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HE SURPRISED THEM

The President Withdraws the Hawaiian Treaty.

NO EXPLANATION IS YET GIVEN.

It is Understood the Present Treaty Does Not Suit Him—First Batch of Appointments.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Cleveland's first executive communication to the senate came this afternoon, and proved a surprise not only to republicans, but to many democrats. In his communication Cleveland withdrew the treaty with Hawaii sent to the senate a few weeks ago by Harrison. The message was short, simply requesting the senate to transmit to the executive the proposed treaty with Hawaii. The message was received without comment on the floor of the senate. The republican senators regard this action in a line with the course pursued by Cleveland in withdrawing the Nicaraguan treaty sent to the senate by Arthur in the closing days of his administration. The democratic senators look upon the act from twofold points of view, some taking the ground that it shows Cleveland is against annexation or American domination of any sort in the Hawaiian islands, while others hold he will send in another treaty more to his liking.

It is understood the reason for the withdrawal is because he is opposed to the treaty in its present form. Whether or not he will favor the making of another treaty, and whether it will be an annexation treaty or not, cannot be said on authority at this time, but a gentleman who has talked with the president on the subject said this afternoon that another treaty would be made. It is intimated the president will suggest either by message or personally to the senators that a committee be appointed to visit the Hawaiian islands this year during the interval between the adjournment of the special session of the senate and the reconvening of the next congress. Cleveland heretofore has been quite solicitous on this point and made inquiries as to whether or not resolutions providing for such a commission had gone through. He had apparently been under the impression that it had been adopted. He learned it had not been, but that the senate had authority alone to provide for such a commission, probably to consist of senators, and that the contingent fund of the senate could be drawn on for the purpose.

The Financial Question. WASHINGTON, March 9.—Secretary Carlisle this morning authorized the statement that he would exercise all the power and discretion invested in him to uphold the credit of the government and maintain the parity of gold and silver. This statement was made to brush away rumors about what he contemplated doing as to maintaining the gold reserve intact, as to issuing bonds or as to paying United States treasury notes in silver when free gold is exhausted, etc. The example of the Denver banks in offering the treasury \$1,000,000 in gold has been followed by the Chicago bankers, who today offered \$500,000. It is believed that bankers of other cities will do likewise. There is a feeling of relief as to gold balances, unless the exports Saturday are unusually heavy, of which no information is yet received. The treasury will have ample to supply the demand.

There is no danger of a financial panic. The new administration will not issue any bonds. It has been decided that the \$100,000,000 reserve fund can be used to meet any demands made upon the United States treasury. This is in direct conflict to the opinion so often expressed by former secretaries of the treasury and is rather startling. The basis of the action is a decision of Solicitor-General Aldrich, who declares that there is nothing in existing laws to prevent the use of the gold reserve. Ex-Antony-General Miller is understood to have concurred in this opinion.

What Ingalls Thinks. ATCHISON, Kan., March 10.—Ex-Senator Ingalls says he is glad to see President Cleveland exercise some sense in regard to the Hawaiian affair by withdrawing the treaty. He said: "I hope that he will keep it in his trousers pocket. To take in a lot of valueless islands that he would have to fortify and worry about would be contrary to the principles and traditions of our government. The Hawaiian treaty was a great blunder. Cleveland ought to send a delegation to Hawaii to ascertain the needs of the people and to see to what extent the sugar speculators are responsible for the revolution."

Without a Senator.

OLYMPIA, March 9.—At 12:25 today Lieutenant-Governor Luce rapped sharply on the desk and made the stereotyped announcement: "The 101st joint ballot showed the following result, and further that no election for United States senator having occurred, this joint convention is now dissolved."

The hall was crowded almost to a point of suffocation, and during roll-call an almost breathless silence reigned. There was no change in the 100th ballot, or anything to distinguish it from a score of its predecessors. John B. Allen and George Turner were answered from the various portions of the hall with a degree of vindictive stubbornness that time has not softened. In the 101st ballot Salles of King, who circulated the caucus call last evening and was scored by a Seattle paper this morning for so doing, rose when his name was called and in a vehement manner denounced the paper in question, and then voted for Allen. There were no other changes and the vote resulted Allen 50, Turner, 23, Shaw 15, Van Patten 9, Griggs 8, Drun 2.

When the result was announced a sigh of relief, followed by a round of applause, went up, and the famous deadlock had become a part of the history of the Evergreen state. The senate fled back to their chamber and the house resumed its duties.

Hill's Humiliation and Despair.

NEW YORK, March 9.—(Commercial Advertiser's Washington special)—Hill's call on Cleveland today, and the latter's appointment of Maxwell, tells in two sentences the humiliation and despair of the senator—humiliation that he is compelled to bow to a man who has constantly defeated him in and out of his own state, and despair because his bitterest political enemy has been placed in a position most likely to work him the greatest harm. With Maxwell as the "headsman" of the postoffice department, one of the Hill machines in New York is doomed.

The President's Visitors.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Political circles are agog over the fact that Senator David B. Hill spent nearly an hour in private consultation with President Cleveland at the White House this morning. When Mr. Hill entered the president's room word was sent that Mr. Cleveland was very busy and could not see any visitors for some time. The interview, of course, was strictly of a private character, but from the fact it had been previously arranged and from its length, there can be little doubt that it was more than of a mere official-social character. When Mr. Hill had finished with the president, he lost no time in leaving the White House.

Want Office in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The candidates pressing for Washington's places are: Marshal, F. Thogan, Spokane; Stephen Judson, of Tacoma, and E. Maloney, of Whatcom. District attorney, Gilman and Snyevely, of Seattle. Collector of customs, W. H. Talbot, of Seattle; Sanders and Tibbles, of Port Townsend. Surveyor-general, Warner, of Whitman county.

Free Gold on Hand.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The treasury today received gold at several points. In New York a gain was made of \$100,000, while at New Orleans it received \$20,000 in exchange for a like amount of silver certificates. No intimation has yet been received that any gold will be exported Saturday from New York, and at the present rate of exchange it is not thought any will be taken out of the country. The treasury has more than \$3,000,000 in free gold, and in the usual conditions of trade this is likely to be increased rather than decreased. It was quite plainly intimated in the treasury department today that, as between the issue of bonds and the use of a portion of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve, if necessary to maintain the parity of gold and silver, Secretary Carlisle will resort to the latter plan, but he does not anticipate the necessity will arise to do so.

Treasury Officials Resign.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—All the prominent officials of the treasury department, including the assistant secretary, commissioners of internal revenue, comptrollers and all the auditors, except Patterson and Fisher, have formally tendered Secretary Carlisle their resignations.

The Annie Faxon Wrecked.

SPOKANE, March 10.—The steamer Annie Faxon, plying on the Snake river between Riparia, Wash., and Lewiston, Idaho, was wrecked last Wednesday night, ten miles from Riparia. The boat struck a rock in the channel. A number of passengers were aboard, but all escaped.

THE SILVER CAUSE

Free Silver Men Will Control the Finance Committee.

PROPOSED EXPEDITION TO CUBA

Revolutionists at Key West Waiting to Embark—Watched by a U. S. Revenue Cutter.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Post publishes the following:

"The work of arranging the senate committee chairmanships had so far progressed that nearly all had been selected. The most interesting development is the fact that the free-silver men propose to run the senate their own way and are recasting the finance committee so as to leave no doubt of the stand which the committee will take upon any coinage bills before it. The democrats on the committee up to the 4th of March, were Voorhees, McPherson, Harris and Vance. Voorhees will be chairman. Harris and Vance are both outspoken free-silver men and will remain. McPherson will step aside to take the chairmanship of the committee on naval affairs. Other democrats on the finance committee will be Coke and Vest, both avowedly on the free-coinage platform. It will be seen that no matter what Cleveland desires the personnel of the finance committee is such as to make it almost impossible for him to dominate the financial policy to be followed by the senate. All the anti-silver men, such as Vilas, McPherson and others, have been purposely kept off the committee. Morgan will be chairman of the committee on foreign relations, Cockrell of appropriations, Harris of the District of Columbia, Gorman of printing, Mills of library, Palmer of military affairs."

An Expedition to Cuba.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 10.—The revenue steamer McLane, Captain Littlefield commanding, arrived here on Wednesday to replenish her coal supply and to communicate with the authorities. The McLane has been cruising actively between Key West and Cape Florida for the past week to intercept the pirate steamer which it is expected will sail with the filibustering expedition from this port or from some of the islands between here and Biscayne bay. The proposed expedition is said to be under the direction of a prominent Cuban leader, General Manuel Marti. It is reported that at least 250 men are on the island of Key West, who will go on the expedition, and it is expected that at least 100 others from Tampa, Florida, will join at some remote place known only to the leaders. These men are all well drilled and disciplined, and armed with repeating rifles. No people in the western world are more patriotic than the Cubans of Key West. They have set aside a day which they have called Patriotic day. The earnings of every Cuban for one day are donated at Patriotic day to the cause of Cuba. It goes without saying that 99 per cent. of the Americans of this island are in sympathy with the Cubans in their struggle for independence. None of the vigilance on the part of the United States authorities at this place has been relaxed. The cruiser Atlanta's men are still on picket duty, forming a perfect cordon around the island. The revenue cutter McLane will resume her cruising between Key West and Cape Florida to intercept the filibustering steamer as soon as she takes on a supply of fuel. The Kearsarge sailed today, but for what point is unknown.

Russell Sage's Opinion.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Russell W. Sage said today: "The decision apparently arrived at by treasury officials to use the \$100,000,000 reserve is an expedient that will prove a temporary palliative, but will not tend to allay fears in the monetary question. The cause of the trouble will not be removed till the Sherman bill is repealed, and Europe will not buy our stocks and bonds with any confidence till this measure is entirely out of the way. "I think the election of S. H. H. Clark to the presidency of the Missouri Pacific will be gratifying to everybody concerned. His resignation from the Union Pacific does not mean anything, because he will still remain a director in that company, and the relations between the companies will continue friendly."

A Canadian Sensation.

MONTREAL, March 9.—A pamphlet entitled "Clerical Ruin," which promises to create a great sensation in the religious world, has been made public. It contains a terribly scathing arraignment of the Roman Catholic clergy of the Dominion. The work is from the

pens of a number of well-known French-Canadian writers, among whom is Sanvalle, formerly of La Patrie, and Filia-trault, of the Canada Review. One of the articles is devoted to the Jesuits; another, and very sensational one, to "Mysticism and Chastity," in which due reference is made to the late clerical scandals.

A Curious Blunder.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The board of lady managers of the world's fair has had straightened out a curious blunder in the sundry civil bill by which all the money intended for the payment of awards was appropriated for the use of the woman's board instead of the executive committee on awards. The ladies have agreed to pay this money to the proper authorities without regard to the terms of the bill. The mistake was due to an error of the engrossing clerk.

The Panama Trial.

PARIS, March 9.—Interest in the Panama trial is increasing, and the greatest curiosity is shown as to coming developments. It is reported that the frankness with which Charles De Lesseps told his story has caused surprise. There is some consternation in certain high circles, and considerable anxiety is felt in the same quarters as to the subsequent testimony. The approaches to the Palais de Justice as well as the courtroom were thronged this morning. The general opinion is that the defendants all wore a more confident air than on the previous day, and that they seemed to feel that their unreserved acknowledgment had made a favorable impression on the community. Presiding Judge Desjardins proceeded to interrogate Marius Fontaine. The latter stated he was a member of the board of management of the Panama Canal Company when the transactions with Baihut occurred. Acting under the direction of Charles de Lesseps, he visited Blondin. He found Baihut there. Baihut said: "The money in question will be used in promoting the interests of the company." Charles de Lesseps thereupon proceeded to discuss with Blondin the question of the 1,000,000 francs claimed by Baihut. The matter was eventually settled at Fontaine's residence. In reply to the presiding judge, Fontaine continued: "Some of the drafts payable to bearer were issued to pay for advertising, others to satisfy the robbers who waylaid us like footpads."

This closed the interrogation of Fontaine for the time being. Next followed the great sensation of the day. Baihut was called. He showed a disposition at first to throw the blame upon Blondin, who acted as a go-between in the negotiations. Baihut said: "I acted at the instigation of Blondin, to whom I gave 7,500,000 francs. I have wished to restore the money I received, but I feared thereby to accuse myself." Up to this moment Baihut had spoken clearly, and with apparent self-control. He broke down, and with a pitiful expression of sorrow and despair exclaimed in a broken voice: "I acknowledge having been led astray. I am guilty. My words express the grief and repentance I feel. I do not yet understand how I could have fallen so low. I ask the pardon of my country, whose good name I have perhaps sullied." There was a decided stir in the courtroom when Baihut began his pitiful avowal of guilt, and this was increased to a sensation as he closed.

Sunday Opening Fight.

CHICAGO, March 9.—The endeavor to secure the opening of the world's fair Sunday will be transferred from the state courts to those of the United States. An attempt will be made to have the United States supreme court issue an injunction against restraining the opening of the gates. To do this the suit will have to be brought on behalf of the state and Attorney Maloney has given his consent. The grounds of complaint will be that the corporation is an Illinois one, and congress has no power to make the obnoxious restriction.

No Second Term for Office-Seekers.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Callers on Cleveland this morning were informed the statement that he does not intend to give offices to those favored under his former administration is correct as a general rule. The cabinet meeting today curtailed the time usually given to callers. Among those received was Senator Palmer, in company with Brinton, applicant for United States marshalship of the southern district of Illinois, and Shutt, who wants to be district attorney in the same district.

FOR SALE.

One lot, with a good dwelling and out-buildings situated west of the Academy grounds, and fronting Liberty street on the east, is for sale at a bargain. Terms easy. Apply at this office for information. Title perfect.

THE FIRE IN BOSTON

Not So Many Lives Lost as at First Supposed.

THE VACILLATIONS OF A BARON

He is First Expelled by the Socialists and Then by the Anarchists—Minor Mention.

BOSTON, Mass., March 11.—The three greatest fires in Boston's history, those of 1872, 1889 and 1893, were all rung from the same box, 52. No change is warranted in the estimates of the loss and insurance sent out last night. Of the property lost of \$4,550,000, a little over \$1,000,000 is on the buildings and the remainder on the stock. This is covered by an insurance close to \$4,000,000. Firemen searched the ruins all day for the dead. One additional body was found, that of Henry Turner, aged 18, who was one of the employes of the Jaquith Rubber company. Lewis Buck, aged 19, of the same company, is missing. They worked on the fifth floor. It is also believed that the body of Chas. O'Diome, traveling salesman for Redpath Brothers, is in the ruins. A thorough search has been made in the hospital and morgues, but no trace of him can be found. The persons employed by Horace, Partridge & Co., in the building where the fire started, are all accounted for. It was generally believed the bodies of 12 or 15 of them had been buried in the ruins.

SOME INDIVIDUAL LOSERS.

T. B. Fitz, a member of the firm of Brown, Durell & Co., says the stock which was not burned is of such a nature as to be easily injured by water and smoke, so that they have nothing left but the insurance. He thinks it will take \$1,200,000 to make them whole. The damage to the United States hotel is placed by the management at \$50,000.

A Vacillating Baron.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Great was the joy of the enemies of Johann Most today when it was learned that a real live baron, who had become an anarchist of the goriest type and was Most's right bower for months, had been expelled from Most's organization. The expelled nobleman was the Baron von Barnekow, who came to this country from Germany about 18 months ago with recommendations from Neidringluup. The socialists received him with open arms and he became a writer for the socialist organ, the Volkszeitung, attacking the anarchists and proclaiming socialism an ideal destiny of humanity. When the baron had been writing for several months, Mr. Gronseig, one of the editors, found several items charged against himself for dinners and beer in saloons and restaurants, which he said he could not account for. A little investigation showed, he says, that the baron had represented himself as Gronseig and had been feeding himself under that name. There were explanations, recriminations and oratorical blue fire at this discovery, and after a very stormy meeting the baron was expelled from the socialist labor party.

He went over to Most and became a writer to Freiheit. He outdid Most himself in his diatribes against socialism, which he described as a concentration of the worst evils of capitalism. About a week ago Most went out to collect some money for advertisements procured by the baron. He found, he says, that the baron had been there before him and collected the money without the formality of accounting for it. This was re-

ported to Most's anarchist organization. Its meeting was the stormiest ever known in its history. Men capable of swearing in four or five different languages exhausted their powers, and by acclamation it was voted that the baron would have to get out, which he did. It is reported that the Peukert group of atomists, who do their dynamiting as their individual consciences move them, want the baron now, and will try to show that the whole thing was a conspiracy to get rid of the baron. Before Barnekow went on the Freiheit he had been trying his hand at reporting for the German dailies. To one of them he sold a story of the arrest of Most in Newark. It was well written and devoid of foundation. The baron now says he was captain of a regiment of drawguards in Germany, and lost in a single night at gambling 300,000 marks, which he was unable to pay, so he had to resign.

Miss Ida Bachold Found Dead in Her Bed.

PORTLAND, Or., March 10.—Ida Bachold, the 20-year-old daughter of John Bachold, proprietor of the William Tell house, 249 Fifth street, was found dead in her bed shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon, having expired very suddenly and under circumstances surrounded with the veil of mystery. Miss Bachold cooked dinner for the hotel last evening, and retired about 10 o'clock, sleeping with her younger sister, Lena. During the night she gave no evidence of illness, but this morning she said she felt too ill to get up. At 7 o'clock she was asleep, and each time a visit was paid to her room she was calmly sleeping. About 1 o'clock this afternoon Mrs. Bachold went to Ida's room and found her in convulsions. Her limbs were drawn rigidly and her face was almost black.

Dr. Meyer was sent for at once, but before he arrived the vital spark had been dissipated. The matter was at once reported to Coroner Holman, who removed the body to the morgue. The corpse began to show signs of mortification before it was cold. It is believed that death was produced by an overdose of some powerful drug.

Boston Again Fire-Stricken.

BOSTON, March 10.—One of the most destructive fires in the history of Boston broke out soon after 4 o'clock this afternoon, and before it was placed under control, three hours later, it had burned over more than a block, reducing to ashes several magnificent buildings recently completed. The same territory was burned over 3½ years ago. The fire was attended by scenes of pain and distress never before equalled here, destroyed several, perhaps many, human lives, and mangled or maimed at least 30 persons, some of whom will die of their injuries.

TRADE MARK

S.S.S.

CURES SCROFULA

Mrs. E. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass., says her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S.S.S. after having had much other treatment, and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

S.S.S. Cured my little boy's scrofula which appeared all over his body. For a year I had given up all hope of his recovery, when finally I was induced to use S.S.S. A few bottles cured him, and no symptoms of the disease remain.

Mrs. T. L. MATHER, Matherville, Miss. Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. BRISTOL SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DECISIVE Baking Powder Tests

The United States Official

Investigation of Baking Powders, made by authority of Congress, in the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., furnishes the highest authoritative information as to which powder is the best. The Official Report Shows the ROYAL to be a cream of tartar baking powder, superior to all others in leavening power (U. S. Dept. Agriculture's Bulletin 13, p. 399).