

The Dalles Chronicle

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"DAMMING" CHICAGO.

Possibly More Brimstone than Portland Cement Used.

INDIGNANT PRESS REPORTERS.

Muffled Speeches are Loudest in Condemnation of Abuses.

SHE IS NOT A CONVENTION CITY.

Soldiers Not Safe in Wyoming--Another Ulster Meeting--Ravachol Must Hang.

New York, June 24.—The last dispatch to reach the world yesterday afternoon, while the clerks were making the footings of the vote for vice-president read as follows: "The routine is completed. Terrible storm here. Dark as night, 3:46 p. m. Thunder and lightning. Rain coming down in streams. DAM Chicago." It is possible that materials such as might turn the stream were not convenient, but brimstone must have been abundant. Not a delegate nor a visitor to the Cleveland convention this year, will ever vote again for a convention in Chicago. It is not true that "Chicago is in every sense a convention city," but quite the reverse; and if better arrangements are not provided for the accommodation of people at the Columbus worlds fair, Uncle Sam will regret that he ever invested a dollar in the scheme, and those who attend will join in the refrain with those whose experiences of the past week impel thoughts of a blasphemous nature even though they rode in the band wagon at the head of the most joyous processions of successful people.

Another Ulster Meeting.

LONDON, June 24.—A crowded unionist meeting was held to support an appeal of the protestants of Ulster to England on Thursday. Many titled and prominent persons were present. Sir George Chubb presided. The duke of Argyll delivered a speech in which he declared it was a slanderous falsehood to say the people of Ulster were aiming at religious ascendancy of the "village ruffian and the parish pope." The resolution commending the appeal of Ulster to the British electors was unanimously carried.

Soldiers Not Safe in Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, June 24.—The sheriff of Sheridan county has made a demand on the military authorities to surrender the soldiers of the Ninth cavalry who attacked the town of Suggs last Friday, and killed a citizen. Gen. Brooke of the department of the Platte, has refused to turn over the prisoners to the sheriff until he can hear from Washington. He says the state of feeling in Wyoming is such that he does not consider the lives of the soldiers safe in the hands of the civil authorities.

Ravachol Must Hang.

NEW YORK, June 24.—A verdict of guilty has been found in Paris against the anarchist Ravachol, and he has been condemned to death. Belean and Sober were acquitted.

The Democratic Platform.

The democratic platform begins with reaffirming the allegiance of the party to the principles of Jefferson and solemnly declares "that the need of return to these principles was never more urgent than now, when the tendency to centralize all power at the Federal capital has become a menace to the reserved rights of states." It warns the people that "the policy of the Federal control of elections, to which the republican party has committed itself, is fraught with the gravest dangers, scarcely less momentous than would result from a revolution, practically establishing monarchy on the ruins of the republic."

It denounces the republican protective policy as a fraud upon the labor of a great majority of the American people for the benefit of a few. It declares it to be the fundamental principle of the democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties, except for the purpose of revenue only, and demands that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the government honestly and economically administered.

It denounces the "sham reciprocity" of the republican party; recognizes in trusts

and combinations the natural consequence of prohibitive taxes which prevent free competition and demands a rigid enforcement of the laws made to prevent and control them. It denounces the republican party for giving away the people's heritage to railroads and non-residents aliens and claims credit to the democratic party for having restored to the people 100,000,000 acres to be sacredly held as homesteads for our citizens. It denounces the Sherman act of 1890 as "a cowardly makeshift; holds to both gold and silver as the standard money of the country and to the coinage of both, but holds that the dollar unit of the coinage of both must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or adjusted through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall secure the parity of the two metals. It recommends that the prohibitory 10 per cent. tax on state banks be repealed. It reaffirms the declaration of the democratic national convention of 1876 for the reform of the civil service and calls for an honest enforcement of all laws regulating the same.

It claims that the democratic party is the only party that has ever given the country a foreign policy consistent and vigorous. It favors the maintenance of a navy strong enough for all purposes of national defence and to properly maintain the honor and dignity of the country abroad. It condemns the oppression practiced by the Russian government upon Jewish subjects, and tenders profound and earnest sympathy to those lovers of freedom who are struggling for home rule in Ireland.

It approves all legitimate efforts to prevent the United States from being the dumping ground for the known criminals and professional paupers of Europe, and demands a rigid enforcement of the laws against Chinese immigration and the importation of foreign workmen under contract, and condemns and denounces all attempts to restrict the industrious and worthy of foreign lands.

It favors just and liberal pensions for all disabled union soldiers, their widows and all dependents. It favors the improvement of the Mississippi river and other great waterways of the republic and holds that such aid should be extended on a definite plan for continuous work until the permanent work is secured. It recognizes that the early construction of the Nicaragua canal and its protection from foreign control is of great importance to the United States. It holds that congress should make the necessary financial provision for the worlds fair. It recommends to the several states the most liberal appropriations for public schools and opposes state interference with parental rights and the rights of conscience in the education of children.

It approves the admission into the Union of New Mexico and Arizona and the early admission of all territories having the necessary population and resources and holds that while they remain territories the officials appointed to administer the government should be bona fide residents of the territory or district in which their duties are to be performed.

It favors legislation to protect the lives and limbs of railway employees and those of hazardous transportation companies. It favors laws for abolishing the sweating system and convict contract labor and for prohibiting the employment in factories of children under 15 years of age and opposes all sumptuary laws as interference with the individual rights of the citizens.

On this statement of principles it asks for a change of administration and a change of purity and order that there may be a change of system and a change of methods, thus assuring a maintenance unimpaired of the institutions under which the republic has grown great and powerful.

Disgustingly Thunderous.

Klamath Star. The cry of reform is louder today in the mouth of the demagogue than ever before. From the stump and from the editorial column that cry has got to be disgustingly thunderous. The world is sick abed and gets nothing to do it any good—the demagogue tells us. It will die and go to perdition if it don't take great gulps of his reform. The moment we hear the word reform we invariably slide out of the meeting. We know there is nothing there but a sombre cloak with a demagogue in it, and a voice loud enough to raise a Mansard roof.

All States Represented.

Astorian. The Episcopal convention has brought here many observant, intelligent gentlemen, who will go away favorably impressed with Astoria and its bright future. While our people are intent on money making, the visitors must observe that they are in sympathy with the intellectual progress and the moral advancement of the country. Nearly all the states are represented in the busy, aspiring population, which inhabits the noblest location on the continent for a great city.

ASTOR PAYING RENT.

Picking up His Residence Among The Sprigs of Gentility.

LIVING IN LONDON IS SO ENGLISH.

Buys One of The Finest Sites in Europe on Leased Crown Lands.

THE OLD HOME OF KING GEORGE IV.

The Price and Yearly Rentals Compounded Would be a Snug Sum For New York.

LONDON, June 24.—William Waldorf Astor has purchased the crown lease of the splendid residence on Carlton house terrace which until a few weeks ago belonged to the Muriettas. Mr. Astor has secured a great bargain, for the price which he paid for it \$275,000. Muriette purchased it seven years ago from the late earl of Granville for the sum of \$350,000, and then spent another \$150,000 in decorations. The house occupies one of the finest sites in London, being situated at the extreme east end of Carlton house terrace, commanding a view of the whole St. James park. It is held on a lease direct from the crown for an unexpired term of seventy years at a ground rent to the crown of \$2,350 per annum. This house constituted formerly part of the palace occupied by King George IV., both as prince regent and as king. Its first tenant since the conversion of the block into private residences was the late duke of Hamilton, who sold it to the duke of Newcastle, from which it was purchased by the late earl of Granville. The house has a large terraced garden, which overlooks Birdcage walk and the horse guards' parade. One of its features is a gorgeous elevator, all in white and gold. Among Mr. Astor's near neighbors are the American duchess of Marlborough, Mrs. Mackey, and the German ambassador, Count Hatzfeldt, whose wife hails from the west side of the Atlantic.

IRRIGATION IN IDAHO.

A Magnificent Water Storage System at Mountain Home.

Last week an epoch in irrigation matters in the Inland Empire was marked at Mountain Home, Idaho, on the completion of the magnificent water storage system inaugurated by the Elmore county irrigation company, under the management of A. W. Hager, by which more than 40,000 acres of desert land are reclaimed for agricultural purposes, adding a large empire to the already great west. The event was celebrated in a most impressive manner with a parade, music, oratory and flowers. The little town was wild with excitement on the completion of the scheme. Over 300 buggies and wagons filled with people went over to the reservoir and saw the immense system of storage. Water from four large rivers is running into the reservoir, and held in store against a dry spell by a gigantic dam sixty-two feet high and 200 feet thick at the bottom, with a wing 4,000 feet long. It stores 5,000,000,000 gallons of water. The system as completed so far has 20 miles of canals. The outlet from the dam into the canal is tunneled through 450 feet of solid rock, there being no other outlet. The pressure of water at the lower gate is 3,000 pounds to the foot. No work of a like character has ever been attempted. It practically solves the problem of irrigation for Idaho, Mr. Hager demonstrating beyond doubt that the proper system is that of the storage of water. The celebration was participated in by hundreds of outsiders and was presided over by A. B. Clark of Chicago. W. E. Borah delivered a masterly oration, in which he paid a fitting compliment to the genius and unconquerable zeal of Mr. Hager. Speeches were also made by Silas W. Moody and others. All agree that the system is a marvel of mechanical and engineering skill. The exercises concluded with fireworks and a grand ball at night.

Chicago, and all northern Illinois were nearly drowned out by the excessive rains of the past three days. The damage in Chicago is chiefly confined to the flooding of cellars, many always dry before being filled with water. At Galena, Ottawa, Rockford and other towns small rivers have swollen to raging floods. Bridges being washed away and railroad tracks flooded or covered with earth causing a total suspension of traffic. At Ottawa, every business house in the town was flooded to a depth of from two to seven feet.

THE PEOPLES' BOATS.

Thankful to Know That They Are Still on Duty.

The Klickitat Leader of the 23d introduces a letter on the subject of the reported withdrawal of The Dalles, Portland and Astoria Navigation Company as follows: "It is with extreme pleasure that we can announce the fact that the peoples' company is still on the war path. The rumor that found so much credence along the river that the company had sold out to the Union Pacific is most emphatically denied by the company, and in answer to a letter sent from this office, the following communication will be read with vast interest: DEAR SIR.—Your favor of the 16th received, and in reply would say that there is no truth whatever in the report that this company has sold out to the Union Pacific railway, neither have they made any kind of compromise with them. Our tie up is solely on account of circumstances which could not have been avoided by the company this season, as only actual experience could demonstrate the present condition of affairs. We fully trust to resume operations by the 15th proximo and that we will be fully prepared in the future to have our lower boat in such shape that with better landing facilities at the cascades a tie up in any stage of water will be unnecessary. We have kept our boat running semi-weekly between The Dalles and Cascade locks to accommodate the people on the Washington side of the river, and although regretting that we could not give a daily service, we trust this has been appreciated, as it is the best we could do. We would thank you to express our thanks to the people along the river for their generous patronage, and assure them that the Regulator company have by no means given up the fight.

The Leader adds: "We hope this will satisfy our correspondent, as well as other people, who were afraid they were going to be subject to the exorbitant and exacting freight rates of the Union Pacific railroad. Remember that the peoples' boat is on the river to stay. When the Regulator was tied up something like 1,000 tons of freight was in sight, and the indications pointed to more business than possibly could be managed. The captain of the Dalles City was satisfied that the boat could not safely make the landing at the cascades, and reported accordingly, so the company, rather than take the risk of losing the boat, tied her up. As soon as it is practicable the boats will be running again, and let the farmers of Klickitat this fall see that their wheat is shipped by the peoples' boat, thus giving their support to a company which manfully started to oppose a grinding monopoly."

THE BOAT RAILWAY.

Practically Imperilling the Entire Appropriation by Adhering to That Item.

There is no longer any doubt that the dalles boat railway project, at least so far as the present session of congress is concerned, is defeated. The people of Wasco, Sherman, Gilliam—indeed, the whole broad Inland Empire, are more than all others interested in this matter. The Congressional Record at hand, containing accounts of the last struggle in the house over the project, clearly shows the defeat. We may as well admit a fact, patent to all; the bill was loaded down too heavily; and as Oregon had "one of the contract plums" as our opponents term this system of carrying along large national improvements, it may readily be seen that the attempt of one of our senators to demand still another, with a large sum attached to it, naturally produced jealousies, contentions, and bad feelings, for what we have already secured in the bill. By some who have a kindly feeling for Oregon otherwise, it has been claimed that this demand jeopardizes the entire river and harbor bill. All things considered, as shown by the record, our representatives have made a gallant fight, but the measure is lost, so far as the dalles project goes. That we should no longer carry on the contest for that item, at this time, it is urged that we are perilling too much; to longer insist. If the canal and locks can be completed in two years after the contract is let, and the dalles improvement can be made available for transportation purposes within six months after work is begun, it seems to us wisdom dictates that we should let up on the dalles project for another session.

Telegraphic Flashes.

British Columbia Indians report that a steamer, supposed to be the Standard, foundered off Cape Mudge in a tide-river. According to the Indians, she gave several sharp whistles, then went down. One man was washed ashore unconscious. The scene of the accident is near Seymour narrows, where the United States gunboat Grappler sank. The Standard was of thirty-one tons register, commanded by Capt. Carroll, and owned by the Standard cannery company. She left Nanaimo on the 17th, bound for Skeena, and carried a crew of five persons.

OUTRAGES NEAR HOME

Brutal Outrage and Cruel Murder Near Milwaukie.

MURDEROUS ACT IN CORVALLIS.

A Citizen Assaulted in His Bed With a Club by Assassins.

AFTER MONEY IN THE MAN'S HOUSE

They Failed to Find the Treasure, But Nearly Killed the Victim of Their Crime.

PORTLAND, June 25.—Last Thursday a loveable girl of 13 years, Minnie Walsh, was brutally outraged and cruelly murdered in the brush near her home in the vicinity of Milwaukie, Clackamas county, where she was picking berries, supposedly by a tramp, but of whom no clew has yet been obtained, although the whole neighborhood is searching, armed, and determined upon lynching. Several burglaries have been committed recently in Corvallis and considerable cash and clothing have been stolen, but the climax was reached last night, when someone broke into the bedroom of Carl Strage, a bachelor, and almost killed him by beating him over the head with a club. Strage lived all alone and had about \$300 in the house at the time. The burglars evidently knew this, and it is supposed they slipped into the house and knocked him senseless while lying in bed before making a search for the money, which they were unsuccessful in finding. Strage was found in a barn this morning in his night clothing, almost demented. His face was lacerated and swollen so badly that no one recognized him, and it was several hours before his identity was revealed. He is now lying in a critical condition. The citizens are very indignant, but no clue to the guilty parties can be found.

LATER.—The murderer of little Mamie Walsh, referred to in the dispatches; has been captured, and is in Hillsboro jail. He confessed the crime. He gave his name as Sullivan. It will require great caution to prevent the people from lynching him.

WASHINGTON SENATORS.

Senator Squire May be Forgiven—But How About Allen?

Senator Squire may be forgiven for his advocacy of the lake Washington scheme. It is a local deal of glittering possibilities, and as it offers advantages to his home city he naturally desires its advancement. This may not be exalted statesmanship but it is modern politics. But what can be said in justification of the attitude of Senator Allen, who represents a constituency that would receive no benefits from the improvement, and whose fondest desire of an open river to the sea is manacled by it? The Review has spoken favorably of the legislative services of Mr. Allen in times gone by. Very recently it gave warm approval to his efforts for the opening of the Colville Indian reservation; but it cannot stand by and maintain silence when he is entering upon a course that we know, and that his constituents know is wrong and indicative of moral weakness.

The grab ought to be strangled in its infancy. If the entering wedge is driven now the government will be committed to a course that will entail the expenditure of millions of dollars, all of which must be diverted from the rivers and harbors, the postal service, the public domain of the state and the educational interests that have been so generously endowed with broad holdings of public lands. The canal would add nothing to the general wealth of the state. It would not even draw hither an additional sail. It is distinctively a local improvement, and should be paid for by the local interests benefited. The con-

ception belongs to Villard. In the heyday of his power he took up the matter and started engineers and experts upon the work of compiling estimates and running levels. But he never dreamed of tapping the United States treasury for the money required in the work. He was to contribute half of the requisite funds, and citizens of Seattle were to contribute the other half, and they were to share the benefits and profits.

The claim that more harborage is needed for the requirements of commerce is too preposterous for serious consideration. Seattle has all the harborage she will require for the next century, and there is enough of the article on Puget sound to last for all time to come. The real purpose of the scheme is to bring about the expenditure of several million dollars in Seattle to open up timber preserves owned by combinations and corporations, to create an artificial water power, and to give Seattle an advantage over the other Puget sound cities in the way of fresh water berths for ocean craft coming to these shores. As we have said before, the canal would not add a bushel of wheat or a pound of ore to the wealth of the state, and could in no respect affect the question of freight rates either to the seaboard or thence to Europe. Instead it is a menace to the opening of the Columbia river, and when it is supported by Senator Allen that gentleman plays a dangerous game of political chess.

From the Klickitat Leader.

Eastern Washington cannot thank her senators or representatives for any public improvement sanctioned by the government for this section of the state. Their eyes seem only to discern the Sound cities, and any pet or personal scheme undertaken there is sure to have their support, no matter whether it is good, bad or indifferent. For an illustration we refer our readers to the persistent manner in which they advocated the appropriation for the lake Washington canal. We detest men who represent a state that will labor most energetically for one part and entirely ignore the other. Nothing will help Eastern Washington more than the improvements in the navigation of the Columbia river being completed at once, yet when it comes right down to whether the Columbia river or the lake Washington canal should be granted an appropriation, we find they stick most tenaciously to the canal, while for the river improvements they appear no more interested in than if it was a river back east. If it was left to them the chances are we need not look for relief until dooms day. But, thank goodness, we have men in Oregon who are not only cognizant of the benefits that that state would derive, but also to Washington and Idaho. The conferees on the river and harbor bill, after being in conference four days, failed to reach an agreement on the appropriation for the construction of a boat railway around the dalles, etc., and the other for the lake Washington canal. These were the only two things that the conferees refused to agree to, which is to be taken up again this week.

Stark Street Ferry.

The Stark-street ferry is doing a better business than during a long time past. The people use it largely because the bridges are opened very frequently to let water craft through, causing detentions and delays to those who want to cross the river. The Stark-street ferry has more luck than the republican party. This ferry was the great first cause of the republican overthrow in Portland. Ex-Boss Lotan, one of its owners, brought the republican party to grief by hurling it against the great oncoming locomotive of consolidation; but the ferry escaped and is doing well. Now if Lotan can get the collectorship he will be fully vindicated, can be cheerful once more, and begin to sing, "Ever the right comes uppermost and ever is justice done!"—Oregonian.

Sullivan Not the Man.

OREGON CITY, June 27.—After Sullivan became sufficiently sober to realize the situation in which his drunken talk had placed him, he made haste to undo the work, and is clearly not the ravisher and murderer of Mamie Walsh. Richards the German arrested as the suspected criminal, may not be the right person.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE