informed as to the actual state of affairs. The matter was finally referred to another special committee of five ministers and four laymen.

Grave Danger to Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 6.—As a result of the tremendous rains this week there is grave danger that the immense amount of sewage now being discharged into the lake will reach the crib and pollute the city's water supply. The officials hope the flood may subside in time to enable them to commence pumping back into the Illinois and Michigan canal. Rivers all over the country are out of their banks.

Very Light Sentence.

LONDON, May 6.—Charles Mowbray, publisher, and David J. Nichol, editor of the anarchist paper *Common Weal*, were tried today for counseling the murder of the authorities who caused the conviction of the Walsall anarchists. Nichol was sentenced to eighteen months at hard labor, and Mowbray was acquitted on the ground that he was not connected with the paper at the time the article was published.

Jay Gould's Illness.

SANTA FE, May 7.—About ten days ago Jay Gould was so much worse that relatives and a minister were sent for, and came here from the east. He is yet quite ill and confined to his bed in his private car at Albuquerque.

The Japs Must Go, Too.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Sixteen Japs arrived from Nainaimo on the steamer Grandholm today. Controller Phelps refused to land them as they were an undesirable-looking lot of emigrants, and will send them back to Nainaimo.

Impeached Him.

OTTAWA, May 7.—After two weeks the impeachment of Sir Adolphe Caron, postmaster-general of Canada, for malfeasance in office, was accomplished yesterday. Bribery was of the specification, and the amount involves nearly \$1,000,000.

May Export Corn.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6.—The government grain commission has recommended the exportation of maize from he southern ports of Russia.

Nebraska Snowed Under.

RUSHVILLE, May 8.—Snow has fallen here during the past thirty-eight hours to a depth of 16 inches. It will be severe on the cattle in the sandhills and will retard farm work.

Illinois High Water.

PEORIA, May 8.—The river is still a raging torrent, and has risen seven inches in twenty-four hours up to this morning. Since then the water has been so rough no measurements could be made. It is believed it will not rise much more.

Fast Train for Fruit.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Arrangements have been completed for carrying fruit from California to the east, via Chicago at a fast rate. The total time for the journey will be 108 hours to Chicago and 156 hours to New York. This reduces the time of delivery by almost one-half.

Irish Home Rule.

NEW YORK, May 8.—It is not too much to say that with Lord Salisbury's speech yesterday the question of home rule for Ireland has entered upon a new phase. If the protest from Ulster may have had no effect upon Gladstone, they have made a deep impression on Salisbury.

The Russian Famine.

LONDON, May 8.—News from the famine districts of Russia is very gloomy. Scoury has followed the epidemics of the typhus and smallpox, which have swept over the afflicted provinces. The people of Saratoff are the greatest sufferers. The emaciated condition of the peasants leaves them an easy prey to the disease. Thousands of the sick go without food or nursing until death ends their misery.

Eighteen Car-loads of Horses.

UMATILLA, Or., May 8.—John Switzler, the veteran horse raiser, today made the largest sale of wild horses that has been made in the famous horse heaven country for several years. An Iowa drover named Jackson bought eighteen carloads. The horses are all in fine condition and will be shipped to Iowa in a few days. He paid an average price of \$20 per head.

Cardinal Manning's Successor.

LONDON, May 8.—The introduction of Dr. Vaughn as archbishop of Westminster, to succeed the late Cardinal Manning, took place in the pro-cathedral, this morning. All the canons of the diocese and many bishops assisted in the ceremonies, and a great crowd was present. The newly-created archbishop delivered an address full of feeling and eloquence.

The Proposed University.

OMAHA, Neb., May 8.—Some 25,000 people were present at a mass meeting in Exposition hall this afternoon, at which the American University and Christian Education were the prevailing themes. All the addresses were with reference to the proposed great university at Washington for college graduates only, and which will not be opened till an endowment fund of \$5,000,000 is secured. A resolution was adopted asking the bishops to designate October 16 as Columbia Day, when subscriptions will be asked for the university.

Hideous Cruelty.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—Shanghai newspapers which arrived from the Orient yesterday contain full accounts of the atrocious torture of Chinese suspected of being accomplices of Mason in his foolish scheme of rebellion against the government. The poor wretches who were accused declared they were simply hired by Mason and knew nothing of his plot. An English reporter got into the prison and saw one of the tortured men. His legs were paralyzed from torture and the legs of another man were broken. Two others, who had just been removed from the torture chamber, could not be seen. The foreign consuls at Shanghai have appealed to the government to suppress this hideous cruelty.

The Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—It was quite certain the appropriation bill would pass the house today. The democrats, of course, have failed in their idea of economy, because it is found that this government, in order to be carried on must have the necessary money for that purpose. Strange as it may appear, no person in the house of representatives raised his voice against any of the items in this bill which Rep. Hermann, of Oregon, has had inserted. It was expected some of the economists would make a fight against the cascade locks, especially as it authorized the contract for the completion of the work, but Rep. Hermann had so thoroughly canvassed the house, and shown how necessary were all the improvements which Oregon had in the bill, that no objection was offered. No attempt was made to amend either the Washington or Oregon improvements.