

The Dalles Weekly Chronicle.

VOL. II. THE DALLES, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1892. NUMBER 41.

THE THIRD PARTY.

Idaho is Now the Mecca of Its Greatest Anticipation.

THE BIG GUNN SPEAKS AT HAILEY.

Admit that if "Tariff" Had Been Raised the New Party Could Not Exist.

IT IS SIMPLY A ONE IDEA PARTY.

May Poll a Large Vote at This Election, But Will Eventually Go to Pieces.

SAND POINT, Idaho, Sept. 16.—The campaign opened here yesterday with speeches in the afternoon by Hon. W. J. McConnell and Hon. W. B. Heyburn, on the republican side. It was plain to be seen that Idaho is undoubtedly a republican state; that while the third party will take a number of votes from the republicans it will undoubtedly take an equal number from the democrats. Now that the candidates of the third or peoples party are in the field and making campaign speeches from town to town, the absurdity of their position will soon become manifest and falling off from their numbers is reasonably to be expected.

They made the first speeches of the campaign at Bellevue, Hailey county, where Mr. Gunn, their candidate for congress, opened the campaign a few days since. His argument went to show that there is no difference between the two old parties, and that the only hope for the country is to vote for him to replace Mr. Sweet in congress. He failed to tell the audience that Mr. Sweet is one of the strongest silver advocates in congress, or to explain to them why in the interests of silver it is necessary to have a third party. He admitted in his speech that if the question of tariff had been raised they could not have perfected organization as a party. He expressed himself as follows: "You can drive the tariff into this audience, and it will be an entering wedge and you can't unite us upon other questions; therefore, I am going to advocate in this campaign the necessity of laying the tariff aside." He did not explain to his audience whether his new party proposed to admit lead free, as under the democratic policy, or whether they proposed to maintain the republican tariff which is now the law. He forgot that his audience had nearly as much interest in lead mining as in silver. The fact of the matter is that a one-idea party can not maintain an organization, and while the independent movement may poll a large vote at the coming election they will eventually go to pieces. He did not deny that the peoples party was the product of anarchism, and that two years hence the dominant element in the party, if it lives, will dictate the 8-hour law on the farms.

Hardly Probable.

OMAHA, Sept. 16.—Mr. Lomax, who returned yesterday from the transcontinental association meeting says: "I have no doubt that the Transcontinental Association meeting is a thing of the past, and the roads remaining may form a pool against those that are out, but that is hardly probable. Should the Northern Pacific follow the course of the Great Northern and Central Pacific, I presume the Union Pacific would be compelled to do likewise, as a matter of self-interest. We are not looking for trouble, but are compelled to be on the safe side when it does overtake us." Mr. Lomax is General passenger agent of the U. P. R. and a firm advocate of the pool. He believes the interstate commerce commission is largely of that mind. With a pool, the smaller or differential roads gets as much protection as the larger ones, and there is a great deal more harmony than under the present arrangement of forming roads in a district into associations with equal powers. But the unrest is not confined alone to the transcontinental association. The Burlington has given notice of its withdrawal from the Western traffic association, which means that other roads will follow, and that a collapse of the association is entirely probable.

Sheep Raisers Will Object.

Seattle Press-Times. There are over a million men in the United States who own sheep. With ordinary woolen clothing as cheap here as anywhere in the world, and with a higher price for wool, it is not likely that sheep raisers want the tariff removed.

THE WHALEBACK STEAMER.

Sensible Remarks from Capt Winant—A Sensible Seaman.

Some sharp criticisms having been indulged in by "knowing" ones relative to Whaleback steamers, incidental to the loss of the Wetmore, Capt. Winant, owner of the Yaquina steamship Mischief, says:

"The Wetmore has been particularly unfortunate since her arrival on this coast. Losing her rudder off the coast of Oregon in the dead of winter, involving an expensive salvage suit; meeting with a collision at Port Townsend; thrashing herself to pieces coming up the coast against a northwest wind, and finally running ashore at Coos bay. All this has subjected her to severe and adverse criticism, and yet it might have happened to any other vessel as well. She has been abused by vessel-owners because she carries freight at a much less rate than other vessels have been willing or able to carry it. (One dollar per ton for coal from Tacoma to San Francisco does seem ridiculously cheap.) Sailors are down on her because she carries so small a crew, only four seamen for a ship capable of carrying 3,000 tons. And finally, shipmasters abuse her because she is a departure from all established rules of marine architecture, and seems to be a step backwards instead of ahead in the art of ship building.

"But, after all, that she did possess qualities that must recommend her to the thoughtful cannot be questioned. She carried a large cargo at a small expense and made good time. And her best qualities displayed itself when she got ashore in the breakers, lying broadside to a heavy sea, which beat over her like beating over a rock and with seemingly about the same effect, her peculiar plan of construction seeming to be just adapted to resist the action and force of the sea. Although she may not be saved, I think she will lie there a long time before she breaks up, for she will stand about twice as much hammering as any ordinary vessel.

"As to her misfortune and abandonment by the crew, I have heard already that the conduct of the captain has been adversely criticised, but, being an eye witness, I will say that in my judgment he did just right. There could be no possible good accomplished by his remaining and keeping his crew by the vessel any longer. A dense fog was prevailing along the coast at the time, so that the ship was not visible from the shore except at short intervals. A heavy westerly swell was rolling in and making a clean break over her, making it impossible to remove the hatches and attempt to discharge the cargo. So I think a man who would expose men to danger when no good could be accomplished would deserve censure instead of praise. And although I do not know Captain O'Brien personally, yet I think his reputation for courage and ability should be a sufficient guarantee for his conduct on this occasion."

The O. and C. Steamship Line.

At a meeting of the Astoria chamber of commerce, held on Wednesday, the subject of supporting the steamship line established to protect shippers on the ocean route from impositions of the U. P. R. Co. was freely discussed. Capt. J. H. D. Gray argued that the business of Astoria was fully able to support the proposed line, which would not require a heavy investment, inasmuch as steamboats could be chartered. All that was needed was for the people of Astoria to stand together and patronize persistently the home line until it was firmly established. He instanced the steps taken at The Dalles to encourage home enterprise. Freight which had been sent by Union Pacific boats was refused, and merchants who patronized that company found themselves without customers. Thus, by a mild but persistent form of boycott, entirely free from violence, the local enterprise was upheld.

A case very much similar to the Dalles situation was shown in Capt. Gray's remarks, when he said: "The city of Astoria has paid millions of dollars for freight and passenger fares, and had nothing to show for it. If the merchants had pursued a different policy the city would now have shipyards and dry docks. The boats for the Columbia coast trade would have been built here, for the local steamship company would have given an impulse to various industries. If it were the interest of the people to buy at home, it was also the interest of the merchants to encourage home steamboat enterprises, which would be the nucleus of steamship lines that would yet make the name of our city known and respected throughout the commercial world."

Successfully Tested.

Union Republican. Fred Nodine of this city was in Portland last week and was one of a large number of witnesses who were present at the testing of the first locomotive of the new Single Rail railroad system invented by Dr. Mahana and first brought to public notice in this city. The test was satisfactory and was pronounced a success. A proposition to build a road from Salem to Dallas, a distance of seventeen miles, has been accepted, a bonus of \$5,000 a mile having already been raised for that purpose. Work on this road will be commenced at an early date.

BRIGHT AND FROSTY.

Weather to The Rescue to Prevent The Cholera Spreading.

CITIZENS ARE IN NO WAY ALARMED.

The Germs Which Took Off One New York City Case From Antwerp.

CAME ON THE STEAMER FRIESLAND

Nine Steamers Yet to Arrive Which May Bring The Pest With Them Very Likely.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—This morning opens bright and frosty and New York is thus enjoying just the kind of weather to prevent the spread of the cholera. The few cases which have appeared here, and which were concealed by the board of health, have in no way alarmed the authorities or citizens. People here have become educated up to the point of having little or no fear of the formerly dreaded disease. The immigrant passengers of the steamer Friesland, which arrived here August 29th, seem to have brought the disease to little Minnie Levinger, who died Sept. 11th. They are traced back to Antwerp, which they reached from other cities of Europe, doubtless infected with cholera. When they reached quarantine there was no illness reported abroad, and after a few hours' detention and so-called fumigation they were allowed to proceed. From the steamship pier the passengers scattered over the city and country. Four young women went to the house where little Minnie lived. The infection was probably in their clothing as they escaped attacks themselves. It is authoritatively stated that nine steamships, carrying 5,000 immigrants, are en route to this country. Dr. Hamilton, of the advisory committee of physicians appointed by the chamber of commerce, has received a cable dispatch from William Hearst, of San Francisco, who is France. Hearst, in his dispatch, has placed at the disposal of the committee his steam yacht Vamoose. Dr. Hamilton said the offer had been gratefully accepted. "It comes very opportunely," he said. "The committee need just such a means of communication." The Normania's cabin passengers will be released from Fire Island tomorrow. Customs officers are today examining the baggage, and passengers are making their declarations. It is reported several passengers have succeeded in making their escape from quarantine on the Island. The health inspectors late this afternoon report another case of cholera in the city. The victim is Mary Conny, aged 19 years, residing at 692 Second avenue. She has been removed to the floating hospital.

Heaven a Barren Waste.

Washington Independent. Thanks to those grand men all over this country, and all parties who are interesting themselves in our election. You shall not be forgotten; and when the roll of heroes is called, your names will be the first to respond, "here." Such men are always found battling for their country's good. This world would be desolate without them, and heaven would be a barren waste but for their presence.

The Vermont Election.

RUTLAND, Sept. 15.—Full returns show that Fuller, republican, has been elected governor over Smalley, democrat, by a plurality of 19,664. Compared with 1888 the returns show a republican loss of 9,262, a democratic loss of one and a prohibition gain of 257.

Will be Sent to Chicago.

Independent. Pomeroy has a freak of nature in formation of a human hand in the growth of a carrot. It has five fingers with nails as natural as on the human hand. It will be sent to the worlds fair as one of the great curiosities produced in the great state of Washington.

Will Be Forgotten Then.

Portland Telegram. New York city might as well give up all interest in politics and in the movements of Dave Hill and Tom Platt as long as cholera is trying by every door to get into the metropolis. The only time the good people of the city can be expected to forget the gates is when they attend the benefit to John L. Sullivan.

New York, Sept. 16.—The morning is clear and chilly, and it is becoming evident that frost is not far away. No symptoms of a panic from cholera are reported from any part of the city, and everybody appears most hopeful. The street-cleaning department is hastening its efforts, and the odor of disinfectants is upon the air everywhere, showing that individuals are doing their part. Funds for protection are piling up daily. The chamber of commerce has raised \$150,000. Behind all the local effort is the proven strength of the state and its blunt and positive executive. He said in an interview that he "don't care a d—n" for the votes lost or won by any action taken by the governor in a case like the present cholera trouble. The people have all read this statement of Governor Flower, and they feel more than ever reassured. The storm buffeted passengers of the Normania are having another experience of delay this morning. They have been released from quarantine and left Fire Island this morning for New York. The tide was out, however, and the Cepheus ran aground near Fire Island. There is no danger, but the vessel must wait for the flow of the tide.

Excitement rule

offices of the Hamburg-American Packet company. Yesterday the offices of the company were in a normal condition. Few people inquired for missing friends, and clerks were able to get at some of their work, so long neglected; but this morning there was a run upon the offices by those who wanted news from the Bohemia. Agent Cortes was early at his desk. "I consider," said he, "the report of eleven deaths, all children, from the Bohemia good news. I question very much if they are genuine cholera cases. The Bohemia left Hamburg August 21, after most rigid measures had been taken looking to the prevention of a cholera outbreak. Not only were baggage and steerage disinfected daily for several days, but each steerage passenger was subjected to a quarantine of eight days before being allowed to go on the vessel." There are 482 steerage passengers on the Bohemia. The Cepheus got over the bar safely, and passengers from the Normania arrived in New York this afternoon.

For an Open River.

Spokane Chronicle. An open river should be the battle cry of all Eastern Washington, incessantly and importunately, until it is accomplished. With an open river our freight rates would decrease one-half; immigration would thus be attracted; vacant lands would be occupied, and waste places would be converted into fertile fields; villages would grow into cities, and cities would double and treble in population; the increase of population and lower transportation rates would bring capital and manufactures; taxes would be lower; prosperity would be visible on every side. This is but a skeleton outline of the benefits an open river would bring to a large portion of Eastern Washington, and this is why we say it is the most needful thing. Eastern Washington is, in fact, more interested in it than all of Oregon.

Ditch v. River.

Review. No one has accused the Spokane Chronicle of ever taking a stand against the opening of the Columbia river. As a matter of fact it seemed entirely unaware of the existence of that stream until the state convention met at Olympia. What this paper did say was that the state platform of the democracy has nothing to say about the river, that the democratic house killed the senate appropriation for the ship railway, and that Grover Cleveland, by vetoing an important river and harbor bill, suspended all work for a period of two years. The Chronicle has not denied these charges nor will it.

See Our Peaches.

Review. The capabilities of the Inland Empire in producing fruit seem more wonderful each year. A single bunch of grapes weighing three and a quarter pounds, grown near The Dalles, is now on exhibition in that city, while at Walla Walla peaches are shown which measure ten inches in circumference and weigh ten ounces each.

Baker County Jewels.

Democrat. The exhibit of ores gathered by J. W. Virtue for the Portland Chamber of Commerce, representing the mineral resources of Baker county and the districts tributary, is ready for shipment, and will be forwarded to Portland in a few days. The collection is one of the finest and most extensive ever gathered in this county, and will certainly prove a grand advertisement abroad.

Into The Okanogan.

Ruby Miner. The man who has never voted that ticket before, but will this year, is getting quite frequent.

MASON MUST MOVE ON

Serves a Sentence in China and then is Dumped upon Britain.

NO ARMS AND AMMUNITION WANTED

The Flood on the Peiho and Upper Tse Causes Great Damages.

THE TYPHOON AT HOME IN TAKOW

The New Minister of State will Follow the Policy of His Predecessor

Matsu Kotsu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—The steamship China arrived from China and Japan this morning. Chinese advices state that Mason, who was arrested for a conspiracy to introduce arms and ammunition into China, and who was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment for his connection with the Kolao Hin secret society, has completed his term of imprisonment, and, being unable to find bonds for future good behavior, has been deported to England.

Serious floods occurred in northern China early in August, resulting in considerable loss of life and property. Steamers found the Peiho river almost impassable owing to the volume of the freshets. Great damage was done on the Upper Tse. H. M. S. Firebrand arrived at Hong Kong July 31. She experienced a typhoon in Takow harbor, and narrowly escaped being driven ashore. Junks in the harbor were wrecked and much damage done. The American ship North America, which left Kobe, Japan, July 22, was totally wrecked in Kyu channel during the gale, and her crew rescued with difficulty. An inland steamer founded July 23d in Harima sea, and only four of the crew and passengers were saved. The number of lives lost is not given.

Japanese advices state that Minister Kuni Joke, the new minister of state for finance, has announced his intention to follow strictly the policy of Count Matsu Kotsu, his predecessor. Some of the vernacular papers attacked Matsu Kotsu's policy, contending that his method for the restoration of specie payments involved a needless amount of commercial and manufacturing distress. The majority of the press, although not quite clear as to what course the new ministry will pursue, speak favorably of its composition. There were 300 persons killed and 90 wounded in the recent gale in Tokushima district. Twenty thousand acres of land were devastated by the inundations and 42,000 houses destroyed. An epidemic of dysentery has visited Kinshu and Shikoku this summer, and in Oita prefecture 116 deaths occurred between July 31st and August 6th. Three hundred and seventy-two deaths had occurred in Kumamoto prefecture from this cause up to August 6th, and in the infected districts new cases are daily reported.

Mexican Congress to Open.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 16.—President Diaz will open congress tonight.

A Long-looked-for Ad.

United States Engineer Office, No. 73 Fourth street, Portland, Or., September 15th, 1892.

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m. standard time, November 15th, 1892, and then publicly opened, for furnishing all the material and labor necessary to complete the present project for improving canal at the cascades of the Columbia river, Or. Preference will be given to materials of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price, import duties included being equal. Attention is invited to acts of congress, approved February 26th, 1885, and February 23d, 1887, vol. 23, page 332, and vol. 24, page 414, statutes at large. The government reserves the right to reject any and all proposals; also to waive any informalities. Specifications, blank forms and all available information will be furnished on application to this office. Persons intending to submit proposals must visit the locality of the works.

THOS. H. HANDBURY,
Major, Corps of Eng'rs, U. S. A.

Please Rectify.

Union-Journal. And now the Ellensburg Register made reference to the jute bag industry at the state penitentiary, and claims by application that the bag factory had no salutary effect upon the jute bag market in lowering prices. The Register is uninformed. The factory has saved to the farmers of Walla Walla valley alone this year over \$30,000, besides a saving to all the users of bags in southwestern Washington. By reason of its existence even the farmers of Kittitas valley are enabled to purchase bags cheaper now than during previous years. This is evidenced by the large orders received at the penitentiary for bags from Ellensburg.

An Old Neighbor.

Vilette. A large grizzly bear was seen a few days ago by Al Wade near the head of Big creek, south Montezano. Settlers in the vicinity have reported seeing this bear at different times during the past ten years. All pronounce it a grizzly and one of great size. No one has yet had the courage to attempt to kill it, but get out of the way as soon as possible. It is said to be as large as a good sized ox, and E. I. Wade, who measured its footprints, found them fourteen inches broad.

Ancient Burials.

Sun. Graders along the line of the Great Northern, between Rock Island and Moses coulee, have cut into two Indian burial grounds, having the appearance of great antiquity, but no scientific examination has been made. Mr. John Weir, in locating the Weir cut-off for a wagon road, near the tunnel, discovered external signs of a burial place of later date, which he intends to examine when the building rush subsides.

Professional Agitators.

Osburn Statesman. In the late Cour d'Aiene unpleasantness it was not our home miners who precipitated the conflict, but it was due mainly to the influence of professional agitators from Montana, and non-miners who follow the business of leading other people into trouble. The authorities want only the guilty leaders, not their dupes; and the recent wholesale liberation of the rank and file of the miners' union from the military prison was right and proper.

THE FACT REMAINS

No amount of misrepresentation of the facts by jealous competitors, or juggling with figures, or pretended analyses and certificates, or distortion of any kind, can change the fact, that the

Royal Baking Powder has been found by every official examination to be the highest of ALL in leavening power, and of absolute purity and wholesomeness.

ROYAL is the best and most economical.