

The Dalles Chronicle.



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DECISIVE BATTLE

The Nicaraguan Insurgents Were Victorious.

RAGING FIRE OF ARTILLERY

Large Numbers of Government Troops Killed and Wounded--United States Warship Needed.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The Herald's special cable from Granada, Nicaragua, gives additional details of the decisive battle of Barranca Pass, May 19, near Masaya. Reliable data show that the government's losses were 155 killed and 267 wounded. This was largely due to the terrible raking fire of the revolutionary artillery, which occupied a strong position on Coyotepe hill and threw out its murderous messengers of death with terrific precision and deadly effect. The revolutionists outflanked the government troops. The half-paid and undisciplined soldiers were in no sense a match for the well-paid and well-fed troops which have joined the revolution. Carrying away their wounded with them, Sacasa's troops were finally forced to leave the field. When the insurgents had ended they filled three cars with their wounded soldiers and sent them back to Managua. None of the revolutionists were injured. The real battle, however, was fought on May 20. It began with heavy cannonading at 8 o'clock in the morning. Thirteen hundred government troops attempted to fight their way out to the position held by the insurgents, who numbered a little more than 1,000, and were commanded by General Barranca, but they attempted what it was almost impossible to accomplish. The revolutionists held so strong a position in the mountain pass that a much larger attacking force would have been required to dislodge, even if they had been backed by artillery. Supported by their field pieces on Coyotepe hill, however, they made it so uncomfortable for the attacking party that the enemy was forced to retire with heavy loss. Two hours later the government forces had been re-formed, and were ordered again to the attack, and after an hour's terrific fighting the government forces were forced to retreat. Disorganization and demoralization prevailed in the ranks. In Managua it is reported that 500 government troops were about to desert and go over to the revolutionists when their plans were revealed and they were imprisoned. President Sacasa is reported to have fled to Corinto and is said to go on board a steamer and leave the country the moment he is convinced he cannot win. His government is in a desperate situation, and has now little chance to gain what it has lost. The presence of a United States warship in Nicaraguan waters is needed for protection of American interests.

THE CARSON MINT.

Due to the Expense There Will Be Suspension of Coinage.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Owing to the small amount of gold bullion deposited, about \$100,000 per month, and the heavy expenses of coinage at the mint at Carson City, Nev., Secretary Carlisle has directed the suspension of coinage at that mint after June 1. Gold and silver bullion will, however, be received for parting and refining. Gold deposits will be paid for in coin or fine silver as preferred by the depositor. Refuse for silver deposits will be made in standard or fine bars as desired. Purchases of silver bullion under the act of May 14, 1890, will be continued as heretofore. The forces in the mint at Philadelphia and New Orleans will probably be reduced. With the suspension of coinage at Carson City the coinage of silver dollars will be discontinued for the present, as there is no demand for this kind of money.

The Salmon Industry.

ASTORIA, May 25.—The fish catch to date reached the 5,000 mark, the boats bringing 9½ salmon per boat, with an average weight of 23½ pounds. The open are retrograding, even from the former catch of yesterday. In the principal feature of this year's crop will undoubtedly be the extinction of the trap industry on the lower river. Reports from above Tongue point show same state of things. The catch for the season to date reaches 205,610 fish about 67,750 cases, Astoria's contribution being 47,948 cases. Fish for the six days have averaged 23 1-5

pounds, and indications are that the next seven days will bring the weight up to 24 pounds. Notwithstanding the talk about big fish, it is a fact that only 5 per cent of the catch so far has averaged over 40 pounds each. The fishermen, however, are making excellent wages and doing better than they have done for the last four years.

Hugh M. La Rue.

Hugh M. La Rue, superintendent of the bureau of viticulture, of the Columbian exposition, has been identified with the agricultural and wine industries of California since the war. He was born at Elizabethtown, Ky., in 1830. In 1830 he removed to Missouri, where he received a common school education. In 1837 he planted a seventy-five acre orchard in California, which was at the time the largest in the state. Since 1867 he has been prominent in California politics, serving as sheriff of Sacramento in 1873, and as member of the state constitutional convention in 1879. For several terms he was speaker of the state house of representatives. For seven years he was president of the California State Agricultural society. For the past ten years he has been superintendent of the State Board of Agriculture. Mr. La Rue was appointed to his present position Sept. 1, 1892.

Curiosities of Glass Making.

ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.
The art of glass manufacture goes back into antiquity to a time "when the mind of man runneth not to the contrary," yet we cannot penetrate the mists which hang over the infancy of what has for ages been a useful industry. Its original discovery is alleged, on the authority of several reputable writers, to have been the result of an accident in which some nitrum (supposed by some to have been salt) was fused with sand. The date of this event is not even approximately given, but it is said to have taken place on the banks of the Belus, in Palestine, where some mariners had landed and were cooking their meals, using blocks of nitrum to hold their pots in position. Sir Gardner Wilkinson gives a cut of a piece of Egyptian sculpture work which represents two glass blowers plying their art in a manner which strikes one as being surprisingly like that practiced at the present time. Sir Gardner informs us that this sculpture was executed 3,500 years ago, during the reign of Benj. Hassan. Theban paintings and sculptures, which are known to date back to the time of Exodus, 1,400 years B. C., show glass drinking vessels of delicate patterns and fine workmanship, in some instances rivaling similar vessels of modern make. Strabo and Josephus both affirm that the Egyptian glass workers were so well skilled in their art that they imitated the amethyst and other precious stones to perfection. Malleable glass was one of the secret arts of the ancients, the formula for making it being now reckoned as lost. Strabo mentions a cup of glass which could be hammered into any desirable shape, the material of which it was composed being as ductile as lead.

USED AS A TRANSPORT.

A Missing Nicaragua Steamer Discovered.

PANAMA, May 26.—It has been learned that the Nicaragua Canal Company's lake steamer Victoria, the whereabouts of which had been shrouded in mystery, is being used as a troop transport boat by the revolutionists. As such it was of great service in conveying 500 soldiers, commanded by General Montiel, to San Carlos, which fort was surrendered to the insurgents on the 12th inst, without a shot being fired. Inasmuch as Roma, the most important point on the Mosquito Coast, is in the hands of the revolutionary generals Chamberlain and Alfaro, there is no doubt but what San Juan Del Norte will be quietly surrendered. The proclamation of Natiago Morales as president is not construed as a temporary makeshift to give credit to the revolutionary party.

Crops in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—Abundant warm rains, followed by sunshine, have improved the prospects of harvest. On the whole, crops promise to be fairly good. Most of the winter crops, however, in Podolia, Kief, Ekaterinoslav and Kharkov are ruined. The spring crops will be excellent.

Shloh's Vitalizer is what you need for dyspepsia, torpid liver, yellow skin or kidney trouble. It is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Price 75c. Sold by Snipes & Kinsley, druggists.

THE SUNDAY OPENING

Attorney-General Olney Issues His Instructions.

WILL APPLY FOR AN INJUNCTION

District Attorney Gilchrist Lost No Time in Complying With Instructions.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—As a result of United States District Attorney Gilchrist's talk with Attorney-General Olney yesterday, he left last night with explicit instructions, if he should find on arrival at Chicago that the plan was still adhered to to open the world's fair Sunday, to "Present the matter to the federal court and ask for an injunction, or any other legal process which the facts would warrant, and which would prevent a violation of the laws of the United States."

District Attorney Gilchrist lost no time in complying with the instructions of the attorney-general. He telegraphed ahead to the assistant attorney-general, instructing him to prepare a bill for an injunction restraining the management of the fair from opening the gates next Sunday. The bill will be filed as soon as it can be prepared, probably Friday or Saturday.

ALLISON AND IVES.

Chiefs of the Departments of Manufacture and Fine Arts.

JAMES ALLISON, chief of the department of manufacturers, has command of the largest exposition ever erected, and the manner in which he has handled the exhibits in the department demonstrates the wisdom of his appointment to the most important division of the fair. Mr. Allison is of Scotch descent. He was born at Frankford, Pa., in 1843. Until he was seventeen years of age his life was that of the ordinary farm lad. At an early age he developed a taste for mechanics, but his studies were interfered with by the outbreak of the war. He enlisted as a private and served with credit to himself throughout the war.

Halsey C. Ives, head of the art department of the world's fair, has aroused the wrath of the gentlemen in charge of the French art exhibit and A. A. Anderson, of New York. In the French department is a picture painted by Anderson entitled, "A Woman Taken in Adultery." When Anderson offered it for exhibition in the United States art department, it was refused. The reason given was that it was immoral. Several foreign countries at once offered Anderson space for the picture, and he accepted the courtesy of France. Today Ives visited the French department and caused a cloth to be stretched before the picture. The French gentlemen strongly objected, and threaten to take the matter into the courts and have Ives and the crimson cloth enjoined.

Halsey C. Ives, chief of the fine arts department of the exposition, was born in Havana, N. Y., in 1848. His entire life since arriving at manhood's estate has been spent in the pursuit of art. Mr. Ives was educated in the public schools of his native town, and received academic instruction at the Union Academy of Havana. He was compelled to start life on his own account at an early age, and chose art as a career. To learn the technicalities of his profession, in 1862 he started as draughtsman in the government service. Ill health caused him to abandon this. Later he studied in New York, St. Louis and Europe. He was appointed chief of the fine arts department, May 1st, 1891, and through his efforts, the art exhibits at the fair will be the greatest the profession has ever had.

Forged a Check.

J. P. Wager, at one time a prominent man in Oregon, is confined in the county jail in Portland to answer to the grand jury for the crime of obtaining money under false pretenses. Wager gave C. Donoghue of that city a check bearing the forged signature of George H. Moffitt, manager of the Portland Telegram. Mr. Wager was a senator from Unatilla county in the legislature of 1887 and 1889, and was the brightest and most eloquent of that body. He

was editor and proprietor of the Pendleton East Oregonian for several years and had the honor of being the only democrat whom H. W. Scott, of the Portland Oregonian, thought a foe man worthy of his steel. Wager was employed upon the editorial staff of the Evening Telegram a few months and then tried to practice law at Condon, Morrow county. Drink has caused his downfall.—Statesman.

SHOT BY EVANS AND SONTAG.

A United States Deputy Marshal Is Very Badly Wounded.

VIRALIA, Cal., May 27.—Officer Black, who is a deputy United States marshal from San Diego, and a companion named Thomas Burns have been at a cabin near Camp Badger, about four months, lying in wait for Evans and Sontag. Their business was well known to the latter. About 9 o'clock last night, after passing the evening at Camp Badger, Black and Burns returned to Black's cabin, a short distance away. Upon opening the door they heard a noise in the rear of the cabin. Black stepped back from the door to ascertain the cause, when Evans and Sontag, who were in hiding, immediately opened fire. Black fell, shot through the thigh. Burns says the firing was so rapid it resembled a bunch of fire-crackers. Black, as he fell, sung out: "You dirty cuss, you are too cowardly to give a man a chance for his life." Burns, seeing Black fall, called to him, and getting no reply concluded he was dead and left for assistance. Evans and Sontag meantime retreated up the hill, firing as they went. Black then crawled into the cabin and secured his Winchester rifle and fired two shots at the retreating bandits. Burns returned with help, secured a wagon and brought Black here, arriving about six o'clock this morning. Black's clothes are perforated in several places with buckshot. The wound in his thigh is serious. Parties living in the neighborhood claim to have seen one bandit alone after the fight, and it is possible one was wounded.

A Woman Burned to Death.

ROCKLIN, Cal., May 25.—At 2:40 this morning, fire started in the kitchen of the Davies hotel; its origin is unknown. It burned 25 buildings, including two-thirds of the business section of the town. The total loss is \$75,000, insurance about one-third. Miss Alice Irish, of Georgetown, working at the Davies hotel, got out once, but went back for her clothes, was caught in the flames and burned to death. A heroic attempt was made by William Davies and Will Laudis to save her, but the building collapsed. The other occupants of the hotel barely escaped with their lives.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from la grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and thorough recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense, and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Snipes & Kinsley's drug store. Large size 50c and \$1.

American Residents Imprisoned.

LA LIBERTAD, San Salvador, May 28.—Advices have reached here from Managua which indicate that President Sacasa of Nicaragua is treating the foreign residents of that country with as much harshness as he visits upon the citizens who oppose him. Many Italians and Americans who reside in Managua are said to have been sent to prison because they spoke in opposition to Sacasa's government.

Has Made an Assignment.

BUFFALO, F. Y., May 26.—Edward Newell, agent for the Domestic Sewing Machine Company, has made a general assignment; liabilities between \$40,000 and \$50,000, and assets about the same. The failure was caused by financial trouble of the company in New York, to whom he had given accommodation paper.

Wall Street Not Astonished.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The Foster failure caused no astonishment in Wall street. In certain circles it was known for some time the firm was in a tight place for money. One banker said Foster had been caught between seed time and harvest. The trouble with him, he said, was he was interested in too many things.

Will Be Open Sunday.

CHICAGO, May 26.—This afternoon United States District Attorney Gilchrist said it would be impossible to prepare a bill for an injunction in time to prevent the opening of the world's fair gates next Sunday.

FOSTER HAS ASSIGNED

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury in Financial Trouble.

MUCH EXCITEMENT IN FOSTORIA

His Assets and Liabilities Not Yet Accurately Known--Wall Street Not Astonished.

FOSTORIA, O., May 26.—EX-Secretary of the United States Treasury Charles Foster and the banking house Foster & Co., have assigned. There is great excitement at Fostoria. This city was shaken to its circumference this morning by the announcement of the Foster assignment, as it was recognized this meant the downfall of some of Fostoria's most prominent institutions. The assignment was made to J. B. Gormley, president of the First National bank of Bucyrus, of the banking house of Foster & Co., the wholesale house of Davis & Foster and Charles Foster individually. The affairs of the Mambury Crock & Calcined Glass Co., the brass and iron works and the Fostoria Light & Power Company are so involved it is expected they will be in the hands of an assignee before the close of the day. Everything is in a chaotic condition. The bank carried several hundred thousand dollars in deposits, and had negotiated loans for the brass works and glass houses, giving its own indorsement. This caused the crash. Banks holding the governor's paper demanded payment, and having so much paper out, he was unable to respond. Governor Foster has issued a statement expressing his deep distress and humiliation over the failure, saying his indorsement for the window glass companies and the brass and iron works company were very large and precipitated the failure.

THE NICARAGUAN TROUBLE.

No Appeal Has Been Made to the United States for a Protectorate.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Dr. Guzman, the Nicaraguan minister, has received no official information that the Nicaraguans desire the United States to establish a protectorate over the country, as stated in a New York paper. Dr. Guzman is of the opinion, however, that such will be the ultimate issue under the condition of affairs existing there. The Nicaraguan canal project, he says, closely connects the two countries, and its interests would be greatly enhanced if the United States were given supremacy. Private advices received here state that the revolutionists have found that they have undertaken a greater task than they can manage since gaining the upper hand and will be willing to relinquish control, provided they are granted amnesty and representation in the cabinet.

A Woman Cremated.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 25.—Dora Schun, a woman of bad character, recently had her thoughts turned to the evil of her ways, and became convinced that burning was her lot. Last night she decided to settle her fate at once. Seizing a lighted lamp, she smashed it on her head. The oil fell on her clothing, and she was soon a pillar of fire. Her injuries were such that she died today.

A Smuggling Gang Unearthed.

BOSTON, Mass., May 27.—The United States special treasury agents are of the opinion that an extensive smuggling of Chinese laborers and laundrymen is or has been carried on along the Canadian line, and have been active in their endeavors to put a stop to it.

There is nothing I have ever used for muscular rheumatism that gives me as much relief as Chamberlain's Pain Balm does. I have been using it for about two years—four bottles in all—as occasion required, and always keep a bottle of it in my home. I believe I know a good thing when I get hold of it, and Pain Balm is the best liniment I have ever met with. W. B. Denny, dairyman, New Lexington, Ohio. 50 cent bottles for sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

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