

The Dalles Chronicle

Weekly

VOL. II.

THE DALLES, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1892.

NUMBER 23.

THE PRINTERS' HOME.

Dedicated With Appropriate Imposing Ceremony.

A MONUMENT TO HON. G. W. CHILDS.

"The Printers are Not Indebted to Me, But I to Them" Says He.

GATHERING A LIBRARY BEGUN.

Review of the International Union Work of Forty Years—Its Greatest Worth.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 12.—The Childs-Drexel Home for printers was dedicated here today with appropriate ceremonies. The building is located a mile from the city on an elevation which overlooks the Gardens of the Gods, Pikes Peak, Manitou and Cheyenne canyons. It is built of white lava stone with red sandstone trimmings. It is four stories high, 14x40 feet, with all modern conveniences, and costs \$80,000. It is the gift of George W. Childs and A. J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, to the International Typographical Union. The rooms in the building are furnished by the unions in St. Louis, Chicago, San Francisco, New York, and one by the Chicago Inter-Ocean. The gathering of a fine library has already begun. At the dedication today, Hon. Iva G. Sprague, mayor of Colorado Springs, delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the city, in which he spoke in eulogy of the printers and the printing trade, instancing many illustrious men, beginning with Horace Greeley, who had been printers. Gov. John L. Routt delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the state, congratulating Colorado on being chosen by the donors, as the site for the building and the donors for having selected the most suitable spot in the country. Hon. George W. Childs, one of the co-donors of the institution, spoke briefly, saying: "Forty-one years ago the International Typographical Union was established. Printers' unions not only spread the light of education and reason over this vast continent, but they have given to labor a higher dignity, broader independence, and all those qualities which render it of greatest worth." The speaker continued by saying he had been more or less intimately associated with printers from boyhood, and he naturally sympathized with them, and what little he had been able to do to express respect and admiration had honored him more in the giving than the craft in receiving. Printers were not indebted to him, but he to them.

Aid is Urgently Required.

ROSLYN, Wash., May 12.—The town today is deep in mourning, and there is scarcely a house in the place where heartbroken wives, mothers and sisters cannot be heard sobbing for those most dear to them. The utmost destitution prevails, and aid is urgently required. The work of rescuing the bodies is being carried on with vigor, and up to daylight this morning were nearly all recovered or located. The city hall has been transformed into a regular charnel house, and was besieged by relatives and friends of the dead miners. As soon as a body could be properly dressed and placed in the coffin it was turned over to relatives, who in most instances were represented by the several secret orders of the camp, and taken to the late home of the deceased. Today services were held in the Catholic church, African M. E. church and Unity hall, after which the bodies were interred in the cemetery near the camp. The Northern Pacific Coal company is defraying all expenses, besides supplying food to the destitute families, and yesterday \$500 worth of supplies were distributed from the company's storehouse.

Changed Hands.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 12.—It is announced by the proprietors of the Indianapolis News that the paper has been sold to Hon. William Henry Smith, general manager, and Charles R. Williams, assistant general manager of the Associated Press, William J. Richards, Francis T. Holliday, and William A. Holliday, the last three being members of the present firm. The News was the first 2-cent paper established after the war outside of the large seaboard cities, and has had a career of remarkable success.

The Contract System.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Yesterday Senator Dolph had a lively time in the committee, but succeeded in increasing the appropriations for Oregon and the Columbia river \$420,000. He also had inserted an appropriation for \$250,000 for the commencement of the boat railway at the dalles rapids, with power given to the secretary of war to contract for the completion of the work, a provision similar to that for the completion of the canal and locks at the cascades. The provision for the boat railway secures the immediate commencement of the work, its prosecution without interruption, and its speedy completion. Under the provisions made, the boat railway will probably be completed at the same time the cascade locks are finished. Senator Dolph says there is a misapprehension in Oregon about the contract system. Under the provision adopted by congress, contracts are let for the completion of the work, to be paid for as the appropriations are made. The appropriations for the work thereafter are made annually in the sundry civil appropriation bill, and not every two years in the river and harbor bill. The work must proceed under the contracts without reference to the question whether the appropriations are made or not. Contracts under similar provisions for other works have been let at a saving of from 25 to 33 per cent. He says, if he can hold the senate amendment in the conference committee, the problem of opening the Columbia river is solved and secured for an early day.

Advice for Hill.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Senator Hill has been very active today and has had numerous conferences with well-known Cleveland men in both houses, as well as many close conversations with his own fast friends. The different democratic papers have been advising him to make the star play of his existence, and nominate Cleveland at Chicago, and then make himself solid for the democratic nomination in 1896. It is possible that Hill, seeing the drift of public opinion, and knowing that it is next to impossible to elect a democratic president this year, will conclude to pull out and play the magnanimous act, put Cleveland in nomination, and pose as a democratic martyr. He could do this and save himself from defeat.

Results of a Combine.

ST. LOUIS, May 12.—The furnaces and mills of the St. Louis iron, ore and steel company were today sold under a decree of foreclosure. The purchaser was the Farmers' loan and trust company of New York, the first mortgage bondholders. The indebtedness was \$2,000,000. The property was bid in at today's sale by Charles P. Chouteau, one of the original incorporators of the St. Louis iron, ore and steel company, and one of its heaviest stockholders. Some years ago the company did a large and growing business, but went into the combine, was closed down, and after a time, found itself entirely out of business and income. The interest on its bonded debt was defaulted in July, 1890, and in February last a decree of foreclosure was taken by the New York creditors. Today's proceedings are understood to be for the purpose of relieving the company of its financial embarrassments and enabling it to resume business under favorable auspices. Messrs. Chouteau, Garrison and others of the largest stockholders go to New York tonight to complete arrangements already agreed upon for the adjustment of the debt and the resumption of business.

The Rustler War Prisoners.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 16.—Another demand has been made upon Governor Barber for the rustler-war prisoners at Fort Russell.

Horrible Accident.

WHATCOMB, Wash., May 13.—Joseph Riggie was instantly killed by falling against the cut-off saw in the Decan shingle mill at 4 o'clock. The body was almost severed in twain from the right shoulder to the hip, every rib being cut off. He was standing on some shinglebolts, handling the bolts, when the pile gave way.

The Missouri Rages.

OMAHA, May 13.—The Missouri river is ten feet above low-water mark and is rising rapidly. It has cut away a hundred acres on the west bank above the city. It is within fifty feet of Florence lake, and if it should rise another foot it would break into the old channel and sweep down through to Omaha, and hundreds of thousands of dollars damage will be done. It would leave the manufacturing suburbs of Omaha on an island. At Independence much valuable farming land is under water, and all chance to raise a crop this year has gone. The river is changing its course to the south. Last night a strip over half a mile long was taken off.

A PATHETIC STORY.

In Poverty and Distress Life is Ended by Suicide.

REDUCED TO THE LAST EXTREMY.

Having No Money to Buy Poison With Decided Upon Drowning

RESCUED TWICE IN THE ATTEMPT.

"She Told Her Story to the Attendant and Went Away"—May Have Suicided.

ST. LOUIS, May 12.—The identification of the body of Mr. John Williams by his wife at the morgue today brought forth a pathetic story of suicide as a result from poverty. Mr. and Mrs. Williams came to this city from Warrensburg, Mo., where they had been married two years ago. Williams secured work, but was discharged about a month ago, and had not been able to obtain employment since. All their money was soon spent, and they were forced to sell their household belongings to obtain food. Being reduced to the last extremity, and thwarted in every attempt to better their condition, they determined to take their lives. Having no money to buy poison, they decided to drown themselves, and selected different points on the river to accomplish the purpose. Mrs. Williams went to the foot of Spruce street and threw herself into the water. She was seen by a boatman, who went to her rescue, and caught her just as she was sinking a third time. The woman was taken to the hospital, where in a few days she recovered. A day or two later, thinking her husband might have been rescued, she began a search for him, but falling in this she again on last Friday sought the river, where she made another attempt to drown herself. Again she was rescued by a boatman, who pulled her out of the water with a boat hook. Having recovered from her second attempt, Mrs. Williams went to the morgue today in search of her husband and found the body on a slab. She told her story to the attendants and went away. When the police were notified they began a search for the woman, but have not been able to find her, and it is feared she has at last succeeded in ending her life.

A Beautiful Ceremony.

PORTLAND, May 13.—The beautiful and impressive ceremonies of the official supra at the obsequies of a knight of Kadosh, were solemnly celebrated at midnight last night over the remains of Rockey P. Earhart, in the blue lodge room at the Masonic Temple. A casket containing the body of the deceased knight was placed on trestles in the center of the hall, the room being filled with friends of the deceased. The ceremonies were conducted by Eminence Commander P. S. Malcolm, and occupied the hall an hour, and were listened to with interest by all present. No synopsis can give any idea of the touching and beautiful words of the ritual, which will be published in full on Sunday. This is the first time that the ceremony has been performed publicly on this coast. The funeral took place at noon today from the family residence, under the auspices of the grand lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Oregon, the grand commandery of Oregon Knights Templar acting as escort.

A Talk With Hill.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Senator Hill says: "The statement that I intended to sound an alarm in the senate against the present proneness of the democratic party to the excessive expenditure of public funds is absurd. From what I have learned, by keeping my ears open, I believe James G. Blaine is the only man Harrison and his friends fear. The fact of the matter is, Platt made a great mistake in not holding a mid-winter convention." Referring to the sharp criticism upon the omission of Grover Cleveland's name from the platform of the New York state mid-winter convention. Mr. Hill said: "Why, I should like to know, should the convention have mentioned the name of Cleveland? The convention of neither party has been in the habit of dragging in outsiders in that way. So far as the reasonableness of the thing goes, the convention might as well go back a few years and commend the administration of Buchanan."

Col. John McCracken Rewarded.

PORTLAND, May 14.—The treasury department has accepted the offer of Col. John McCracken, and will take his block at \$180,000 as the site for the new custom house building in this city. Other bids were far below him, and the gift of a fine site in Albina, tendered by J. B. Montgomery, was rejected. Col. McCracken purchased the block which he sold to the government from Burnside & Ripley for a mere trifle in 1857. The deed to the property is dated November 12, 1857. The surrounding country was then a wilderness. The block was as far distant from town as some of the present suburbs, and many thought that Col. McCracken's speculation was not a wise one. At that time the block was covered with pine trees and brush. Col. McCracken kept the property, however, and it steadily increased in value. Burnside & Ripley, who sold the block to Col. McCracken purchased it from Capt. John H. Couch.

In 1872 Col. McCracken obtained a deed to the property from Capt. George H. Flanders and wife, and the other heirs of John H. Couch. The deed was written on a large double sheet of foolscap paper, and is as almost numerously signed as a free-bridge petition. In 1890, Col. McCracken's present residence was built in the center of the block, and he has lived there ever since. In 1880 he built a large frame warehouse on the northwest corner of the block, and in 1889 two brick warehouses were built on the southeast corner. He has a large quantity of goods and merchandise stored in the warehouses, and hopes that the government will give him sufficient time to remove them.

Struck by Three Tornadoes.

WICHITA, Kan., May 13.—The formation of three tornadoes struck here about 6 o'clock this evening. Two were about six miles south and another about the same distance northeast. A dispatch from Augusta, Butler county, says a northeastern twister struck there about 6 o'clock, demolishing fifteen houses and wrecking the Santa Fe stockpens. W. S. Elsworth had a leg broken and Frank Marsh was slightly injured. Nearly all the people in town saw the storm approaching and sought safety in cyclone caves, which it is thought prevented great loss of life.

The telegraph wires are down and the details are unobtainable. Towanda, a few miles north of Augusta, was also visited by a tornado and half a dozen houses were demolished. Towanda was totally wiped from the face of the earth by a cyclone in March, and a number of people were killed and injured. Citizens who had courage to remain rebuilt their houses, and these buildings were blown down this evening. Inquiries at several points south of Wichita fail to reveal the track taken by the other two storms.

For an Open River.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Oregon and Washington senators and representatives feel very well satisfied over the amended river and harbor bill, the bill being increased something over \$1,123,000. Oregon and Washington together have \$726,000 of this increase. The boat railway was a good thing for both Oregon and Washington. There is an important amendment providing for the improvement of the Columbia river, so that deepwater ships may reach Vancouver. This improvement will be a benefit to Washington. The proposed opening of the Columbia river to the international boundary line, for which \$10,000 is appropriated, is also important to both states.

Kentucky Base Ball.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 13.—At Calhoun, on Green river, on Saturday night, there occurred a drunken row over a game of base ball played at Calhoun that afternoon between the Calhoun club and the club made up of Green river raftmen. The participants were members of the two clubs. In the melee a raftsman, a barber and a fruit-tree salesman and George Irving were shot and mortally wounded.

Causes of the Roslyn Disaster.

ROSLYN, May 12.—Ex-Superintendent Ronald, when questioned as to his theory of the explosion, stated that he was fully satisfied as to the cause, but prudence directed that he should keep his opinion to himself at this time. He will give his statement as a mining expert when called upon by the coroner. The report that he had resigned the superintendency of the mines because he considered the slope dangerous and desired to shift the responsibility to other shoulders was emphatically denied.

The "Christian saloon keeper," Ed. McAvoy, one of the characters of Chicago, who, if the country had more of them, would cause the bar room to lose its curse, was adjudged insane yesterday. He has kept a bar on South Halsted street 21 years.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE

Trains Crash into Each Other with an Awful Effect.

RUNNING TWENTY MILES AN HOUR.

The Iron Monsters Meet with a Roar Sounding Above the Storm.

CARS SMASHED INTO KINDLING.

The Dead and Wounded Being Removed from the Wreck—Miraculous Escape of Bony Keefe.

CLEVELAND, O., May 16.—In the midst of a terrific storm of wind and rain, two Big Four trains crashed into each other at Cleves yesterday morning with an awful effect, the full horrors not yet known. Freight No. 44, north bound, was ordered to stop at North Bend to allow No. 30, the cannon ball special, to pass. The summer schedule went into effect yesterday and under the old schedule the trains passed some miles further on. Instead of stopping at North Bend, the engineer pulled ahead and approached Cleves, running at the rate of twenty miles an hour. As the train appeared, Charles Smith, the telegraph operator, rushed to the signal wires and put up the danger signal. Either it was not seen or the engineer could not control the engine, for the train sped on. At the same moment the express came into sight, and the iron monsters crashed into each other with a roar that sounded above the storm. Both engines were battered into a shapeless mass and rolled off the track. The cars behind were smashed into kindling, and the track for a hundred feet was torn up; telegraph poles were broken, and it was two or three hours before notice of the wreck was sent out and a special train sent to the scene from Cincinnati. People from the village and surrounding country gathered and did all they could to rescue the wounded, many of whom were taken away. The number cannot be definitely stated tonight. It is claimed some of the wounded are in a dying condition. Not a person on either train escaped uninjured. With the arrival of the special train, the work of taking out the dead began. A most miraculous escape was that of Bony Keefe, a freight brakeman, who had just reached the top of a car when the collision occurred, was thrown over a telegraph wire, forty feet, into a stream of water, which saved his life. He thinks there are three tramps under the wrecked freight. Several passengers on the express train are positive several of their number were also killed. It is certain they are missing, but it is possible they are among the wounded scattered around town. A fire started in the wreck, but the people rushed to the scene and prevented a holocaust. Fortunately, the relief was prompt, and everything possible was done for the wounded. A pathetic scene was the death of brakeman Gibbons. He lingered till afternoon, and was conscious all the time. He left a young wife an hour before the accident, and all his grief and talk was about her. In the agonies of death, till his tongue was stilled, he spoke only of her. Again and again he begged some one to pray, and an old colored minister responded to his pleadings and knelt at his bedside. There was a scene of solemnity that will not soon be forgotten by those who witnessed it, and silent tears moistened every eye.

Catholic Clergy Tourists.

MONTREAL, May 16.—A large party of Roman Catholic dignitaries and clergy left here today on a tour to the Pacific coast. Among the tourists are Bishop Duhamel, of Ottawa; the bishops of Three Rivers, Pembroke, Brooklyn, Helena, Mont., and Athabasca, and Monsiegnor Hamel, representing Cardinal Taschereau.

Spots on the Sun.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 16.—Observer Frank E. Seagrave has discovered a beautiful group of spots on the sun, distinctly visible to the naked eye. They should be central today. Auroral displays are likely to follow.

Yellow Fever at Costa Rica.

PORT LIMON, Costa Rica, May 14.—A rumor has been prevalent for several days of another serious outbreak of yellow fever at San Juan del Norte (Greytown). The authorities deny the report, but it appears there are good grounds for believing it is authentic.

On the Northern Pacific.

BILLINGS, Mont., May 14.—On the Northern Pacific road a special Presbyterian train was crossing Montana today according to schedule. Rev. Mr. Moore came from Helena to arrange for the entertainment of the guests, and services will be held there tomorrow. At Fort Keogh, the officers, military band, and 100 soldiers were at the depot to greet the travelers.

An Overstock of Litofoage.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The sheriff on Saturday seized the property of the Litofoage company, valued at about \$1,000 to satisfy a claim of \$48,000 made against the company by the Baroness Blanc. The property seized was in charge of Baron Blanc, and that nobleman's courtesy assisted the sheriff's officer in taking possession of the goods, which consisted of about 1,000 boxes of the material known as litofoage.

One of the Conferrees.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—It is settled that Senator Dolph will be one of the conferrees in the river and harbor bill, and this position will probably give him power to retain in the bill certain appropriations which he has secured, including the dalles boat railway scheme. Dolph is confident he can hold this project. It is not known who the other republican conferree will be. Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, may be selected. He is objectionable to some people, especially of the Pacific coast, as he does not look very kindly upon some of the increases which have been made by the senate commerce committee.

Carnegie to Amuse Himself.

PITTSBURG, May 16.—The proposed consolidation of the Carnegie interests will be backed by about \$40,000,000 and will employ from 12,000 to 14,000 men. The capital stock will be \$25,000,000. Andrew Carnegie will continue the largest stockholder, but will turn over the management of the whole thing to Henry C. Frick. The intention of Carnegie is to devote the remainder of his career to spending his millions in artistic, social and other directions, and it is likely he will take a more active part in political affairs. In addition to their iron and steel interests, Messrs. Carnegie and Frick control 70 per cent of the coke trade, or about \$18,000,000.

Jones Wants Blaine.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, is strongly opposed to the renomination of Harrison on personal grounds. He says: "Let us nominate Blaine, and he will sweep the country. Blaine owes it to himself and to his country to accept the nomination, even if he knows he would not like to serve out his term. What are a few years of life to the gratification of a life-long ambition? Mr. Blaine has been striving for the presidency for twenty-five years. Now he has it within his grasp. Do you suppose he is going to allow a little matter like a pain in his stomach to deprive him of the great prize? There is not the slightest obligation imposed on Mr. Blaine, by reason of his position, to support the president's claim for a second term. He is not Mr. Harrison's secretary of state, but a representative of the American people. The president does not own the government. The republican party can tender Mr. Blaine the nomination, and he can accept it without violating in the slightest degree any principle of honor."

A struggle is being made for Hon. Jas. Lotan to succeed R. P. Earhart, deceased, as collector for the port of Portland.

Quite likely Hon. R. B. Horr will make several speeches in Oregon before the close of the state campaign.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE