

BURNED IN A BOILER

Horrible Death of the Foreman of a Mill.

COVERED WITH BLAZING OIL

He Made a Strong Fight for His Life But He Cannot Live. Minor Mention.

PERMITS, June 8.—Caged in a boiler, like a rat in a trap, with fire at both ends, Richard Shay, foreman at Park Bros. & Co.'s mill, battled for his life this morning. To remedy a defect Shay crawled into the boiler, taking a flaming torch with him. He hung the torch up at the mouth of the boiler and began operations. A blow from his hammer on the boiler dislodged the torch. It fell and exploded. Shay was covered and blinded by the shower of burning oil, and his escape was shut off by a pool of burning oil near the boiler's mouth. With the fire slowly eating into his vitals, Shay pressed himself as far away from the heat as possible, tearing off his blazing garments and tramping them under his feet. It only took about three minutes for the oil to burn out, and then Shay dragged himself over the hot surface of the boiler and succeeded in getting out. He was so badly burned that he cannot live.

VIA THE GREAT LAKES.

Very Low Rate on Salmon Announced by the Northern Pacific.

ASTORIA, June 7.—The northern Pacific has put in force a very low rate on salmon to New York and all Eastern points, as against steamer, via San Francisco and the Sunset route, which has a rate of 68 cents to New York, exclusive of insurance, cartage and transfer expenses, in effect. The tramp steamer of the Deitrick line, on top of these low rates, announced a rate of \$2 per ton from Astoria to San Francisco, against \$3.60 by the Union Pacific, thus making the through rate to New York 60 cents, exclusive of insurance, etc.; or about 71 1/2 cents, including insurance, cartage, transfer and extra damage. The rate established by the Northern Pacific via Duluth and the Anchor line and the Western Transit Company make the charges to New York 75 cents, with corresponding rates to other Atlantic seaboard points. All-rail rates via the Northern Pacific and Union Pacific to all Atlantic seaboard points via the Empire line have been established at 85 cents.

Gates Must Close Sunday.

CHICAGO, June 8.—If the decision of the United States circuit court shall prove effective the world's fair will close on Sunday hereafter. At the opening of court this morning Judge Woods announced that the court would render a decision on the application of the United States district attorney for an injunction restraining the management of the world's fair opening the gates on Sunday. He said each of the three judges would deliver separate opinions, as no two of them fully agreed. Judge Woods then gave his opinion that the injunction prayed for should issue. In behalf of the world's fair an appeal was taken to the United States supreme court.

HERO OF PROTECTION.

McKinley Renominated for Governor of Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., June 8.—With superb eloquence Gov. McKinley today received the laurels of success, a presage, perhaps, of higher honors to come. The great protectionist was in magnificent form, and in accepting the nomination as the republican candidate for governor of Ohio virtually outlined the declaration of principles by which he may be judged as a candidate for the presidency.

Run in Chicago About Over.

CHICAGO, June 7.—The flurry among savings bank depositors about run its course this morning. At the savings institutions, where there is still enough of a gathering to be called a crowd, there was no sign of the panicky unreasoning alarm which beset depositors Sunday, and before the closing hour this afternoon it is thought the run will have wholly subsided.

Criminal Advertising.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8, 1893.

"Stickers" are giving the treasury department a lot of bother. They are circulating bits of paper with advertisements on the face and mudlage on the back. Made by a lick of the tongue to there to the reverse side of a silver dollar, one of these little plasters is just thick enough to fit inside of the milled

rim. They have been coming widely into use in the west and south. Every time a merchant receives a cart-wheel dollar in the way of business he slaps a sticker upon it which reads: "Take me back to Bugge's cheap furniture house, where you get the biggest value for cash;" or, "Return me to Snaggs, the dry goods man, and I will fetch a bargain." This ingenious idea is copyrighted by a western man, who prints and supplies the gum stickers to merchants at so much a thousand. His circulars, distributed broadcast over the country, suggest that shop-keepers would be wise to make haste to avail themselves of this novel method of advertising before a law is passed forbidding it. Meanwhile dollars with stickers on them are flowing into the treasury from all over the United States. Banks and business houses are writing every day to the department begging it to abate the nuisance, which in the west has already spread alarmingly. Many people are unwilling to accept the sticker dollars, and so the circulation of Uncle Sam's coins is interfered with. Most banks will not take them, because the treasury has issued a notification to the effect that it will not accept or redeem them. It holds that they are defaced and are not legal tender on that account. It is true that they might be restored to their original perfection by removing the stickers, but Secretary Carlisle has no appropriation for scraping them off. The mudlage employed is of so excellent a quality that twelve hours' soaking does not loosen the paper from the silver. Furthermore, the covering up of one side of the coin renders it greatly more difficult to discover whether or not the latter is a counterfeit.

Fortunately there is a legal enactment forbidding the defacement of United States money, and that law is to be enforced for the immediate suppression of this new attack upon the currency. Many district attorneys in various parts of the country have already threatened to prosecute merchants using the stickers, and the business will doubtless be brought to an abrupt close.

Elected Moderator.

The general assembly of the Presbyterian church, now in session at Washington, has elected Rev. Willis G. Craig, of McCormack Seminary, Chicago, moderator for 1893. Upon him will devolve the task of presiding over the heated discussion to which the pending debates on the confession of faith will give rise. His election gives entire satisfaction. Like Dr. Young, whom he succeeds, he is a native of Kentucky. He was born on his father's plantation, near Danville, Ky., on Sept. 24th, 1824. He was graduated from Centre college and Danville seminary and he began his ministerial labors in Keokuk, Iowa, in 1862. For twenty years he preached in that town.

An Abstract of the Reports Made to the Controller of the Currency.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—An abstract of the reports made to the controller of the currency, showing the condition of the national banks of the United States at the close of business May 4 last, has been made public by Controller Eckels. As compared with a similar statement made March 6 last, a net decrease in the gold holdings is shown of \$7,000,000, and in the individual deposits of nearly \$2,000,000. There was an increase in undivided profits of \$3,900,000, and in the surplus fund of nearly \$1,000,000. The loans and discounts increased \$3,000,000, while the real estate and mortgages owned decreased \$5,000,000. The legal tender increased \$13,000,000.

About the Crops.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The report of June 1, based on the returns to the department of agriculture, makes the acreage of wheat compared with that of last year 87.83 per cent. This is a reduction of 12.2 points. The states in which the principal decrease occurred are Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and California. The reduction of area in Kansas, Missouri and Illinois was caused in the main by the long-continued drouth and the extremely cold winter. A vast amount of acreage sown has been plowed up and put into other crops. The decrease from the acreage of 1892 is: In Illinois, 24; Missouri, 16; Kansas, 39 points. The percentage for the country in the spring wheat area is 94.

Mrs. Leslie Granted a Divorce.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., June 10.—Judge Brown today granted a divorce to Mrs. Frank Leslie from her English husband, W. C. K. Wilde, a brother of Oscar Wilde, on the ground of gross and vulgar intemperance, violence and cruelty. Mrs. Leslie is allowed to remove.

HURLED TO ETERNITY

Terrible Disaster This Morning in Washington City.

FORD'S OLD THEATER COLLAPSED

Was Filled With Department Clerks at the Time—Large Number of Lives Lost.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—9:15—Ford's opera house on Tenth street, in which President Lincoln was assassinated, has just fallen in. About 400 government clerks were in the building at the time, and a great loss of life is feared.

The first floor collapsed through weakness caused by excavating the cellar, and in its fall carried down three floors, and with them the hundreds of clerks. The dead and wounded are being taken out rapidly by the firemen and police. All the ambulances in the city have been summoned, and the rescued are being conveyed to the hospitals. It is feared 100 people have been killed. The scenes are terrible. Some jumped from the third floor. The walls are still standing, but every floor is down and every window is blown out. The building has been condemned as unsafe for some time, but sentiment kept it unchanged. The floors were heavily loaded with records of the record and pension divisions of the war department. The clerks employed there were all men. Corrected accounts as to the cause of the accident are now partially obtainable. The excavations which were the immediate cause of the collapse were being made at the instance of the war department for the purpose of putting in an electric light plant. As already stated, the insecurity of the building has been repeatedly reported for a long time past. Whenever a heavily loaded wagon has gone by the building seemed to sway backward and forward, as clerks describe the sensation. When the first rumbling warning of the collapse came, the clerks on the third floor, to the number of 80 or 100, rushed to the windows and jumped for the roofs of the small buildings adjoining on the northwest side. Many escaped in this way.

One of the workmen, a colored man, who was employed in excavating the cellar, and who escaped with only slight cuts, said: "I told them yesterday that the archway would fall, for every time any one walked over the floor it would bend. I tell you I was scared, and got out just as quickly as I could. There were 20 men at work with me, and I don't know what became of them."

The Late Billiard Match.

The match between Frank C. Ives, the billiard champion of the United States, and John Roberts, one of the greatest living billiardists, opened at London, Eng., May 29, continued six days and was won by Mr. Ives with the most remarkable score ever made. Ives is just 26 years of age and it is only three years since he has figured prominently in the billiard world. He was born at Plainville, Mich. As he has always had a fancy for billiards, he has given much time to the study and practice ever since he was a youngster. His first real match took place in New York city in 1890. In 1892 he defeated both Schaefer and Slosson in contests for the world's championship. He was confident of winning in this match.

Of his opponent, there is probably no man more widely known than John Roberts, the English billiard champion.

Roberts was born in Ardwick, Manchester, England, in 1847. His father, John Roberts, Sr., was for many years the billiard champion of England, so he comes naturally by his skill. When only 11 years old he assisted his father at the George Hotel, in Liverpool, which was a great rendezvous for knights of the cue, and has been playing ever since. Roberts has defeated every player of note in England, and for the last 20 years has been the undisputed champion.

JOHN ROBERTS JR.

FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

Vice-President Stevenson's Opinion on the Subject.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 8.—Vice-President Stevenson, who was in this city on business, said yesterday in answer to a

question as to what he thought of the financial aspect of recent numerous bank failures throughout the country:

"I do not think there is any occasion whatever for alarm in legitimate business circles over these assignments. A great majority of these defunct institutions were not on a firm foundation, and, of course, went down when the storm came. I believe the standard banks of the country are as safe as they ever were, and that is as safe as they can be. These suspensions will have no permanent effect on the finances of the country or its business men. After this strain is over the nation will be in a much better condition, for the weak concerns will have been weeded out."

Mrs. Frank Leslie's Divorce.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., June 9.—It is likely that Mrs. Frank Leslie will soon be legally free from her husband, Willie



Mrs. Frank Leslie.

Wilde. She gave her testimony before Referee Grant E. Taylor in New York May 26. The charges made of acts in this country are chiefly of drunkenness and utter worthlessness. Mrs. Leslie charged that Willie had violated his marriage vows in London, the woman in the case being Teresa La Broche, better known in London as Mme. Carmen and testified that Willie had been intimate with her. This is the evidence that will give to Mrs. Leslie her divorce. Referee Taylor recommends that she be granted an absolute divorce from her husband.

Mrs. Wilde is of French descent, and married at an early age in New Orleans. At the death of her husband she took up Mr. Leslie's work and not only paid his debts, but made her own fortune besides.

Nicaragua's Ex-President.

The Fallen Chief Talks About His Country.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The World's Nicaraguan correspondent interviewed ex-President Sacasa at Leon. The fallen chief, after reasserting that he had not been deposed, but had withdrawn for the good of his country, and expressing the belief that the new government would carry out all of its pledges, said: "It is my opinion that the canal will eventually be built, and by Americans. The canal, when it is built, will make Nicaragua the most prosperous Latin-American country on this continent." Sacasa refused to say anything about a protectorate of any kind, though he admitted that a change must take place in the status of all Central America.

ELLENBURGH BANK CLOSED.

Suspended Through a Run on the Roslyn Branch.

ELLENBURGH, Wash., June 9.—A notice was posted on the doors of the banking house of Benjamin A. Snipes & Co. this morning that the bank had temporarily suspended owing to a heavy withdrawal of deposits and the inability to realize on securities amply sufficient to pay \$5 for \$1 of indebtedness. A run on the branch bank at Roslyn yesterday precipitated the closing of the parent in this city. There is no excitement over the suspension, and the bank has the sympathy and confidence of the entire public.

Nipped in the Bud.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, June 9.—An attempt to assassinate President Machado Nicaragua was happily nipped in the bud, and, though a few persons were killed on both sides, much bloodshed was averted, owing to timely warning. Minister Baker is apparently disgusted with the Nicaraguans' lack of good faith, and he is loath to lend himself to further good offices in behalf of either side. Should the entire diplomatic corps hold aloof from the struggle, it is more than likely that there will be more fighting in Nicaragua.

Oakland, Oregon, Is Burning.

OAKLAND, O., June 10, 1:45 a. m.—A terrible fire is raging here. Most of the town has gone. The flames have reached the postal telegraph office building, forcing the operator from his key. No estimate can be made at this time.

The Borden Trial.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 8.—In the Lizzie Borden trial today the testimony was that the accused, after the tragedy, and after a search by the police, burned what she said was a paint-stained dress. The prosecution seeks to show it was blood-stained.

BURYING THE DEAD

Remains of the Victims of Friday's Accident Disposed of.

CONDITION OF THOSE INJURED

The Coroner Engaged in Making Preparations for the Inquest, Resumed Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The remains of the victims of the horrible wreck of Ford's theater have nearly all been disposed of. Washington was today a city of funerals, and all day long mourners have gone about the streets. Every one knew what the sad processions meant, and the sympathy of all was extended, albeit unexpressed in many cases to the sorrowing ones. Inquiry confirms the statement that none of the victims were men of property. Most of them lived on their salaries, which furnished a means of livelihood, but left little for a day like this.

Deputy Coroner Shaffer was engaged today in making preparations for the inquest, which will be held tomorrow. He has subpoenaed several witnesses and it is his intention to secure all the eye-witnesses to the affair he can.

Dr. McGlynn Gone to Rome.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Dr. McGlynn will probably be in Rome Saturday or Sunday. He goes to the Eternal city in obedience to the order of the papal delegate, Monsignore Satolli, who reinstated him in his priestly office. Mr. Stephens said: "Dr. McGlynn goes to Rome. He simply obeys the order of the pope's representative. He will come back, we firmly believe, fully and absolutely vindicated in his course, so far as the land question and politics are concerned. The known leaning of Leo XIII to democracy, strengthened by the attitude his holiness has assumed toward William II of Germany, makes us confident in that respect."

For Grange Consideration.

The following circular letter has been sent to each subordinate Grange in the state:

TURNER, Or., May 27, 1893.

To the Secretary:

Please read the following resolution to your Grange at first meeting:

At the twentieth annual session of the Oregon State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, held at The Dalles, Or., May 23d to 26th, 1893, the following resolution, presented by Molalla Grange, No. 40, was referred to the committee on resolutions, and the committee reported the same back to the State Grange without recommendation, and on motion the resolution was referred to the subordinate Grange for discussion and investigation, to wit:

"Resolved, That we demand the adoption of the system of direct legislation by the initiative and referendum, as the best and quickest way to secure immediate relief from Wall street and the lobbies."

At the twentieth annual session of the Oregon State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, held at The Dalles, Or., May 23d to 26th, 1893, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That a member of our order, residing near Oregon City or Portland, be appointed a committee to confer with like committees from the Alliance and other orders, in regard to direct legislation by the initiative and referendum, and with advisory power."

The master, Hon. R. P. Boise, appointed Hon. W. D. Hare of Hillsboro, as such committee.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the record of the action of the State Grange.

W. M. HILLIARY.

Secy. Oregon State Grange.

An Honest Indian Gene.

The honest soul of Archie Lawyer, an hereditary chief of the Nez Perces, passed over to the happy hunting grounds of his race last Friday at the Lapwai agency. He was alone at the time of his death, the fatal affliction being some sort of heart trouble. Lawyer was about 50 years of age, a superb specimen of physical development, over six feet tall, weighing over 200 pounds and measuring two feet across the chest. His mental qualifications were no less admirable, considering the limited opportunities of his tribe, and reflected the true worth of an innately honest man. In all the conflicts between white and red men, in the dreadful days of '77, Lawyer was a staunch friend of civilization and by his good counsel and sturdy arm rendered loyal service to the whites. He had received a good education and was a Presbyterian minister of the gospel at Kamiah when the grim reaper came.—Lewiston Tribune.

Pleasant Ridge School Report.

EDITOR CHRONICLE:—The following is a monthly summary of school district No. 26 (Pleasant Ridge), from May 15th to June 9th, 1893:

Number of boys enrolled, 6.
Number of girls enrolled, 11.
Total number enrolled, 17.
Number of days taught, 20.
Number of days' attendance, 321 1/2.
Number of days' absence, 18 1/2.
Number of times tardy, 4.
The following have obeyed every rule of the school during the month and are on the weekly roll of honor: Jennie Powell, Florence Wolfe, Charlie Obrist, Oscar Anderson.
Considering that the pupils from two families are motherless and do their own house work besides attending school, that one pupil rides four miles on horseback, and two little girls walk two miles to and fro every day, we think the above an excellent report.
The school was not closed on memorial day, there being no cemetery in the neighborhood; but in the afternoon each pupil and the teacher prepared bouquets of beautiful wild flowers and laid them on the grave of M. L. Powell's infant child in loving remembrance of each one's own departed dead. "Shall We Gather at the River" was sung, then we talked about the meaning of memorial day, and each child went home having learned the a. b. c. of patriotism.
CHARLOTTE F. ROBERTS, teacher.

Karl's Clover Root, the new blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00. Sold by Snipes & Kinersly, druggists.

Another Challenge From Roberts.

LONDON, June 9.—Roberts, the British billiard champion, has challenged Ives, the American, to another contest of 6000 or 12,000 points with the same table and the conditions as before, except that in case where the balls are jammed, they shall be spotted and the player continue to play from the balk line.
Electric Bitters.
This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who use Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers.—For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50c. and \$1. per bottle at Snipes & Kinersly's.

Last of the Famous Leland Brothers.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Warren Leland, the last of the five brothers who made the name of Leland famous in the hotel business from the Atlantic to the Pacific, died at Fort Chester, Thursday.

It Should Be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpshooter, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "la grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at Snipes & Kinersly's. Large bottles, 50c. and \$1.00.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE