

CHICAGO'S GREAT FAIR

The Reproduction of La Rabida One of the Popular Sights.

WHERE COLUMBUS SOUGHT REFUGE Hotel Charges Doubled and Open Insolence Responsible for Advice to Stay Away at Present.

CHICAGO, May 1.—One of the most popular sights on the grounds today was the reproduction of the convent at La Rabida. This is a fac simile, as nearly as may be, of the historic structure in which Columbus sought refuge after being repulsed in his efforts to gain the assistance of the Portuguese court.

The electric age was ushered into being in this last decade of the 19th century today, when President Cleveland, by pressing a button, started the mighty machinery of rushing waters and revolving wheels in the world's Columbian exposition. The president said:

I am here to join my fellow citizens in congratulations which befit the occasion. Surrounded by the stupendous results of American enterprise and activity, and in view of the magnificent evidences of American skill and intelligence, we need not fear that these congratulations will be exaggerated. We stand today in the presence of the oldest nations of the world and point to the great achievements we here exhibit, asking no allowance on the score of youth. The enthusiasm with which we contemplate our work has intensified the warmth of the greeting we extend to those who have come from foreign lands to illustrate with us the growth and progress of human endeavor in the direction of higher civilization. We who believe that popular education and a stimulation of the best impulses of our citizens lead the way to a realization of the proud national destiny which our faith promises, gladly welcome the opportunity here afforded us to see the results accomplished by efforts which have been exerted longer than ours in the field of man's improvements, while in appreciative return we exhibit the unparalleled advancement and wonderful accomplishment of our young nation, and present the triumph of vigorous self-reliance of an independent people. We have built these splendid edifices, but we have also built the magnificent fabric of a popular government whose grand proportions are seen throughout the world. We have made and here gathered together for object use the beauty and products of American skill and invention. We have also made men who rule themselves. It is an exalted mission in which we and our guests from other lands are engaged, and, as we co-operate in the inauguration of an enterprise devoted to human enlightenment and in the undertaking we here enter upon, we exemplify in the noblest sense the brotherhood of nations. Let us hold fast to the meaning that underlies this ceremony, and let us not lose the impressiveness of this moment. As by a touch the machinery that gives life to this vast exposition is now set in motion, now at the same instant let our hopes and aspirations awaken the forces which in all times to come shall influence the welfare, dignity and freedom of mankind.

GEN. MILES.



GEN. MILES.

General Nelson A. Miles, a prominent figure in the world's fair opening exercises, was born at Westminster, Mass., in 1839. He entered the volunteer service in 1861, as lieutenant of infantry, and in 1862 was commissioned colonel. While with the army of the Potomac he was several times injured. He was brevetted brigadier-general for meritorious conduct at Chancellorsville and in the Wilderness. He was mustered out of the volunteer service Sept. 1st, 1866, became a colonel of the 40th regular infantry in 1866. In 1867 he was brevetted brigadier-general of the U. S. army. His campaigns against the Indians have always met with success.

During the dedication ceremonies there was a fearful crush in the crowd in front. Those in the rear pressed on those in front to get within hearing distance. These in turn pressed harder on those before them, and so on until near the front the jam was terrific. The Columbian guards were utterly unable to cope with the surging mass, and those in front were pushed into the reporters' quarters. Finally came cries of rage and pain, and then the head and shoulders of a woman in a swoon, with ashen lips and disheveled clothing, was upborne above the heads of the throng; then the fainting form of a boy held aloft in the snowy arms of a stalwart negro. It was becoming a serious matter, and the blind persistence of the eager throng threatened death and a panic. The attention of the people on the stand was attracted to it. President Cleveland watched it narrowly. Finally a mounted cavalryman made a difficult passage through the throng for egress

with the fainting ones, and a battalion of United States regulars widened the space, pushing the crowd back with the butts of their muskets. Meantime the proceedings ended and a serious disaster was averted.

PERTINENT ADVICE.

G. V. Calhoun, executive of the Washington commission, wired the following to the Spokane Review:

"Would not advise any one to visit the fair for the present. Nothing ready, weather bad, everything confusion and insolence."

MISS COLUMBUS.

The daughter of the Duke of Veragua, is a tall, dark haired, dark eyed girl of eighteen. In Spain she is called Dona Marie Del Pilar, but her family name on her father's side is Columbus, and while in this country she is generally called "Miss Columbus." She is just beginning to speak English, and is delighted with America. The senorita is a very accomplished girl. She paints very well indeed, loves books, and is a good musician. She is also very fond of out-door sports, such as tennis, driving and hunting.

THE CUBAN UPRISING. Its Magnitude Recognized by the Spanish Government.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 1.—The schooner Lille arrived today from Gibira, Cuba, and reports the Cuban flag floating over the fortress. The revolutionists number 1,100 and are in possession of the city. A schooner arrived there from San Domingo April 29th, with men and ammunition for the revolutionists. Expeditions are being fitted out in Jamaica and San Domingo under the direction of General Quesada for the southern provinces. General Rolof is here, and it is believed he will direct the expeditions from the Florida ports for the northern provinces. The Cubans here are enthusiastic over the news, and it is believed that many of them are anxiously awaiting an opportunity to get to the island. Spanish papers endeavor to suppress the magnitude of the revolution. One Havana paper admits that 1,600 men are in the revolutionary army in the province of Vuelta Abajo and 2,000 in Santiago province. A council of war was called by the captain-general yesterday and manifests issued promising pardon to all who will lay down arms within ten days. Spanish troops are moving actively enough to indicate that the Spanish government believes strong measures are necessary to suppress the uprising. Troops which left Havana for Puerto Principe received their month's pay in advance. Cubans here believe every province will join in the revolution in a few weeks. The federal officials here are using every precaution to prevent any expedition from leaving here. The cutter McLane is the only government vessel here at present.

A Singular Accident.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The case of Miss Mary McCann, in the Memorial hospital, in Orange, N. J., is attracting widespread attention among medical men. The girl was on a South Orange electric car, near the Orphan asylum, at Vailsburg, April 13th, when she became frightened by the speed of the car and jumped off. She was severely cut and bruised by the fall, and was taken to the hospital unconscious, and has remained in that condition ever since. She seems strong and takes nourishment naturally, but all attempts to restore her to consciousness have failed. Dr. Thomas W. Harvey thinks a blood vessel burst in her brain and a clot of blood formed. He thinks this will be gradually absorbed, and that the girl will regain consciousness.

Four Killed.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Details of a riot on the British island of Dominica say a bailiff endeavored to eject defaulters from taxes whose property had been bought in by the government, but was resisted. The British warship Mohawk arrived from the neighboring island of Antigua with the British governor, Sir William Haynes Smith, who conferred with the rioters. He subsequently landed 20 bluejackets to enforce the bailiff's order. A fight ensued in which four rioters were killed and many wounded. Captain Bailey, of the Mohawk, four police and many bluejackets were hurt.

Gambled a Fortune Away.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 1.—Leta Jackson, a daughter of Sam Small, the evangelist, has brought suit against Arthur and Luther Wright to recover \$10,000, which she alleges her husband, James Jackson, had lost in gambling. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson were married about a year ago. Soon afterward Jackson's mother died, leaving him \$40,000 in cash. He began going the pace then, and is now nearly penniless. The couple have not lived together for some time.

Action of the Spanish Government.

MADRID, May 1.—It is announced officially that three columns of troops are pursuing the Cuban rebels between San Augustine and Lastunas, and that two Spanish gunboats will cruise along the coast. The creole societies have visited the Cuban governor and assured him of their fidelity.

BEHRING SEA COURT

Tribunal of Arbitration Resumes Its Session.

MR. CARTER ON PELAGIC RIGHTS

An Animated Discussion Results in the Decision to Argue Rights and Regulations Separately.

PARIS, May 2.—The Behring sea tribunal of arbitration resumed its session today. J. C. Carter, of counsel for the United States, maintained that the rights of the United States in Behring sea were absolutely unqualified. He argued again that the United States government was justified in protecting its rights in these waters in times of peace as at any other time, and he claimed the United States had a right to seize vessels caught in pelagic sealing.

THE FINISHING TOUCHES. World's Fair Workmen Are Again Busy at Work.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Work on the unfinished portion of the world's fair was resumed this morning, and thousands of men were soon busy putting the finishing touches on the great show while other thousands were at work putting the exhibits in place. Teams loaded with wonders from the four quarters of the earth passed here and there among the buildings, and locomotives with loaded trains puffed and steamed through the grounds. In the midst of all, throngs of sightseers strolled through the grounds, mostly engaged in getting an idea of the architectural splendors of the exposition, which so far as outward appearances go are complete. This alone is more than can be accomplished in a single day. The immensity of the work grew on the spectators as they moved from point to point and found the amount of exertion necessary to merely walk around the great structures. The mere sight of them does not afford a fair gauge of their size, because all are so large that nothing of ordinary dimensions is in sight to furnish a standard of measurement.

The Disturbance Quoted.

BRUSSELS, May 2.—The disturbance in Belgium which threatened to end in a revolution, has been quieted by the passing of the Nyason suffrage bill. It is said that the deputies were moved to this action by King Leopold's threat to dissolve the chamber. Leopold II is a nephew of Queen Victoria, and succeeded to the throne upon the death of his father, about 25 years ago, when he was 33 years of age. In 1855 he married the Archduchess Marie Henriette, of Austria-Hungary. As a ruler King Leopold is generally liked. He strongly urges the abolition of the death penalty, and said that "not a drop of blood should be spilled in the kingdom with his consent."



KING LEOPOLD.

The Cuban Scare.

MADRID, May 2.—A deputation of Cuban senators and deputies, including several autonomists, waited upon Maura, minister of colonies, today to protest against the Cuban revolt. The minister, replying, assured them that the government would not hesitate to make any sacrifice to maintain Spanish rule in Cuba, but that unless the situation became worse he considered the colonial army strong enough to conquer the rebels. Reinforcements, however, were in readiness to depart on the first intimation from the captain-general of Cuba that their assistance was required.

Swarms of Emigrants Coming.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Steerage passengers on all steamships leaving all foreign ports on and after May 8 will be subjected to the new system of questions on their arrival, and will come under the control of the new board of inspectors. To forestall this, many have already taken passage, and they will be here in swarms next week. Ten thousand Italians left Marseilles on 11 steamships which have just sailed from that port, the Belgavia bringing 1,400. There are 1,300 more bound from Bremen. There is an emigration from other ports equally as large.

Bids Opened on Gold Bonds.

OREGON CITY, Or., May 2.—Bids have been opened for the issuance of \$20,000 gold bonds for the funding of the floating debt of the city for 20 years at 6 per cent. Four bids were received from the following firms: E. C. Jones & Co., New York, \$17,500; H. C. Burkhardt, Oregon City, \$20,000, less \$2000 commission; Schietzer & Co., Toledo, O., \$20,000, less 6 per cent.; De Van & Rutledge, Los Angeles, par and accrued interest on the full amount.

Havana is Closely Guarded.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The Herald's Key West dispatch says: About 50 refugees from Havana arrived Saturday. Havana is closely guarded and gunboats have been dispatched to the south coast to prevent aid from the outside. The farm laborers in Cuba are all idle. The

tobacco and sugar crops are deserted. Thousands are probably ready for adventure.

THE BEHRING SEA TRIBUNAL.

Fredrick Couderc Speaks in Support of Mr. Carter.

PARIS, May 3.—At the meeting of the Behring sea tribunal of arbitration today, Hon. John W. Foster, agent for the United States, informed the tribunal that the authentic report of the speech delivered by James C. Carter, of counsel for the United States, would be presented this week. F. R. Couderc, esp. of counsel for the United States, then spoke, giving the outline of arguments which he proposed to offer in support of Mr. Carter. The defense of the sealing industry in Behring sea by the United States was, Couderc declared, imperative, and an attack on the sealing industry was an attack on the United States. The United States raised seals at Pribyloff islands in the same sense that Australia raised sheep, and it was impossible that the nurture and culture of seals at Pribyloff islands could exist in common with pelagic sealing. The seals at Pribyloff islands, continued Mr. Couderc, were absolute property just as cattle and sheep were absolute property.

Sir Charles Russell, of counsel for Great Britain, here interposed with the remark, "Certainly not." Mr. Couderc admitted that proof as to ownership was impossible. Some propositions were self-evident, although they could not be demonstrated by proof. However, when the seals were at the islands they could be branded and their ears clipped. The British commissioners recognized that the seals were American property when they said that a guard was insufficient to protect the seals from raiders. In that statement the right of the United States to protect the seals within certain limits was recognized, and it was absurd to say that the United States was unable to protect the seals outside of that limit. The seals, Couderc argued, were not fera nature.

Novel Wall Paper.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 3.—Jonathan Stanhope is a wealthy farmer of the section known as the "Blue Lick Hills," in Wayne county. He is 84 years old, a widower, and very eccentric. Recently he went to Richmond and presented his check for \$2000 to Postmaster Jenkinson, asking that Columbian stamps be given in exchange. The postmaster was unable to fill the order, but Stanhope insisted upon leaving the check and the stamps have been ordered from Washington. Mr. Stanhope said he had decided to paper the parlor of his home with Columbian stamps of 1, 2 and 5 cents, and he has estimated it will cost \$3800 to carry out his project. Word was sent to his son, who lives in Kansas City, and young Stanhope is already at Richmond trying to prevent his father from carrying out his purpose.

Cheap Rates to California Points.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The Trunk Line rate commission met today for the purpose of figuring rates to California points, as well as to Chicago. The Missouri river lines having named \$45.50 as the rate from all points on the Missouri river, a rate of \$10.50 from Chicago to Kansas City, first-class, was named and will be used in figuring through rates to California. If the ideas of the Trunk Line rate commission are carried out it will cost \$80 to see the big fair, go through to California and return to New York.

In Seventy Hours.

TACOMA, Wash., May 3.—Assistant General Superintendent Dickinson, of the Northern Pacific, left tonight for the East. He goes to arrange for a new fast train to leave the Sound in the early morning and run through to St. Paul from Portland in 70 hours. The train will be largely to accommodate the world's fair travel, but if the government will send the mail by this route it will be made permanent. The mail is now sent big Union Pacific on account of the fast time made.

Suppressing Mexican Newspapers.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 1.—The government has begun to suppress all newspapers in Mexico which are pronounced in their opposition to the Diaz administration. Nearly 100 newspapers, including El Democrita, one of the leading dailies of this city, were forced by the authorities to suspend publication last week.

Pioneer Dead.

MEDFORD, Or., April 30.—Wilbur Beeson, an old and respected pioneer of this county, died at his home at Talent yesterday. He leaves a wife and several children.

Republicans Capture Spokane.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 2.—The election here today for mayor, comptroller, treasurer, assessor, city attorney and five members of the council, resulted in an overwhelming victory for the republicans on all city officers.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, The Dalles, Or., April 13, 1893. Complaint having been entered at this office by Wallace Rouse against Benjamin Smith for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No. 3175, dated February 19th, 1889, upon the SW 1/4, section 28, Township 1 South, Range 12 East, in Wasco county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 2d day of June, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

BANKS AND CARLISLE

An Erroneous Construction Placed Upon What Was Said.

CARLISLE WON'T MOULD OPINION

New York Bankers Will Be Blamed by the Country for the Position They Have Taken.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The World says: Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas was in town last night. Referring to the conference recently held by Secretary Carlisle with the New York bankers, the Arkansas said:

"I apprehend an erroneous construction has been placed upon what the secretary told the bankers. According to the reports, which perhaps they circulated themselves, he declared it was his intention to render Sherman's silver law so obnoxious that public sentiment would compel congress to repeal the act. Of course Carlisle favors a repeal, but he is not the kind of a man to go to work deliberately to make this or that law unpopular. The conduct of the New York bankers during all this scare of gold exportations has been at least unpatriotic. They have tried to force the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds, but he has bravely withstood them. I know throughout the country there is the greatest resentment toward the New York bankers for their refusal to come to the aid of the government, and they are not likely to hear the last of it for some time to come."

"Is it your opinion the Sherman law is responsible for the large export of gold?" he was asked. "It is not. The balance of trade has been against us, and that accounts in a great measure for the exportations. I don't anticipate a repeal in the next session unless a satisfactory substitute is offered. I opposed it when it was brought before the senate because I do not believe in making a commodity of silver. I would suggest a return to the Bland law, if a compromise is to be made. I hardly think the free-silver bill will become a law the next session, or during the administration of Cleveland."

Gold Nuggets on the Columbia.

UMATILLA, Or., May 3.—The excitement over the gold find along the Columbia increases every day. About 100 claims have been staked out, and the river front for seven miles between here and Stokes station is all taken up by eager gold-hunters. The Portland Amalgamator company has had an expert here for a week, prospecting with a view of putting in some patent gold-saving machines. It is said the prospects are flattering. Several nuggets have been found in this locality. One worth \$15 was picked up by a Pendleton man on the shore of the Columbia.

The Richmond (Va.) city council has appropriated \$4000 to defray the expenses of the reinterment of the remains of Jefferson Davis, May 31.

Father Brongseest returned from a trip short to Portland today.

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.

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

C. B. MCKINSTRY, Notary Public.

Huntington & McKinstry.

Successors to J. M. Huntington & Co.

Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Agents

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 on 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 Street

Crop-Weather Bulletin.

WESTERN OREGON.

There were several days of bright, warm weather the past week and the mean temperature 48 to 51 degrees. The total rainfall has been less than one-half an inch, except at Ashland, where 0.84 of an inch fell.

CROPS, ETC.

The ground is thoroughly saturated, and on the low lands it continues to be too wet to be worked. Some damage has been done to the peach bloom by the continued cool, wet weather; but the prevailing opinion is that there will be a large fruit crop. The major portion of the spring seeding is done. Wheat is rooting and standing most satisfactorily. The grass is growing much better than any other vegetation. Hops in Linn, Marion and Clackamas counties are from 1 to 4 feet high and almost ready to tie. The hop acreage has generally been increased. The hop lice have appeared at Needy, Clackamas county.

The lambing season is about over, and has been fairly successful. The wool will be extra good, being remarkably clean and of good staple.

EASTERN OREGON.

Weather: There has been an improvement in the weather conditions during the past week; but it still remains cool, cloudy and backward. Very heavy rain fell in Sherman and Wasco counties on the 26th and 27th. The season has been very wet and cold. Snow fell in Klamath county on April 23d, 24th and 27th. The precipitation for the past week ranged from 0.10 to 0.20 of an inch. Heavy frosts occurred on the 25th, but no damage is reported from it.

CROPS, ETC.

The ground is thoroughly soaked and is in good condition for spring work. Spring plowing and seeding has been almost completed and the acreage is generally increased. Within the next ten days all spring seeding will be done. In those sections where the fall snow wheat was supposed to have been badly frozen out during the past winter, it is now found that a very good crop will be had. The grass is obtaining good growth and stock is improving. The lambing season is about over, and while full reports are not at hand, sufficient is known to say that 85 per cent of the lambs have been saved. The rains have kept the soil clean, so that the clip will be one of the finest and best on record.

The cool weather has been detrimental to the peach crop. Peaches, pears and apricots are generally in full bloom close to the Columbia river. South and east of the Blue Mountains no bloom is yet to be seen.

The present atmospheric conditions do not indicate an immediate clearing of the weather, though warmer weather with fewer showers may be expected and these conditions will be much more favorable than a sudden warm dry spell. More sunshine would be of great benefit to the vegetation.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50 cts. Sold by Snipes & Kinerly.