

UNION PACIFIC STRIKE

About 4,000 Men Quit Work at Noon Today.

A GENERAL ORDER IS ISSUED

It Takes Effect All Along the Company's Lines--Albina Car-Shops are Included.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Specials from Omaha and Denver state a strike has been ordered among boiler-makers, pattern makers, blacksmiths and molders in shops all along the entire line of the Union Pacific system, to take effect at noon. Trouble has arisen concerning a reduction of the standard time for working days. Last year the company agreed to so reduce the working force as to permit work nine hours a day instead of eight. The company began violating the agreement in January, and the men have been unable to bring about a restoration. Fully 3,000 men are involved in the shops at Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake, Cheyenne, Ogden, Portland, Kansas City, Rawlins, Laramie and round-house points. The men are said to be thoroughly organized and united.

Very little of this proposed strike was known in Albina till the noon hour, when the men walked out of the shops in an orderly manner as if nothing out of the usual way was taking place. There was not the shadow of a disturbance or an unnecessary loud word spoken.

Many of these men have families who will no doubt suffer should the "walk-out" continue for any length of time. A feeling of depression prevails in Albina this afternoon, principally among the business men, who will materially suffer from this state of affairs in various ways, as their greatest source of trade comes from the shops.

Superintendent Baxter, who is at Spokane, has been telegraphed that the strike is on. The points on the Pacific division which are affected by the strike are Portland, The Dalles, Pendleton, La Grande, Starbuck and Teoka.

At the Albina car shops 60 machinists, 10 blacksmiths and six boiler-makers were employed, all of whom have gone out.

The Knights of Labor in the Omaha shops refused to strike, as a bulletin had been posted by the executive committee of district assembly No. 82, ordering them to remain at work, as by striking they would violate their contract. Only a few Knights are among them.

Liberals Issue a Manifesto.

BERLIN, April 17.—It seems young King Alexander is not satisfied to rest on the laurels of his coup d'etat, but as a result of investigations the treasury has demanded from the ex-regents and ex-ministers reimbursement to the government of 2,500,000 francs, misappropriated under the pretext of having been used in the secret service.

The general acquiescence, if not the approval, with which King Alexander's coup d'etat was hailed is already interrupted. The liberals have gathered courage since Thursday night, and now apparently propose to excite the people against the government. The liberals have issued a manifesto in which they describe the new ministry as usurpers of political power and as having incited the king to the coup d'etat in violation of the constitution and the laws of Serbia. The liberals state they make their stand upon the rights of the people, which they claim have been outraged and ignored by the illegal usurpation.

To Build Eastward.

BOISE, April 17.—Some time ago E. W. Hadley, receiver of the Oregon Pacific, wrote to Mayor Pinney, of Boise, for maps and other information regarding this section of the state. The request was complied with. In a letter acknowledging the receipt of the documents, Mr. Hadley says of the Oregon Pacific:

"During all its vicissitudes, I don't think it was ever so near construction and extension toward the promised land of Eastern Oregon and Boise as it is at the present moment, and I feel sure if we all put our shoulders to the wheel, with a long pull and a pull all together, we shall ere long be making the dirt fly in your direction."

The fact that such a statement is made by the receiver is thought to indicate that strong parties are preparing to take hold of the road with a view of pushing it eastward to a connection with the Burlington, or some other trunk line.

Destroyed by an Earthquake.

ATHENS, Apr. 17.—The island of Zante, one of the principal of the Ionian group, was visited by a most destructive earthquake this morning. A great part of the city of Zante is destroyed. The people are panic-stricken, the authorities helpless, and the streets blocked with debris of wrecked houses. So far 20 bodies have been taken from the ruins. It is feared many more are still buried. Hundreds are injured. Most of the inhabitants have fled to the plains back of the city, where they wander about bemoaning the loss of relatives and property by recent earthquakes. Tents have been taken to Zante to shelter the homeless, and are again set up as a shelter

for women and children. The city is a scene of utter desolation, and it is doubtful if it ever recovers from the series of disasters which have recently befallen it. There will be great destitution, and outside help is urgently needed.

The shock occurred at 7:30 A. M. Most of the buildings that stood erect in the shock of February and March, were either thrown down or shattered so as to be unsafe for occupancy. The church of St. Dionysius and the government offices were thrown down. Advances from the interior show that the whole island is devastated. Many villages are destroyed, and it is thought the loss of life is very great. News of the disaster comes in very slowly, as communication with the interior of the island has been greatly interrupted by the destruction of many telegraph lines. The full extent of the calamity cannot be estimated at present. A warship will be dispatched from Piræus, with clothing and medicines for the sufferers. It is pointed out here that the disaster is a confirmation of the prediction made a few days ago by Professor Falb, who predicted the former earthquake, that disturbances more serious than the recent ones would occur April 16 or 17. His prediction has proved true, for this morning's shock was the worst that has ever visited Zante, which is noted for its earthquakes.

Mgr. Donato Sbarretti.

Mgr. Donato Sbarretti, auditor to the ecclesiastical court of Archbishop Satolli, arrived in the United States last week, and proceeded at once to Washington, where his superior awaited him. Mgr. Sbarretti is said to be an adherent of Corrigan as against the Archbishop Ireland supporters in the Catholic hierarchy. He is thirty-seven years of age, and for seven years has had charge of all religious matters of the United States that came before the propaganda in Rome. When he was appointed auditor to the new ecclesiastical court in this country, he was in office of the prelate in charge of Chinese affairs. Mgr. Sbarretti is a nephew of the late Cardinal Aencas Sbarretti.

Three Killed in an Explosion.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 18.—Ben Moon's twine mill at Washington village, 16 miles out of Providence, on the New York & New England road, was demolished by a boiler explosion this morning. The employees went to work at the usual hour, and the engineer, finding the water low in the boiler, proceeded to fill it. The water was injected cold and hardly turned on when there was an explosion. Emory Clark and Samuel Perry were killed outright. Clark was 45 years of age, Perry 40. Both leave widows. Farrington, a young man, was so seriously injured it will be impossible for him to survive the day. Lombard Fowler was badly, if not fatally, scalded. The building was old. Loss will not exceed \$2,000.

Crimes and Accidents.

BAKER CITY, Or., April 17.—Mrs. J. H. Parker, wife of the cashier of the First National Bank of this city, committed suicide last night by taking an overdose of morphine. Domestic infelicity was the cause and the act was no surprise to the public, but on the other hand a double tragedy had long been expected. A policeman broke open the bedroom door and found the deceased lying on the floor dead, dressed in her night clothes. Death had resulted several hours previous. She threatened to take her life yesterday morning if her husband did not return home. He had not been home for several days. Deceased leaves a father who resides at Eye valley, in this country, and a daughter by a former husband, who is attending school at Oakland.

Strike May Become General.

TORONTO, April 18.—There is considerable likelihood of a general strike of all the trainmen on the Santa Fe railway tomorrow. Late this afternoon a committee representing the conductors, engineers, switchmen, brakemen and all members of the Trainmen's Association, waited upon the officials of the road to ascertain if the company had decided to annul its existing contracts with its employees and make no new ones. The men say they wish to know this at once, and intimated that unless the company returns a satisfactory answer a general strike will be declared at noon tomorrow. The officials of the road and trainmen are still in session.

For the Naval Review.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The Argentine cruiser Ninth of July, with Admiral Enrique G. Haward, Captain Martin Revards, arrived this morning. She was built at Newcastle, and completes today her first voyage. She is a formidable-looking craft, and has 344 officers and men. She mounts twelve large guns and twenty-four quick-firing guns. If the representations of her officers are correct, she would give our naval acquisition a stern chase, as it is claimed by them on this voyage she steamed at the rate of 23½ knots an hour, hence is the fastest cruiser afloat. She will take on a supply of coal at this port and proceed to Hampton Roads to join the fleet.

A DUCHESS IN PRISON

Six Weeks in Jail for Contempt of Court.

IS UNPRECEDENTED IN ENGLAND

Carter Continues His Speech in the Behring Sea Case--Quoted From English Jurists.

LONDON, April 18.—The Dowager Duchess of Sutherland was sentenced to six weeks in prison and to pay a fine of £250 this morning for contempt of court in burning papers which the court ordered her to allow the opposing counsel in the contested will case of the late Duke of Sutherland to inspect. Such action in the case of a woman of such high rank is unprecedented in England, but not unexpected in view of the flagrant offense. The court declined to accept her apology or believe her statement that the documents burned were merely a private letter written her by the late duke.

The Behring Sea Arbitration.

PARIS, April 18.—At Monday's sitting of the Behring sea court of arbitration James B. Carter, counsel for the United States, continued his speech in support of the American contention. He recapitulated the arguments advanced last week, and then proceeded to show that the jurisdiction of the United States had always been based upon property interest, not sovereign dominion over the sea. Carter quoted from the opinions of English jurists regarding the ukase issued by Russia in 1821. America and Great Britain had jointly protested against this ukase, but Great Britain had withdrawn her protest because of the Monroe doctrine.

A Noted Visitor.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The Duke of Veragus, after devoting some time to correspondence, this morning went out for a drive under the escort of Commodore Dickens. This afternoon the duke called on Archbishop Corrigan.

The steamer New York arrived in New York harbor Saturday morning with the Duke of Veragus on board, accompanied by his wife, son, and a number of other Spanish grandees direct descendants of the famous discoverer.

As soon as the vessel anchored at quarantine, Commander Dickens, of the United States navy representing the federal government, went on board and delivered an address of welcome in Spanish, to which the duke appropriately replied. Later a reception committee went down the bay in a special steamer, took the party off, landed them at Twenty-second-street North river. The Duke of Veragus, chief of the Spanish World's Fair Commissioners, will be one of the most distinguished personages at the world's fair, from the fact that he is a descendant of Christopher Columbus. He is a statesman of no mean caliber and his opinion carries considerable weight in the liberal councils of Spain. Progressive and active as he is however, his life has been singularly uneventful. He was born in the city of Madrid in 1837, studied law, and in due time took his degree. He has held many government positions. The duke cares little for society, preferring the active out-door life of a country gentleman. He is now on his way to this country with his wife and son.

THE TROUBLE AT BRUSSELS.

BRUSSELS, April 18.—The night passed far more quietly than the authorities expected, though the outlook is still threatening. Dispatches from all parts of the kingdom bring disquieting news. Disturbances occurred at several places during the night. In Antwerp today the outlook is more threatening than yesterday, despite the extra precautions to preserve order. Two anarchists, who made themselves particularly prominent in the agitation, were arrested. The striking dock-laborers became riotous this morning, going along the waterside and driving off the men at work, until scattered by the police. The ferment continues in Brussels, the streets are filled with excited workmen, and a feeling of uneasiness prevails. It was the intention to hold a demonstration in the park outside the city today, but a strong force of troops placed there prevented it. As soon as the mob dispersed at one place it gathered at another throughout the morning, and each time only scattered after a fight with the police. A number were severely wounded. The situation is still threatening. Fifteen thousand workmen assembled in the suburban town of Molenbeck today. They held an enthusiastic meeting, at which the speakers declared they would sacrifice life, if need be, to obtain suffrage. The authorities did not interfere.

This afternoon some of the more desperate strikers eluded the police, and set fire to a lot of cotton stored on one

of the quays. Only after repeated charges the police succeeded in driving them away. The firemen are now fighting the flames. The strike in Antwerp is spreading from the shipping trade to factories and mills. Many strikers take no part in the riots, but have quit as a protest against the denial of suffrage.

The striking candle-makers at Romgerbut, while assaulting those who remained at work this afternoon, were charged by the troops and four run through and killed by bayonets. The men swear vengeance.

JAPAN MINISTER.

The Appointment of Edwin Dun, another of Cleve's Little Surprises.

The appointment of Edwin Dun, of London, Ohio, to be minister to Japan caused much surprise among the Democrats, from the fact that he has been heard but little in Ohio politics since he became a resident of Japan in 1873.



He went there at that time from his father's farm, at the request of General Capron, to teach the Japanese methods of tilling the soil. After teaching agriculture in several provinces of the kingdom, he made a friend of Hon. Jno. A. Bingham, then minister, and became a valuable assistant secretary of legation. He married the daughter of a celebrated Japanese general in the army of the Mikado, and her death three years ago, was a sad blow to her devoted American husband. Helen Dun, their only child, is being educated near New York City.

THE SANTA FE STRIKE.

Railroad Companies Said to Be Organizing Against Labor.

TOPICKA, Kan., April 18.—Speaking of the strike on the Santa Fe road, a railroad man today made the following significant statement:

"The strike inaugurated here a week ago is the beginning of a trouble which is to test the relative strength of the railroads and organized labor all over the country. It is the understanding among the men that the real reason their contract was not signed by the Santa Fe is on account of the agreement recently entered into by the general managers' and presidents' association of all the railroads in the country to sign no more contracts with organized labor, as they said, for their own protection. This agreement was entered into by all the roads in the United States at the meeting held in Chicago about the time President Navvel died, and we reach our conclusions about the action taken at that meeting from an article written immediately after the meeting by President J. C. Clark, of the Mobile & Ohio. This letter was published in the Railway Age, and the writer proved from his standpoint that the railroads must combine to defeat the organization of labor, or, as he said, to meet organized labor. Many roads, including the Santa Fe, have contracts with other organizations than ours, and it is the understanding of the men that these contracts are to be annulled at the earliest possible moment."

General Manager Frey was seen, but refused to either deny or affirm the correctness of the strikers' opinion. He said: "I am not a member of the General Managers' Association. I have never attended any of their meetings. I don't know anything about the matter."

Secretary Carlisle's Financial Action.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Secretary Carlisle absolutely declines to outline his future financial action, preferring to await the arrival of an emergency before indicating what he will do. He had this morning an extended interview with Senator Sherman, who has been twice secretary of the treasury, and this afternoon will confer with the president. Both Secretary Carlisle and the president have been inundated all morning with telegrams from New York and other points. The order for \$1,250,000 in gold, engaged for export tomorrow, reduces the free gold in the treasury to about \$500,000.

Crushed Under a Heavy Gun.

CHICAGO, April 17.—One of the large pieces of modern ordnance forming a part of the United States government exhibit at the world's fair grounds caused the death of two soldiers today by the breaking of some gearing. Privates James W. Warwick and J. Kern were accidentally crushed under the gun while it was being hoisted into place by themselves and a squad of their comrades. The weapon weighs fourteen tons. Warwick was flattened into a pulp. Kern was not so badly crushed, but his injuries are fatal.

Refuses to Sanction the Strike.

OMAHA, April 18.—The action of the Molders' Union last night in refusing to sanction the strike of the Union Pacific shopmen has put something of a damper on the latter, but none of them returned to work this morning, and they had no additions to their ranks. Everything is quite about the shops. There is no effort yet to fill the strikers' places.

Gaudaur, the sculler, is seriously ill, and all his matches at the world's fair and with the Australian champion may have to be declared off.

KILLED BY A BLAST

Five Colorado Miners Blown to Pieces.

THREE OTHERS FATALLY INJURED

A Boiler Explosion Near Providence, Rhode Island, Causes the Death of Three Men.

LEADVILLE, April 18.—Early this morning the accidental discharge of a blast at the Busk-Ivanhoe tunnel communicated with other powder and caused a terrific explosion. Five were killed and several wounded. The extent of the damage to the tunnel is not known. Dead: George Young, John Collins, E. Rolley, M. McGovern and an unknown miner. Four others are thought fatally hurt.

Shipments of Species.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Gold to the amount of \$1,750,000 was shipped on board the Forth German-Lloyd steamer Lahn, which sailed today for Bremen. Lazard Freres shipped \$1,250,000, and Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Co. \$300,000. Silver to the amount of \$52,000 was shipped on the same steamer by Hoekier, Wooden & Co.

THE PORTLAND SUICIDE.

Name of the Man Who Threw Himself Under the Wheels.

The name of the man who suicided yesterday morning in Portland, some of the details of which were given in last night's CHRONICLE, is A. Bevan. He was a civil engineer and had a round-trip ticket from Philadelphia, touching at Portland.

Bevan engaged upper berth No. 10 in tourist sleeper No. 9013, which he occupied from Oakland to Portland. He conversed freely en route with the other passenger in the car, and the porter, whom he told he was a civil engineer.

Yesterday morning he rose early and went from the sleeper into the smoking car, which was directly forward, and occupied a seat in this car until the arrival of the train at the union depot. Here the gateman found him when he entered the smoker a few minutes after the train reached the depot. He was informed that the train went no further, and would at once be taken to the coach-cleaning yards, and he was asked to leave the car, which he alone occupied at the time. He replied he was waiting for a friend, who would return to him. Being asked where his friend had gone, he pointed to a gentleman standing on the platform of the baggage car, who was, he said, the man for whom he was waiting.

The gateman spoke to this gentleman, and the latter said he did not know Bevan, who was then put off the car. He walked over to the side of the depot and stood just outside the telegraph office for a few minutes until the train started.

He then ran forward and threw himself under one of the cars of the train, which was on the second track east of the depot. Falling under the car, he dragged his body half across the track, where he was lying on his face when the first trucks struck him. The trainmen

found him in this position.

He was taken to the hospital, but died before he could be removed.

He was a native of Philadelphia, and was in Portland on business.

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on the platform at once signaled the train to stop, but this could not be done until eight car wheels had passed over him and life was extinct. The train was then uncoupled, the body covered with a blanket, and Coroner Hughes notified to take charge of the remains, which were conveyed to the morgue. When searched the railroad ticket above mentioned was found, together with six blank postal cards, \$2.85 cents in money, and a pocket containing the pictures of himself and a lady, while on the second finger of the left hand was a plain gold ring. Nothing else of value was found. He was dressed plainly and had the appearance of a laboring man. He wore a light, almost sandy, mustache, with about two days' growth of beard. His appearance indicates his age to be from 35 to 40 years.

ANOTHER SUICIDE.

At 5:55 o'clock yesterday morning William Malcolm was found dead in James W. Linnehan's barn, a few feet north of the Clinton Kelly schoolhouse at Woodlawn, with his throat cut, and the razor with which he committed the desperate deed was lying in a large pool of blood surrounding the corpse. Malcolm was lying on the floor, face downward, and he apparently passed away without a struggle. The suicide, before cutting his throat, was considerate enough to almost deluge a portion of the barn floor with water, so as to prevent it from being stained with his blood.

The Choctaw Troubles.

PARIS, Tex., April 19.—There is no guessing the situation in the Choctaw nation. Both factions are bitter and stubborn. L. M. Loche, the leader of the Jackson, or national party, has addressed a letter to governor Jones, requesting that he resign in the interest of peace and harmony. The letter charged that Jones' administration had been fruitful of nothing but strife. Governor Jones replied that he had been legally elected governor, and the constitution of the Choctaw nation required him to enforce the law; that Loche was in armed resistance against the Choctaw government, and had presciently misrepresented the Choctaw authorities. He declined to resign, and advised Loche to keep the laws of his country. Loche is at Antlers, under protection of the United States soldiers.

No Change at Omaha.

OMAHA, April 19.—There is no change in the Union Pacific strike. No men went out, and only three or four of those out returned. The strikers claim, however, that they will be joined by a large number of molders' apprentices and gang bosses tomorrow.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for sallow, torpid liver, yellow skin or kidney trouble. It is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Price 74c. Sold by Snipes & Kinersly, Drugists.

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE DALLES, Or., April 11, 1893. Notice is hereby given that there will be a stockholders' meeting of the Wasco Independent Academy, at the Academy building on Wednesday, May 10th, 1893, at 3 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing seven directors, and transacting such other business as may properly come before said meeting. By order of the President. S. L. Brooks, Sec'y.

J. M. HUNTINGTON, U. S. Commissioner.

C. B. M'KINSTRY, Notary Public.

Huntington & McKinstry.

Successors to J. M. Huntington & Co.

Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Ag'ts

Land Papers of all Kinds prepared.

Rents collected and taxes paid for non-residents.

Abstract of Titles furnished at short notice, as we have the only set of abstract books in Wasco County.

Parties having Real Estate for sale or rent are requested to call at our office.

NO. 139 SECOND ST. THE DALLES, OR.

Louis Payette,

Blacksmithing.

Any and all Kinds of Iron Work attended to promptly and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Shop, East End, cor. Second and Depot Streets.

CHRISMAN & CORSON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

Flour, Grain, Fruit and Mill Feed.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR PRODUCE.

Cor. Washington and Second Sts., The Dalles, Or.