

The Dalles Weekly Chronicle.

VOL. III.

THE DALLES, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1893.

NUMBER 12.

PENNOYER'S VETOES

Burham Bill Would Destroy Secrecy of Ballot.

ARTESIAN WELL BILL KILLED

The Governor Thinks That He Alone Has the Right to Appoint a Game Warden.

SALEM, Feb. 23.—Governor Pennoyer today filed the following vetoes:

Senate bill No. 55. The purpose and provisions of this bill are similar to those of house bill No. 154, already filed.

House bill No. 280. This is a duplicate of senate bill No. 86, already filed.

"To the house of Representatives: House bill No. 175, amendatory of the election law, is herewith returned with my disapproval. The present election law has only been in operation for the last two years. It has secured that which every citizen should desire, the secrecy and sanctity of the ballot. The citizens of Oregon have become familiar with its provisions, and objections plausible at the time of its enactment are fruitless now, after a successful trial. Although doubtless not intended, the effect of the change proposed by this bill would be to destroy, in a measure, the secrecy of the ballot, and to afford an opportunity for vote buying. The result it is most certain, would be desired neither by the legislature nor the people. I therefore veto the bill."

"To the House of Representatives: House bill No. 206 is herewith returned with my disapproval. It provides for an appropriation of money raised by a general tax for the sinking of artesian wells in the several counties of the state of Oregon containing arid lands. Such an expenditure of money is neither for governmental purposes nor for the general benefit. It would be an appropriation from the general fund for a local purpose, and would, therefore, be unjust, if not unconstitutional. Besides, under the terms of the bill, it would be in conflict with section 8, article 9 of the constitution. I veto the bill."

"To the House of Representatives: I herewith return house bill No. 110 with my dissent. The purpose of this bill is similar to senate bill 108, already filed. Both provide for the protection of game and fish, but while the senate bill provides for the election of a game and fish protector by the legislative assembly, the house bill provides for his selection by a commission thus elected. The legislature by the provision of the house bill would thus be delegating to a commission the right to select an officer to enforce state laws, a right which it is doubtful if it possesses itself, but which, if it possessed, it has no authority to delegate to others. This is a most unwarranted departure from the true spirit of the constitution, which compels the governor to make oath that 'he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed,' and which therefore confers upon him instead of upon the legislature or upon a commission not recognized by the constitution, the appointment of all officers for the enforcement of state laws. I veto the bill."

The governor also vetoed house bill No. 103, which relates to foreclosure or satisfaction of mortgages.

JOHN W. MACKAY SHOT

The California Millionaire Wounded by a Crank.

THE BULLET LODGED IN HIS BACK

His Assailant Then Shot Himself—Mackay Will Recover, But the Crank Will Die.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—John W. Mackay, the famous capitalist, was shot in the back, while standing in an alley in the rear of the Lick house, at 12:25 this afternoon. His assailant was an old man, whose identity is not yet disclosed. After shooting Mackay, he turned the weapon on himself. It is not thought that Mackay's wound is fatal.

Mackay's assailant was a white-haired man named Dunn, fully 70 years of age. Mackay was standing in the alley in the rear of the Lick house. Dunn fired point blank at Mackay, the bullet entering the latter's back. Dunn then turned the pistol to his own breast and fired, the ball passing just above the heart.

Dunn, it is now stated, had a grievance against Mackay, fancied or otherwise, dating back to mining days, and sought in this manner to kill him. He was removed to the receiving hospital, where it was stated he was dying at 1 o'clock.

The name of the man who shot John W. Mackay was given at the receiving hospital as W. C. Rippey.

The attempt on the life of Mackay was deliberate and premeditated. It was known that he usually appeared on the street in that vicinity soon after the noon hour when in San Francisco, and the old man was there awaiting him. After shooting himself, Rippey exclaimed: "My God, I am satisfied!" and fell on the paved court. When driven to the receiving hospital he was conscious, but could not articulate. From letters found on his person, it was shown that the crime was premeditated, and that he is demented.

He shot himself through the left breast. The bullet went clear through his body and there is no hope of his recovery. In his pocket was found a letter addressed to the Examiner. It was headed:

"FOOD FOR REFLECTION."

"Paid \$150,000 for one sapphire to place on the jaded person of his wife, a sum sufficient to have saved at least 500 of his papers from a suicidal grave. Just think of it. Inscribe it on his tomb. W. C. RIPPETY"

Reading Deal Affects Wanamaker.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The World this morning says that it was reported in this city yesterday that John Wanamaker had lost \$2,000,000 in the Reading crash. In regard to it Henry Clews said:

"Mr. Wanamaker lost money, no doubt, but no such amount as \$2,000,000. The facts of the case are these: Reading was largely owned by Philadelphia people. Just how much stock Mr. Wanamaker had cannot be ascertained, but it is well known that he has been a large holder. The Philadelphia people knew that the crash was coming, and they prepared for it as much as possible. I doubt if there is any considerable amount of Reading stock held in Philadelphia today. Between the time the stock was rated from 57 down to 48 the Philadelphia holders deluged the market with their own stock in order to protect themselves. Even disposing of the stock at those prices, Mr. Wanamaker has undoubtedly been a heavy loser, but nothing in comparison to what he would have had he continued holding the stock. The persons who have been bitten in this drop are the New Yorkers. Mr. Wanamaker is a shrewd business man, and you may be assured that he would prepare as far as possible for the crash by disposing of his stock. The future of Reading stock is of much interest to business men now."

Wanamaker's Losses.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 24.—John Wanamaker's reported loss of \$2,000,000 with the Reading collapse caused a considerable amount of gossip and discussion in this town today. It was known that he held a large block of Reading stock. Mr. Wanamaker himself has declared that all the Reading stock he ever owned is in his strong box today, but it can be said on the best authority that this is not true. Mr. Wanamaker's skirts are clear of the Reading collapse. His stock has been sold and his actual cash loss is inconsiderable. A year ago he purchased at a very favorable price a large block of stock, perhaps 30,000 shares. He held it, and when the coal trust was formed and the money was being wrung from the pockets of the people by the successive advances in the price of coal the superintendent of the Bethany Sunday school saw his Reading holdings rapidly appreciating in value. Every additional 25 cents in the price of a ton of coal made him so much richer. But last December the conviction forced itself on Mr. Wanamaker that President McLeod was trying to make too big a deal on too small a capital. He came here from Washington and consulted with his brokers. McLeod made a personal argument in which he showed that unless hard luck overtook him from two or three sources at once the Reading scheme was bound to go through. Mr. Wanamaker was led to believe that things were coming out all right, and that the stock was going higher, instead of lower. He decided not to close out, and returned to Washington with his Reading securities still in his strong box. Last Saturday Mr. Wanamaker came to Philadelphia in a great hurry. He was not to be deceived about Reading any more. He saw disaster had come upon the ambitious coal monopolists, and in a very quiet way unloaded every share of his Reading stock. Whether he lost or not is not definitely known. He bought when shares were way down, and he closed before the terrific slump that carried many men almost to ruin. It can be said positively that Mr. Wanamaker's loss, if there is

Pennoyer's Appointments.

SALEM, Feb. 24.—Gov. Pennoyer today made the appointment of Oregon world's fair commissioners as follows: W. F. Matlock, from the state board of agriculture, of Pendleton; R. D. Allen, from the state board of horticulture, Silverton; E. B. McElroy, from the state board of education; Geo. T. Myers, representing the fishing interests, Portland; Mrs. E. W. Allen, of Portland, from July 1 and Mrs. Dr. Payton, Salem, until July 1.

Will Ignore the Courts.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 23.—Late last night the populist majority in the senate put through a resolution declaring the supreme court had no jurisdiction in the house muddle, as the house, under the constitution, was the judge of the qualification of its own members. This action it is believed, foreshadows the intention of the populists to ignore the court's decision.

State Appointments.

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 24.—Governor Pennoyer has appointed Hon. Hartwell Hurley and M. G. Munley as judges of the newly created circuit courts for this county. In so doing it is generally conceded that his excellency "broke the slate" again, yet the members of the bar of this city give expressions of perfect satisfaction with the selections.

Sarah Althea a Raving Maniac.

STOCKTON, Cal., Feb. 24.—Superintendent Clark, of the state insane asylum, has permitted a newspaper man to see Sarah Althea Terry in the madhouse. He found her a raving maniac and subject to the restraint necessary in such a case, but otherwise kindly treated.

A Mean Youth.

SALEM, Feb. 25.—In the circuit court today George H. Newcome was sentenced to prison for six years for burning his brother's granary. John H. Shive was given three years for forgery.

THE TREATY IS DEAD

At Least There Will Be No Action This Session.

THIS IS RELUCTANTLY CONCEDED

The Senate's Action Taken as an Indication That the Treaty Will Be Shelved.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Hawaiian treaty is thought to be dead for this session. This is reluctantly conceded even by its friends. The action of the senate today in refusing to go into executive session, though the action doubtless had some reference to Hanchett's circuit-judge nomination, is also accepted as conclusive indication that the treaty would be shelved for the remainder of the session. The treaty matter can, of course, be taken up in the extra session, which will convene immediately after the present congress dies, but unless some marked change occurs, there is believed to be no prospect of action upon it during the life of the present administration. A possible knowledge of its disposition on the part of the senate had reflex influence on the action of the house. There was to have been a meeting of the ways and means committee of the house today to consider the resolution, but it did not take place. One republican committeeman said his colleagues had united against the resolution. He predicted the resolution would be permitted to fall to the ground. The democratic members of the committee are still examining the subject, but it does not seem likely the resolution will be pushed.

Another Place for Mr. Harrison.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Considerable correspondence has been going on between President Harper, of Chicago university, and John D. Rockefeller, concerning the best methods of promoting the growth of the university. From a hint dropped by the millionaire, it is believed a chair of constitutional law will be endowed in connection with Chicago university, the salary to be \$25,000 per year, and that President Harrison will be invited to accept the position, and to lecture at least twice a week to students of the Chicago educational institution.

Victory at Last.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 25.—In the supreme court this morning, Chief Justice Horton rendered a decision. Justice Johnson concurring, and Justice Allen, populist, dissenting, which sustained the Douglas, or republican house, as the legal and constitutional house of representatives of Kansas' legislature.

More Session Laws.

SALEM, Feb. 25.—Senator Gates' fish and game bill (No. 86), was filed by the governor. It punishes the use of sink boxes, batteries, swivel or pivot guns, either from shore or boat or raft; blinds (except 100 feet from the shore of lakes) hunting between sundown and sunrise (except on grain and generally in Curry county); offering for sale or killing grouse, pheasant, quail, ring-necked, China, silver, golden, copper or green Japanese pheasant, bob-white, jack-snipe or prairie chicken, except between October 15 and November 15, and except that prairie chicken may be killed in July, August and September, and except that no quail, bobwhite or pheasant may be at any time killed east of the Cascades—by a fine of \$15 to \$100 and costs, or equivalent imprisonment. The penalty is extended to transportation of the birds, except alive for exhibitory or propagation purposes. Wild ducks, geese and swan may only be sold in November and December; trout only in September and October. Deer must not be hunted between December 1st and August 1st, or from an hour after sunset until a half hour before sunrise of any day, or in any case unless the carcass is used for food. Moose, elk and mountain sheep may not be taken between December 1st and August 1st, or at any time for their skin, hides, horns or hams. These parts must at no time be sold or transported. The animals themselves must not be held in custody during their close season, and the possession of a hide or skin is prima facie evidence of having killed the animal. One-half of all furs to the informer, and concurrent jurisdiction is given to justices of the peace.

Senator Cross' road bill, which provides as before for working out road tax or paying it in cash, adds: Every such male actually in said district shall be subject to such tax at any time from the first day of February of each year to the first day of the following February. And the supervisor may at any time assess such tax and collect the same; and the presumption shall be conclusive that such road tax has not been worked nor paid unless such person so assessed show a receipt for road tax or road work for the same year, either in the same or another district or state; and if an action be brought against any one for said personal road tax, and he should, after the bringing of said action, produce a receipt for the same, having failed to produce it before the action was brought, the costs of the action are to be taxed to him and enforced as a judgment for a fine in a criminal action. The supervisor must have two-thirds of the total road work in his district performed before April 1, in each year, unless the county court extends his time." County courts may in their discretion levy a tax upon all the taxable property in the county not to exceed 5 mills, and in addition a poll tax of \$2. These taxes are to be collected the same as county taxes, and kept as a separate road fund used solely for such purposes. Bridges may be built or repaired out of the general fund. The county court is to apportion the road taxes to the road districts, and the supervisors expend them under its surveillance. County roadmasters, where they exist, do this work, and must file a report on opening proposed roads before they can be located. This is the only section of the law affected.

Senator Huston's fire-arm act, which the governor approved, makes it unlawful for any person over the age of sixteen years, with or without malice, purposely to point or aim any fire-arm, either loaded or empty, at or toward another person, except in self-defense, on pain of \$10 to \$500 fine or ten days' to six months' imprisonment, or both.

Senator Weatherford's school district bill merely reproduces the existing statute, except that it substitutes the word "four" for "ten," thus extending the operation of the law to towns of 4,000 inhabitants. The arrangement is that such towns must consist of one school district with boundaries identical, except that any portions of a district previously not in the city limits is to continue in the district.

The county clerks and sheriffs of Grant and Crook are to receive for their services an additional compensation of 33½ per centum, except in the case of tax collections made by Grant's sheriff. By Dr. Dodson's bill, Baker, Union, Jackson, Lake, Umatilla, Wasco and Klamath are now exempt from this section (No. 2,343) of the code.

Subscribe for THE DAILY CHRONICLE. Decidedly the best paper.

POOLING CONTRACTS VOID

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 25.—Today in the United States circuit court an important decision was rendered in the case of the Central trust company, of New York, et al., versus the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway company et al. It came before the court in the shape of an intervening petition of the Milwaukee & St. Paul against the receivership, to obtain possession of certain profits which were accrued to them in a combination of railroads under contract. Judge Thayer decided against the petitioners on their first maintenance, holding that pooling contracts are void, because opposed to public policy, and also against them on their second because the partnership issue revolved entirely about the question of pooling.

DEMOCRATS WILL RESORT TO CLOTURE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—After denouncing the republicans for two years the democrats are to go back on their record and resort to cloture. They will confine it to the sundry civil bill for the present, because it is upon that bill the filibusters are blocking legislation. It will cause a merry row, but the democrats realize that something must be done to get the appropriation bills through.

MINERS WILL LIBERATE CONVICTS

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 25.—A convict war again threatens to rend Tennessee. Governor Turney announced his intention of withdrawing the standing army. The miners last night held a meeting and decided to liberate the 500 convicts in the valley and fire the stockades.

A FATAL FIGHT

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—William Miller, the pugilist, died this morning from concussion of the brain, received during his fight with Cal Hawkins at the California Athletic club that night. The charge of murder has been lodged against Hawkins and the five others arrested.

HEALTH OFFICERS SPEAK.

City, State and National Authorities report the ROYAL Baking Powder in every way Superior to all others.

STATE CHEMIST, CALIFORNIA: The ROYAL fulfils all the requirements. Our tests show it has greater leavening power than any other.

STATE CHEMIST, WASHINGTON: There is no question but the ROYAL is the strongest, purest and most wholesome baking powder in the market.

U. S. GOV'T FOOD REPORT: ROYAL BAKING POWDER is shown a pure cream of tartar powder, highest of all in leavening strength.

CANADIAN OFFICIAL TESTS: ROYAL BAKING POWDER is commended as of highest excellence, and shown to be greatest of all in leavening strength.

SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF HEALTH: We cordially approve and recommend the ROYAL BAKING POWDER. It is absolutely pure and healthful, composed of the best ingredients, of the highest strength and character.

BOARD OF HEALTH, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON: Finding in analysis that it is entirely free from any adulteration, we heartily recommend the ROYAL BAKING POWDER for its great strength, purity and wholesomeness.

BOARD OF HEALTH, TACOMA, WASHINGTON: In our judgment the ROYAL is the best and strongest baking powder before the public.

BOARD OF HEALTH, SPOKANE: Certainly there is no baking powder known to us equal to the ROYAL.

DR. BINSWANGER, UNIVERSITY OF OREGON: It is also my opinion that there exists no purer, better or stronger baking powder than the ROYAL. I confidently recommend it.

Do not permit the slanderous stories of interested parties to influence you in using any other than The Best, The Royal.