

## URGENCY OF CANALS

Cheap and Reliable Water Communication Necessary.

NOW THEY DEVELOP THE COUNTRY

The Erie Canal itself the Best Evidence of Its Right to Exist.

EVERY YEAR BRINGS EVIDENCE

Of the Inadequate Railway Facilities to Do the Increasing Business of the Country.

Special to THE CHRONICLE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The importance of the Erie canal to N. Y., is shown by the Buffalo convention of a few weeks ago, and may perhaps have been reflected in the vote of the state north of the Harlem. The Buffalo convention pertinently called attention to the great canal works being constructed in Europe and to the magnificent traffic of the Sault Ste. Marie and St. Clair canals in this country. It therefore urged on the people of New York the election of legislators favorable to giving the canal the improvements it needs to keep in the front rank as a commercial factor.

The Buffalo convention need not have appealed to other canal works to demonstrate the importance of internal waterways. The Erie Canal itself furnishes the best evidence of its right to exist. Limited and crippled as it is, it still maintains a cheapness in the transportation of large masses of bulky freights which the railroads cannot rival. If railway facilities had stood still for the past 30 years with no more improvement than the Erie canal has had the railroads could not be counted as a factor against the canals. But by suppressing all propositions to improve the canal in the New York legislature, the canal has been kept to the narrow facilities designed for the commerce of half a century ago. It is hoped that the continuance of the policy may yet extinguish this last of the old canals and thus check the popular demand for improved internal waterways.

It is difficult to avoid the recognition of the same influence in the fact that the political conventions of both parties this year endorsed the loan of \$100,000,000 of government credit to an inter-oceanic canal over a thousand miles away from United States territory, while propositions for a much less costly encouragement to the internal waterways which will do the people a hundred-fold more good are treated with scant considerations. Corporate influence is undoubtedly inimical to the development of a comprehensive system of canals connecting the rivers with the lakes and the lakes with the ocean. This was very short-sighted, as it is becoming more apparent that the proper functions of the canals and railways are entirely separate.

Political Notes.

The official vote of Vermont gives a republican plurality of 21,667.

Official returns show the election of Belknap (rep.) to congress from the Fifth district of Michigan.

The chairman of both committees in Wyoming claim the state legislature, and it will take an official count to determine the result.

It is stated the fusionists of North Dakota will ally themselves with the prohibitionists and inaugurate a most vigorous war on saloons.

On the face of the returns from the second district of Kansas, Funston is re-elected to congress by 68. Moore his democratic opponent, has given notice of contest.

The latest returns from North Dakota give Shortridge, fusionist for governor, 1,800 majority. The entire fusion state ticket is elected except Dahl (rep.) for secretary of state, who has 200 majority.

Preparing for the Inauguration.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The first definite move in the direction of appointing an inaugural committee, was taken at a meeting of the democrats last night. It was decided to recommend that the plan adopted eight years ago, when Cleveland was elected, be followed on this occasion. The plan provides for the selection of 50 citizens of the District of Columbia to take charge of the ceremonies outside of the capitol. The list of citizens was sent to Chairman Harrity, of the democratic national committee, for approval.

Telegraphic Flashes.

Word has been brought to Buffalo, Wyoming, of the assassination of two more outlaws. The dead cattle thieves are the notorious Mike Brown and Geo. Hanks, fugitives from Montana. Both were found shot in the back near Hot Springs. Four outlaws have been killed in that vicinity in the same way within two weeks. Brown was one of the most notorious cattle thieves in Wyoming.

The \$2,000 reward has furnished an incentive for the officers in trying to ferret out the murderers of Henry Planz at San Jose, Cal. The woman theory seems to be the most plausible, as the list of married ladies with whom he was very friendly, increases.

The Constellation is now at Naples for the purpose of taking on board and conveying to the United States works of art by American artists for the Chicago exposition.

The Rothschilds will send another £1,500,000 in gold to Russia next week. Half has already been purchased. It is expected the remainder will be secured without having recourse to the Bank of England.

One of the most important election contests ever known in Nebraska has begun in the supreme court. It is an application for a writ of mandamus to compel the clerk of Clay county to issue a certificate of election to the republican candidate for the legislature, on the ground that the independent candidates, who received a majority of the votes, had been endorsed by the democrats, and in printing the official ballots the names of the independent candidates were placed twice on the ticket. At the same time another contest from Knox county was started, which, if successful, will unseat an independent representative and seat a republican. If these changes are made, the legislature will be a tie on joint ballot.

Official returns show the election of Jerry Simpson to congress in Kansas by 1,400 majority. It is now believed that he will not try for the senate, as the fusionists fear they will not be able to elect his successor in the house. Mrs. Lease charges that he is a democrat and is merely using the people's party. He says he favors a democrat for senator, "because they played fair with us this time, and we will need them in the future." On the face of the returns from the second district, Funston is re-elected to congress by 68. Moore, his democratic opponent, has given notice of contest.

There is a conflict between the laws of the United States and the laws of the state of Washington in regard to the date of the convening of the electoral college. The last legislature, following the act of congress of 1792, fixed the first Wednesday of December following the day of election as the day of meeting. The law of 1792 was, however, changed by an act of congress approved February 3, 1887, and the time of meeting by that act is the second Monday in January, next following the election. Congress has power under the fourth section of article two of the constitution of the United States to determine the day on which the electoral college in the several states shall meet, and, therefore, the state law being in contravention of the existing act of congress is unconstitutional. The Washington electors will accordingly meet in Olympia on January 9, 1893.

Two masked bandits entered the bank at Woodstock, Minn., last Wednesday evening and demanded of Cashier Perry and his assistant, Mr. Craig, that they open the vault. One of the men took Perry in charge, while the other robber forced Craig to open the vault. The robber then helped himself to what he wanted, and the pair left with a large boodle, the officers say \$1,000, but it is feared that the amount is greater.

The Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—All the prominent democrats who have been spoken to are averse to having the 53d congress called in extra session. There is a feeling among them that it would be well to have as much work as possible done on the tariff by experts of the party, such as Carlisle, Mills and some of the members of the ways and means committee, before congress meets, so that a bill can be prepared and rushed through as soon as possible after the first session opens.

Dolph to Succeed Field.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—The Evening Post says, according to news received from Portland, Or., that Stephen J. Field, associate justice of the United States supreme court, will soon resign, and the vacancy will be filled by the appointment by President Harrison of United States Senator Joseph N. Dolph, of Oregon.

## SEATTLE SMALL POX.

Eighteen Cases in Quarantine But no Alarm as to Spreading.

SEVEN OTHER TOWNS HAVE CASES.

Gen. Weaver has Broken Loose Again

of His "Friends."

ONLY A BIT BEHIND REPUBLICANS.

His Theory as to What Mr. Cleveland Intends to do With The Three Great Ideas.

TACOMA, Nov. 18.—There is but one case of small pox in the city, and no new cases have developed in either of the two lodging houses from which the case now in the pest house and the one who died were taken, and no alarm has been manifested by the people as every place has taken precautions to prevent further spread of the disease. There are 18 cases in Seattle, all isolated in the pest house. The houses from which the cases came have all been quarantined with all their occupants. George McLennan, a railroad laborer, died at the pest house yesterday. There is one case at Snohomish, one at Lowell, one at Sultan and four at Index, all along the line by which the railroad men come. At Friday harbor, a single case has caused great excitement. New Westminister and Vancouver health authorities, acting under instructions from provincial health officer Davies, are inspecting all steamers from the sound before they are allowed to land.

Weaver Talks Plain.

DES MOINES, Nov. 18.—Gen. Weaver's address to the voters declares that as the people's party is but little behind the republican party in the number of states carried; it will doubtless hold the balance of power in the United States senate; that it has doubled its adherents in the house; secured control of a number of state governments; holds the balance of power in the majority of states, and has gained a large following in every state of the south. Weaver says the almost annihilation of the republican party organization leaves the adherents of that party free to align themselves with the anti-monopoly and industrial movement. The accession of the democratic party to power is the result of a violent reaction and is not the deliberate judgment of the American people. The leaders of the democracy he declares, are without any well defined policy, except that of contemptuous disregard for every element of reform within the ranks of their own party and among the people at large. The new administration will ignore the three great contentions of modern times, relating to land, money and transportation, and, in fact, while the force of the new regime will be exercised to prevent reform in these important matters the urgent demand for free coinage of silver is to be disdainfully ignored, and in contempt of the doctrine of Andrew Jackson European aristocrats are to be permitted to dictate our financial policy. The uniform legal tender currency of the government is to be sacrificed and serious attempts made to force the people to return to the fraudulent system of state bank issues. In General Weaver's opinion the violent political storms of 1888 and 1892 signify a turbulent condition of the political atmosphere, foreshadowing an approaching crisis. He urges that the work of organization be pushed with energy in all states.

A Murder Mystery.

The remains of a murdered man were found in a wheat car at Albina on the 16th. The car was No. 3193 from the Snake river country, but had been switched off at The Dalles and at Mosier en route. He is apparently about thirty-five years old, five feet ten inches in height, and weighs about 175 pounds. He was dressed in a black frock coat, black vest and gray-striped pants. His overshirt was a blue flannel one, and his underclothing was of brown woolen goods. He has sandy hair and a very light mustache. It was apparent that he wore false teeth, and his bare upper gums were lacerated, as if having been struck by some heavy instrument. He had a letter in his pocket, addressed Dear Brother, and signed Lease. The seal of the car had been broken.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—It has been learned that the annual conference of the archbishops of the Roman Catholic church in the United States in session this week at the archbishops residence in this city, occupied considerable time in the careful discussion of the question of the condemnation of certain secret societies, the debate referring chiefly to the Odd Fellows, numbering about 500,000 in the United States, and the Sons of Temperance, whose roll includes about 70,000 members. Archbishop Katzer, of Milwaukee, brought the matter to the attention of the council by presenting the petition of the German Catholic Central Society of the United States, which was adopted at Dubuque in September last, asking the conference to clearly define the designation, secret society, in plain and unmistakable terms, as doubt has been raised in the minds of the church authorities whether the societies named come under the ban of the papal bull.

In explaining his position Archbishop Katzer said that is absolutely not true that the Free Masons are the only society forbidden by the church, and that consequently a Catholic may join any lodge but the Free Mason. He quoted from the injunction of the third plenary council in Baltimore in support of his view on this subject. According to Archbishop Katzer the society of Odd Fellows has within late years gained large increase of membership from the Catholic ranks on the plea that they are not Free Masons, and therefore not a society forbidden by the Catholic church. The council of Baltimore has appointed the college of Archbishops of the United States as the only competent tribunal in the matter of secret societies. Archbishop Katzer argued, that it is the duty of the present conference to determine exactly the question at issue. The majority of the council coincide with the opinions expressed by Archbishop Katzer.

The only phase of the school question touched upon was that of the treatment of the Catholic Indian children in western reservations, who have been compelled to attend non-Catholic schools, despite the protests of their parents. Right Rev. Bishop P. L. Chappelle, the coadjutor and representative of Archbishop Salpointe, of Santa Fe, was the principal speaker, on this subject, and he called for some decisive action on the part of his colleagues.

Destructive Cyclone.

Storms in Illinois have done much damage this week. Redbud, a beautiful town, full of happy homes, is now the scene of desolation. Houses, barns, fences and orchards were leveled to the ground and spread over the surrounding country. The cyclone struck the town, entering from the south. At first it demolished the Catholic church and school and the residence of Herman Drage. The German Lutheran church was next leveled to the ground. After destroying several barns and bearing away all kinds of fences, it next attacked the large two-story residence of Peter Kendall, which was of solid stone, and it crumbled all to fragments. Mrs. Kendall was severely injured. A double brick house, occupied by D. D. Perry as his dwelling and office and the composing room of the Redbud Democrat, was entirely destroyed. The family were buried in the ruins, but managed to extricate themselves without serious injury. Peterson's agricultural warehouse was blown down and fourteen other residences destroyed. The 11-year old son of Mrs. Jacob Koch was killed instantly and his mother was fatally injured. Many of the people are without clothing and shelterless, and the cold rain makes their situation the more deplorable. The property loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Assessment Statistics.

The following is the assessed value of property in Wasco county, according to the annual report of J. E. Barnett, assessor: Number of acres agricultural land, military road, 36,541 acres, value \$73,083; deeded 169,038, value \$579,833. Total 205,579 acres, value \$652,915. Last year, deeded land 157,454 acres, value \$825,257. Value of town lots \$886,707; 1891, \$756,854. Improvements on unpatented land, \$432,321; 1891, \$526,504. Merchandise and implements \$375,219; 1891, \$348,147. Money, notes and accounts \$701,796; 1891, \$673,564. Household furniture \$64,203; 1891 \$63,118. Horses, number 4,929; value 114,846; 1891 4,968; value \$134,767; Cattle 6,671; value \$64,765; 1891, 5,948, value \$64,859. Sheep 105,136, value \$186,922; 1891, 86,615, value \$171,002. Swine 1,808, value 3,913; 1891 1,752, \$4,673. Gross value of all property \$3,993,777; 1891 3,578,745. Indebtedness \$892,446; 1891 \$755,750. Exemptions \$160,828; 1891 \$162,959. Total value of taxable property \$2,740,503; 1891 \$2,660,036.

## MRS. LEASE SENATOR.

Her Election Possible by The Kansas Legislative Combine.

STRANGER THINGS MIGHT HAPPEN.

Further Talk About the Resignation of

Chief Justice Field.

CLEVELAND MUST MAKE PLEDGES.

The Resignation Will be Forthcoming in Case Judge Wallace is to be Named.

TOPEKA, Nov. 19.—It is barely possible that Mrs. Lease may hold the balance of power between the democrats and republicans, and get herself chosen president pro tempore, like David Davis. The opinion exists here that stranger things might happen than the election of Mrs. Mary E. Lease as United States senator from Kansas. Mrs. Lease's candidacy for the senate has become a serious reality. She is fixing the wires for the place and her popularity with the rank and file of the party will give her at least an equal chance with other aspirants, especially as there seems to be no constitutional disqualification.

Judge Field's Position.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—In consequence of the reticence of people in a position to know the facts, it is difficult to corroborate the statement that Justice Field designs offering his resignation to President Harrison, in order that he may appoint his successor before Cleveland's return to office. The story is believed, however, and intimate friends of Field assert his resignation will be forthcoming, unless Cleveland will pledge his word that he will not appoint Judge Wallace, of San Francisco. Judge Field is not on the most friendly terms with Cleveland, but those who are acquainted with the circumstances which have given rise to the rumors of the former's retirement say that the bad feeling is not strong enough to prompt Justice Field to commit an act which would add another to the republican judges on the supreme bench. But Field's animosity against Wallace is of such a character that he will take no chances of the San Francisco being appointed. As he has heard that Cleveland regards Wallace with favor, no doubt he has taken steps to secure assurance that the appointment will not go to a California judge. Failing to receive such an assurance, Field will probably tender his resignation, and give Harrison an opportunity to fill the vacancy.

The Jewel of Consistency.

Union Republican. A rebel flag was thrown to the breeze in this city during the ratification last Saturday, at a certain residence in the southern part of the city. The party no doubt considered that an appropriate manner of celebrating a democratic victory, especially the election of Cleveland, who endeavored to return the rebel flags captured in war. It was democracy's day and not one word of condemnation of this traitorous demonstration, from the lips of democrats did we hear that day and still we hear democrats accusing republicans of swinging the bloody shirt, yea, even while they allow the stars and bars to be flaunted in the faces of true, liberty-loving Americans.

Ancient Manuscripts.

A Berlin dispatch says that Professor Harnack, of the theological faculty in Berlin university, has recognized three manuscripts unearthed in Egypt as the revelations of St. Peter, as quoted by Clement, of Alexandria; the gospel of St. Peter, used in the second century, and afterward supposed to be agnostic, and a fragment of the book of Enoch.

A Freak of Nature.

A Tacoma paper tells of a rooster in that city that is not built on the lines of a regularly formed chicken, and its antics are most laughable. Its peculiarity is that its wings are attached to it so as to extend upwards instead of down and when it flaps them they strike together over its back. In other respects it is perfectly formed and appears to be as healthy as any other of the chickens. When this rooster was young its desire to crow was that of any other young chick, but as the flopping of the wings was a necessary adjunct to it he could not do it, for as soon as he started the action of his wings would throw him over backwards. This created much amusement, but one day he was heard to be crowing like any other young rooster and keeping it up for several minutes. To see how he did it the yard was visited and he was found lying on his back with his wings flopping in the air and crowing away as if to make up for the time he had lost. He kept it up off and on all day and toward evening he was found on top of the fence. From the way his wings have grown it was known that he could not fly, so he was lifted down, but as soon as he was placed on the ground he rolled over on his back and working his wings flew onto the top of the fence again, and sitting there looked as proud and wise as a rooster could. But pride did have a fall, for he tried to crow from his exalted perch. It was too much for him and he had an inglorious fall. Since then he has not attempted this feat but spends most of his day giving exhibitions of his peculiar manner of flying onto the fence and back down again.

Not Suspended.

A dispatch from Jersey City says Father Corrigan, of St. Mary's Catholic church, Hoboken, has not been suspended by Bishop Wigger. He said there was no probability that he would be suspended. He had no quarrel with the bishop, nor the bishop with him. All the trouble that existed was made by the German priests of Newark. If they had dragged the bishop into the middle, that was their fault. As to the public schools of the United States, he, as well as all Catholic authorities, consider them the best schools in the country. What Catholics wanted parochial schools for was to inject early religious training into Catholic children. After they had acquired that, there was no objection to their attending public schools. Father Corrigan was particularly severe upon the priests who invited Archbishop Corriggan to speak at their conference, and then adopted resolutions exactly opposite to the archbishop's expressed views.

Glacial Drift.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Ossian Guthrie, whose study of the glacial movement down the Des Plaines valley has made him a most enthusiastic man on the subject of moraines, glacial deposits and debris, has found a chunk of copper, which bears incontestable evidence on its face of having been torn from some outcrop in the Lake Superior region, and then carried by slow glacial freight to the place where 'shovel day' is to be celebrated. The nugget was found in the Corneau quarry at Lemont just inside the Cook county line. It is wedged shape, thirteen inches wide, fifteen inches long and four inches thick at the large end. It is estimated to be ninety per cent. pure copper and weighs ninety pounds. The copper is heavily marked with glacial scratches, and it has been subjected to such pressure that one end is curled up. Several hundred pounds of copper have been found in the glacial drift of that section.

Furious Snow Storms.

Dispatches from Kansas city and Cedar Rapids, Iowa, tells of furious snow storms, wires down, travel impeded and no prospect of a let-up. The storm extends over the greater portion of Kansas and Missouri. The principal damage done was to the telegraph companies. The storm began with heavy rain, which turned to a wet, heavy snow. It covered the wires with its heavy burden and then began to freeze. Soon a heavy wind sprang up and increasing to a gale carried down the overburdened wires as if they had been threads and taking the poles with them. All communication by wire east and west of Kansas City was entirely cut off.

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

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE