

The Dalles Weekly Chronicle.

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EDISON LIGHT TOWER

The Wizard's Display in the Electricity Building.

WILL BE A BLAZE OF GLORY
The Tower Will be Eighty-Two Feet High and Have 18,000 Lights Strung on It.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Thomas A. Edison has kept very quiet about his plans for a show in the electricity building. His silence, in the face of persistent queries, has been so profound that some one started a much-believed rumor that the great electrician would make very little display. Part of the space marked "Edison" on the blue prints of the building is a circle in the exact center of the main floor, where the great display is supposed to culminate. Today a group of carpenters and scaffold-builders walked into the building, started in on a pile of lumber near the Edison circle and proceeded to occupy all the room inside the round white ring the surveyors had marked out. The lumber took the shape of a church spire and climbed well up toward the roof, and the curious began to ask what form it would finally assume. One of these inquisitors sauntered up to the office of the General Electric Company and asked Lieutenant Spencer, who knows all about the world's fair end of the company's business, what Mr. Edison was having constructed. "That," responded the lieutenant, "is the Edison Tower of Light—he spells it with capitals, and it will be an amazingly beautiful thing. The tower is 34 feet in diameter, 82 feet high and will have 18,000 lights strung on it. A blaze of glory! It's a regular burst of condensed sunlight. When the man from the prairies puts his head inside the door at night and sees that tower he'll think the whole show is a fire."

A Veteran Fireman Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—David Scandell, for many years chief of the San Francisco fire department, died suddenly this morning, aged 73 years. He was sitting in a chair in the engine-house on Bush street at 9 o'clock, reading a paper. Suddenly his head dropped and he was dead. His death was due to kidney and liver troubles, from which he had been suffering some time. Scandell has always been foremost at a fire and has had many narrow escapes from death. He received many injuries during his career as a fireman, but always managed to pull through. Although sick for weeks, he remained at work and was on duty when the final summons came. The fire bells of the city tolled all morning in his honor.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The president sent to the senate the following nominations:

Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Great Britain.

J. D. Porter, of Tennessee, minister to Chili.

J. A. McKenzie, of Kentucky, minister to Peru.

Lewis Baker, of Minnesota, minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador.

P. M. Young, of Georgia, minister to Guatemala and Honduras.

Edwin Dun, of Ohio, minister to Japan.

John M. Reynolds, of Pennsylvania, assistant secretary of the interior.

Members of Parliament Frightened.

OTTAWA, Ontario, March 30.—A sensation was caused here today when it was reported about the house of commons that a fashionable resort had been raided last night, and that a number of members of parliament would be called as witnesses to prove the character of the house. In the court yesterday morning the chief of police said that the establishment was supported by members of parliament, and the magistrate advised him to summon them to give evidence. A conviction of the keeper of the house was secured, however, without this testimony. The chief of police says that the legislators implicated only escaped a summons by one of the inmates, a married woman, promising to enter the Good Shepherd's home.

Naval Officer to Wed a Chinese Lady.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—Commander Whiting, of the United States steamer Alliance, frankly says that his engagement to Miss Etta Ah Fong, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of a wealthy Chinese merchant of Honolulu, is a fact. As to when the wedding is to take place, the prospective bridegroom cannot say. Naval officers must get married when they can. The

Alliance is now being fitted up for a year, which probably means that she will spend the summer in Behring sea, next winter in the south, and then go out of commission. Whiting is 50 years of age, while his bride-elect is 19.

A Clever Medical Fraud.

SACRAMENTO, March 30.—The police are looking for a clever fraud who styles himself Dr. Craner. He arrived in this city about a week ago and learned the addresses of a number of sufferers from rheumatism. He made the rounds and represented that he would cure each of them for \$10, and in case his remedy failed he would not accept a cent.

After ingratiating himself into the confidence of his victims, he demanded \$1, which he claims is to prepay express charges on the medicine. A few days later the victim receives a bottle which contains a liquid resembling muddy water, with instructions to take one tablespoonful three times a day. The "doctor" then visits his victim and endeavors to make him believe that he is cured, except that it is necessary for him to remain in bed for a short time to enable the remedy to "eradicate all symptoms of the dreaded complaint."

This morning ex-Chief of Police Dillman received a letter from Constable Newby, of Dixon, warning him to look out for Craner. He writes that he has been looking for the fraud, whom he describes as being about five feet eight inches in height, wearing a dark coat with a low-cut vest. He has small side whiskers and a goatee. The letter concludes: "I understand he has a testimonial purporting to come from Mrs. S. G. Little, a banker's wife, to the effect that he has cured her and received \$800. This is false, and the testimonial is a base forgery."

The police claim to have the names of several who have been victimized by Craner, and a strong effort will be made to have him sent to jail.

World's Fair Workmen May Strike Next Week.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Many of the contractors at the world's fair grounds are looking forward with a great deal of uneasiness to next Monday, April 3d. An edict has gone out among the labor organizations that after that day only union workmen will be employed on the world's fair jobs, and if contractors do not pay heed to this order there will follow a strike. It refers more particularly to 10 carpenters. Their union here is weak, compared with the bricklayers' and some others, and there being but 30 days left in which to finish the hundreds of exhibit pavilions and concessionary stands and not nearly enough carpenters to supply the demand, they think it is a good chance to strengthen their union. In case of a strike many buildings cannot be finished, and about the only thing left for the contractors to do is to get their men into the union.

Worth Thousands and Begging.

ST. PAUL, March 30.—An old man who gave his name as Joseph Sutter was arrested today while begging in the streets. At the station he was searched and there was found two pocketfuls of silver, \$165 in bills, a bank-book showing a balance of \$1,500 to his credit and certificates of deposit on New York banks for over \$20,000. A book was found containing papers and letters in German and patent-right papers in German and English showing that he is the inventor of a successful tide and river motor. The papers were made out to Joseph Sutter, No. 200 Worth street, New York. He has traveled on foot all the way from New York, he says, and that he has been arrested twice before, once in Chicago and once in Buffalo. He admitted that he was begging on the streets, but would give no reason for it. It is thought that he is suffering from mental aberration.

A Diabolical Murder.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., March 30.—News is just learned of the diabolical murder of Phil Gardner, at Sherrill. The murderers left a note on the body saying: "C. O. D., collect three months' board. Dr. Sherrill, keep your man at home and he will not get lost." They poured alcohol over him before killing him and set him on fire. Burns were discovered all over the tortured body. Three men and three women were placed in jail this morning, charged with the murder. Two more are under surveillance.

He Wanted Money.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The steamer Saginaw brings news that President Heuresaux, of San Domingo, on March 4th visited the French bank at San Domingo City, broke into the safe and took \$62,000 in cash. He attempted to leave for Monte Christo, but was prevented by two French men-of-war, who demanded reparation and an indemnity of \$100,000. The United States ship Kearsarge was in port at the time.

SAVED FROM DEATH

George E. Richardson Averts a Horrible Wreck.

THOUGH CUT ALMOST TO PIECES

He Dragged His Body Along the Railway Track and Gave the Danger Signal.

PORTLAND, Or., March 31.—The bravery of George E. Richardson, a laborer employed in a hopyard, saved Southern Pacific overland passenger train No. 15 from being wrecked midway between Drain and Yoncalla this morning.

About 9 o'clock last night Richardson, who had started from Drain to Roseburg, on foot, down the railroad track, at the south end of a trestle a short distance from Drain, found a rail which had been taken from the track, for the evident purpose of derailing the train. While standing and debating the action which had best be taken to prevent the impending catastrophe should the coming train pass without being signaled, either four or five men, Richardson is not certain as to the number, suddenly appeared on the trestle, and one of them attacked him, beating and cutting him severely, inflicting an ugly wound with some sharp instrument on the left breast just below the nipple, and another about eight inches further down. Another man struck him on the head with a revolver, cutting his head open on the right side and knocking him senseless, and at the same time pushed him off the bridge, where he lay in the gulch below for an indefinite length of time before recovering consciousness.

He then crawled out of the gulch on to the trestle and made his way slowly down the track for a distance of about one mile, where he met the coming train at 1:26 o'clock this morning. As soon as he saw the headlight of the approaching train he took his handkerchief from his pocket and, striking a match, lighted the handkerchief, which he waved as a signal for the engineer to stop. When the train came to a standstill the startled trainmen climbed down and picked up the brave Richardson in a very exhausted condition, and carried him into one of the coaches, where a cot was improvised, and the injured man was made as comfortable as possible. He then told the story of finding the rail removed, and being beaten by the four or five men. The train moved slowly on to the trestle, having first attempted to back up to Rice Hill, which was found to be an impossibility. The rail was then put into place, and the train ran on to Portland, arriving in this city at 1:51 this morning.

The wounded man was brought to Portland on the train, which was met by Vice-President Fields, of the Southern Pacific company, and Dr. George Wilson, the company's physician, who had him removed at once to the Good Samaritan hospital, where everything which could be done to render him comfortable was done. He is about 40 years of age and has been working for John Foshey and M. W. Ayers in a hopyard about four miles north of Eugene, grubbing hops and clearing land preparatory to plowing.

He can give no accurate description of the robbers, as they set upon him so suddenly he had but little opportunity to look them over. He thinks he would be able to recognize the man who first struck him and cut him. This man, he states, was a large man, unusually tall, with bushy black hair and beard. He states he is a gardener, and, being out of employment, was making his way on foot toward Roseburg.

Resolutions of thanks were framed and signed by all the passengers in which they heartily recommend him to the consideration of the railroad company for a suitable reward for his brave and noble deed.

Had the robbers been successful in carrying out their designs they would have secured a large amount of booty, as it is reported on good authority that Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasure box contained \$35,000 in gold alone, shipped from San Francisco to a Portland bank, while other sums in the box brought the sum up to nearly \$50,000. In addition to this, one passenger had several thousand dollars in bills in his pocket-book, which, added to the pocket money and jewelry possessed by the numerous passengers, would have swelled the booty to a very large sum.

At a late hour the wounded man was still in the surgery, where he was undergoing an examination, and nothing could be ascertained as to the probable result of his injuries.

The Southern Pacific officials stated to a reporter that no definite clue to

the perpetrators has as yet been obtained, but the local authorities are scouring the country in the vicinity of the attempted wreck. The company will send a brace of detectives to the spot at once. It is believed impossible for the guilty parties to escape, and the company will probably offer a large reward for their apprehension.

Mitchell's Address to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The debate started yesterday, on the question of the right to seats in the senate of the persons appointed by the governors of Montana, Washington and Wyoming, was resumed this morning. Mitchell of Oregon made a legal and constitutional argument against the report of the committee on privileges and elections, which declares them entitled to seats. Among the disastrous consequences that would follow the adoption of the majority report, Mr. Mitchell mentioned these: It would unreasonably augment and extend the prerogatives of the state executive over those of the legislature, and subordinate the constitutional functions of the legislature to those of the executive. It would place a premium on treason to party organization and party discipline. It would encourage the factions and minority in the legislature in filibustering efforts to defeat the election of senators, and it would tend to prevent a fair expression of all the majority of the legislature. In conclusion he expressed the conviction that the majority of the senate would vote for the admission of the three senators, but such vote would be one to overturn deliberately a precedent established by the senate, after full consideration, over 68 years ago. It would establish a precedent that would result, inside of 10 years, in having one-third of the senators men who owed their seats to executive appointment, and it would inflict a fatal stab to the great principle of republican government. Mr. Mitchell spoke for three hours.

The matter then went over, Turpie having the floor when the subject next comes up. After an executive session the senate adjourned till Monday.

Behring Sea Commission Scandal.

CHICAGO, March 31.—A special from Washington to the Record says Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle have brought to light a scandal of sensational dimensions affecting the staff of the Behring sea commission, now in session in Paris, and adds:

It is probable Major Elijah W. Halford, who, while private secretary to Harrison, was appointed a paymaster in the army, will be recalled from his present post as disbursing officer of the Behring sea commission unless he consents to certain material changes in the condition of affairs as Gresham and Carlisle find them. Moreover, it is probable the services of ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, now serving as American agent of the Behring sea arbitrators, would be dispensed with if his recent high position as a cabinet officer did not in some measure protect him from too harsh criticism and too summary action.

The story then goes on to say that members of the staff of the commission have been allowed extremely liberal perquisites in addition to the regular compensation. It says it is not known what Foster receives, but leaves it to be inferred it is quite a large sum in view of the statement that Halford, in addition to his regular pay as major of \$3,200 to \$3,000 per year, is allowed \$15 per day, or in all about \$8,675 per year. J. Stanley Brown, husband of Mollie Garfield, daughter of the late President Garfield, is drawing two salaries, one of \$10, the other \$15 per day, or \$9,125 per year. Several others receive double pay, the extra ranging from \$15 to \$8 per day.

Troops Sent to Antlers.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—In response to a telegram from Commissioner Gibbons, at Antlers, I. T., sent last night, saying bloodshed was imminent between the rival Choctaw factions, Secretary Hoke Smith communicated with the secretary of war with the result that the officer in command of the United States troops nearest the scene of the disturbance was instructed to inform himself on the situation, and take whatever action was necessary. Agent Bennett, at Muskogee, has also been directed to proceed at once to the locality and report on the situation.

Secretary Morton's Plan.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Secretary Morton, of the department of agriculture, has devised a plan to test the fitness of applicants for positions not governed by the civil service rules. Each applicant on filing his application will be required to answer a set of questions as to moral and physical qualifications, and on the work which he will be required to perform. He hopes by this means to secure a high standard in the department.

LIVED IN THE DALLES

Terrible Crime in Chicago of a Former Resident of This City.

SHOT HIS LADY LOVE AND HIMSELF

The Young Girl Died Instantly and the Doctors Say His Condition is Critical.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Miss Effie Clark, of Spokane, Wash., a member of the freshman class of the Northwestern university, was tonight shot and instantly killed by E. Ross Smith, aged 26. Until recently Smith was also a resident of Spokane. Smith, after shooting Miss Clark, shot himself in the head, inflicting a fatal wound. The cause of the murder was the refusal of the young lady to entertain Smith's proposal of marriage. Smith had been an ardent suitor for the hand of Miss Clark, but his attentions were repulsed by her parents and herself. He was so persistent that, in a final effort to escape his attentions, Miss Clark, who was 19 years old, was sent to the Northwestern university. Shortly after her arrival in Evanston, Smith put in an appearance, and had been tireless in his attempt to win the young woman for his wife. This evening he called upon Miss Clark and persuaded her to take a walk with him. She was accompanied by her roommate, Miss Abernathy, who was the only witness to the tragedy. Smith urged his suit again, but without success, and tried to get the young lady away from her companion. She refused to go till Smith said he had something to tell her in confidence. They stepped off a short distance, and Smith at once drew a revolver and fired five shots at her. One bullet entered her left ear and another passed through her left side. Smith then turned the weapon against himself and sent a bullet through his head. Miss Clark was removed to a neighboring house, but expired in a few minutes. Smith was taken to the police station, where, before lapsing into unconsciousness, he said: "I shot her. She wouldn't marry me, so I shot her."

The doctors pronounced the young murderer's condition as hopeless, though he may live a few hours.

SPOKANE, April 1.—A dispatch from Illinois, received tonight, reports the murder of Miss Effie Clark by a rejected suitor. Miss Clark, who was attending school at the university at Evanston, is a daughter of the Rev. Nelson E. Clark, a wealthy and retired minister of this city. A Review reporter who called at the home of Rev. Mr. Clark found the family in possession of the news of the tragedy. They were so grief-stricken that it was difficult to obtain information from them. It was learned that the young man who killed Miss Clark was E. Ross Smith, formerly of Portland and the son of Shipbuilder Smith, of the firm of Smith & Paquet. He is studying medicine in Chicago. The couple had been engaged until six weeks ago, when Miss Clark broke the engagement.

SMITH'S FATHER INTERVIEWED.

The father of the young man referred to in the above dispatch is Benjamin F. Smith, a resident of Sellwood and a member of the ship-building firm of Paquet & Smith, of this city. He was on his way home about 11 o'clock, when

his son, C. S. Smith, a conductor on the Sellwood motor line, handed him a dispatch, which read: "Your son, E. Ross Smith, dangerously shot. Can possibly live three or four hours." It was signed by the chief of police of Chicago.

"I went home and told my wife and then came down town with my son Charlie," said the almost heart-broken father, when seen a little later at the St. Charles hotel. "I at once telegraphed to Chicago for particulars," he continued after a slight pause, "and am now waiting for an answer."

He was at once acquainted with the full particulars of the affair. When he learned that his son had shot Miss Clark, he leaned against the wall for support and murmured:

"My God! My God! and he shot the girl! How can I ever tell his mother?" After the shock of the awful news had left him a little calmer he gave the following facts in regard to his son:

"He was born at Milwaukie and had just entered his 26th year. He has always been a model boy and the pride of the family. He would never touch liquor or tobacco, and had not a single bad habit. For the greater part of the past fourteen years he has been attending school. He was our oldest and not very strong, so we let him do just what pleased him. He was greatly troubled with the asthma, and thought that the climate of Spokane would give him relief. He has resided there during the past few years and graduated from a college there. He always came home for his vacations. After he finished schooling I set him up in the plumbing business at Spokane with a man named Foot. He did well, but tired of it last August, and, selling out, came home.

"While he was home he made up his mind that he wanted to study medicine. He went to Chicago and entered upon a three years' course in the Chicago medical college. I paid all of his expenses and furnished him with all the money he needed. And now that it should come to this! My God! I can't understand it! The boy's mother told me that he was engaged to this Miss Clark, and he mentioned in his letters—for he wrote frequently—that he had called upon her there."

Mr. Smith telegraphed to Chicago that should his son die to have the body embalmed and sent home. C. S. Smith was almost heart-broken over his brother's awful crime. He gave the facts in regard to his brother substantially the same as his father has done.

Nelson E. Clark, the father of the dead girl, is one of the best-known Methodist divines in the Northwest. He was an early settler, and has held charges in almost every town of importance in the Willamette valley. Several years ago he lived in Eugene. About that time he retired from the ministry and removed to Spokane, where he has since resided. He has been very fortunate in his worldly affairs, and was reputed to be quite wealthy. Miss Clark was young when she left Oregon, but even at that time gave promise of developing into a more than ordinarily beautiful woman, being a decided brunette.

LATER.

CHICAGO, April 2.—E. Ross Smith, the murderer of Effie Clark, died today in the police station at Evanston. He never recovered consciousness after he had shot the girl because she would not become his wife. The parents of the unfortunate pair have requested that the bodies be shipped to them at Spokane and Portland, respectively. They will be sent tomorrow after the inquest. Memorial services for Miss Clark will be held tomorrow at the Northwestern university.

27% Difference

The "Royal" the Strongest and Purest Baking Powder.

Whether any other baking powder is equal to "Royal," let the official reports decide. When the different powders were purchased on the open market and examined by Prof. Chandler, of the New-York Board of Health, the result showed that Royal Baking Powder contained twenty-seven per cent. greater strength than any other brand.

When compared in money value, this difference would be as follows:

If one pound of Royal Baking Powder sells for 50 cents,

One pound of no other powder is worth over 36 cents.

If another baking powder is forced upon you by the grocer in place of the Royal, see that you are charged the correspondingly lower price.