

# The Dalles Weekly Chronicle.

VOL. III. THE DALLES, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1893. NUMBER 28.

## THE WORK OF FIENDS

### Fast Fruit Train Derailed by Wreckers.

### CROSSTIES SPIKED TO THE TRACK

### Evans is a Much-Wanted Man—Sontag Has an Internal Hemorrhage and May Die.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 15.—A fast fruit train on the Memphis, Kansas City & Birmingham railway was derailed by trainwreckers four miles from Carbon Hill, Ala., today, killing Engineer Simons and seriously injuring a fireman and two brakemen. The fiends placed cross-ties on the track and spiked them down, and when the locomotive struck them the whole train went into the ditch. Bloodhounds have been placed on the trail of the wreckers.

### All Are After Evans.

VISALIA, June 15.—Sontag has an internal hemorrhage. Physicians examined him this morning with the object of tapping him for a discharge of blood, but decided he was too weak for an operation.

When Evans was arrested a warrant was served on him by a Tulare sheriff for the murder of Oscar Beaver. Afterward Sheriff Scott served three warrants on him. Sheriff May, of Tulare, claims the prisoner, and will try to hold him. Deputy Sheriff Rappeje, of Fresno, is here. It is supposed after Evans, but can get him only after a contest.

Evans is improving since his arm was amputated yesterday. No change in Sontag's condition. About tomorrow will be his critical turn.

### A PORTAGE RAILWAY.

### The Boat Railway Project Given a Black Eye.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The board, consisting of engineers of the army and three engineers from civil life, appointed to examine and report upon the feasibility of a boat-railway or some other method of improved navigation at The Dalles, has submitted its report to the war department. Up to the present time the department has refused to make it public, because the report was ordered by congress, and it is claimed, must be made public in congress. Enough is learned about it, however, to know that the boat railway proposition has received a black eye, also the canal, which, it is claimed, would cost too much money. The only scheme recommended by the board is said to be a portage railroad.

### THE THEATER HORROR.

### A New Inquest Begun by the Coroner Today.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—In accordance with the decision of Chief Justice Bingham yesterday, Dr. Patterson, coroner of the district, began a new inquest this morning over the remains of the victims of Friday's disaster. There was a smaller attendance than the previous day at Willard's hall, where the inquest was held, because most of Colonel Ainsworth's uninjured subordinates were at their desks in the new quarters secured for them. Interest in the session of this morning centered in the belief that Colonel Ainsworth would be present to insist that he had a right to appear, but the crowd was disappointed. R. Ross Perry, Colonel Ainsworth's attorney, whose attempt to address the deputy coroner during the session on Monday precipitated the outbreak against his client, was in the hall a few minutes before the inquest began, but he withdrew before Coroner Patterson rapped the jury to order. Lieutenant Amis and a squad of policemen were present to preserve order. Mr. Thomas, attorney for the District of Columbia, sat to the left of the coroner to assist him in the examination of witnesses. As decided yesterday by Dr. Patterson, the old jury were recommended for the new inquest, and this morning the coroner and the six jurymen—Messrs. Warner, Harvey, Sibley, Schneider, Kollong and Ayres—went to Glenwood cemetery and viewed the body of Frederick P. Loftus, one of the victims, whose body lies in the receiving vault there. The proceedings were devoid of sensational character, the evidence being directed exclusively to the causes of the building's collapse.

Colonel Ainsworth addressed a letter to Coroner Patterson today, complaining that the jury were prejudiced against him by the testimony of disaffected clerks and the riotous proceedings of the previous illegal inquiry, and urging his right to be present by counsel and to cross-examine witnesses. Coroner Patterson refused the request. Expert testimony as to the building was taken up to the recess at 1:20.

### The Marines Did Not Land.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, June 15.—United States Minister Baker and Senator Castillo, the Nicaraguan minister of war, in an interview today, deny the report that marines have been landed from the cruiser Atlanta at Greytown to protect citizens and interests. It is said there is no foundation for the story. News has been received that the disturbance was caused by a drunken mob in Leon, but was subdued by the police and the leaders arrested. It was a local affair. Everything is quiet there now, but the local authorities are accused of being disloyal to the new government. The government is returning to the owners the property confiscated by Sacasa.

### After the Starr Gang.

FORT GIBSON, I. T., June 15.—Henry Starr, the notorious trainrobber and bankwrecker, is surrounded by deputy marshals and a sheriff's posse, at a point 20 miles from Nowata, the bandit's home. Unless the posse weakens, Starr will be taken either dead or alive. Some of the pursuers are Cherokee Indians, and if necessary they will meet Starr in the open field with Winchester. A reward of \$15,000 is the incentive of the great activity of the officers. Starr has six men, while the posse numbers 20.

### A GREAT EXCITEMENT IN PARIS

### De Lesseps and the Other Defendants Set Free.

Paris, June 15.—Considerable excitement has been caused by the decision of the court of cassation on the appeal of Charles de Lesseps and the other defendants, convicted of fraud in connection with the Panama canal. The court handed down a decision today quashing the sentences on the ground that the statute of limitation covered the offenses charged, and that the indictments on which the prisoners were tried were irregular. In consequence of the decision, M. Eiffel was at once liberated from prison. Charles de Lesseps, who is now in the St. Louis hospital suffering from acute dyspepsia, was informed he was free, but he was too ill to leave the hospital. Following were those convicted: Ferdinand de Lesseps, his son Charles, Marins Fontane, Henry Cottu and Gustav Eiffel. Ferdinand de Lesseps was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine.

### The Peary Exploring Expedition.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 15.—The steamer Falcon leaves here today for Philadelphia, where she will take on board the supplies for the Peary exploring expedition. The expedition will consist of sixteen persons, including Mrs. Peary, who again intends to face the Arctic regions. Twelve persons will remain in Greenland and the others will return.

### Crittenden to Succeed Blount.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 15.—Thomas T. Crittenden, the United States consul-general here, has been offered the post of minister to Hawaii. He was at first inclined not to accept the mission, but he is now reconsidering the matter. C. A. Doherty, secretary of the United States legation, has been granted a leave of absence on account of ill-health, and will start tonight for the United States. It is believed here that he will not return to Mexico.

### INDIAN AGENTS.

### The President Has Gone Back on his Former Ultimatum.

Grover Cleveland has gone back on his manifesto, and has decided to appoint Indian agents outside of the war department. Among those expected to be appointed are: Boniface Brentano, at Grande Ronde, Ogn.; W. L. Powell, of Seattle, at Neah Bay; Lewis T. Irwin, at Yakima, Wash.; and Joseph Robinson at Nez Percés, Idaho. Other appointments were made that are admissions of warning to present incumbents in office. J. H. Robbins has been appointed receiver of public monies at La Grande, Ogn. Henry Blackman, of Heppner, is expected to be appointed collector of internal revenue of Oregon.

### A Typical Law Suit.

Wednesday the suit of Flaherty & Co. of Mosier against S. M. Meeks was tried before Judge Henry. The action was brought to recover a balance of \$45 claimed to be due on an open account. Meeks claimed more credits than he had been allowed, and after the matter had been pretty well gone through a compromise was effected. Between the lawyers, costs and compromise, it cost Meeks as much as it would to have settled the bill, and as attorneys' fees were larger than the amount of judgment, Flaherty & Co. are out their bill and \$20 besides, and everybody is happy.—Gladeler.

## HER LIFE IN JEOPARDY

### Testimony Taken in the Borden Murder Trial.

### A NUMBER OF WITNESSES EXAMINED.

### Evidence Concerning the Mysterious Young Man With the Hatchet Excluded by the Court.

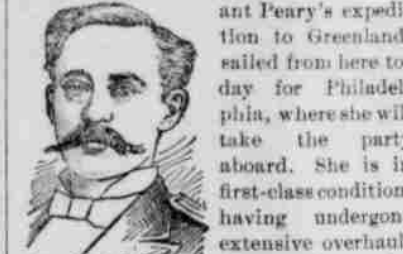
NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 16.—The Borden trial was resumed this morning. The court decided not to admit evidence as to the man seen with a bloody hatchet, muttering, "Poor Mrs. Borden." Sarah R. Hart testified that shortly before 10 o'clock on the morning of the murder she passed the Borden house and stopped at the north gate and saw a young man standing in the gateway. He was standing there when the witness drove away. Charles S. Sawyer, a painter of Fall River, testified that he was put on duty at the side door of the Borden house after the murder. He was close to Lizzie Borden all the time. She appeared distressed. He saw no signs of blood on her.

A number of witnesses were then examined in regard to the story published about the time of the murder, in which Police Matron Rogan was quoted as saying she had overheard a quarrel between the Borden sisters, which went far to fix the guilt on Lizzie. All testified that Mrs. Rogan pronounced the publication false. Emma Borden, Lizzie's sister, denied that there had been any quarrel between them, as reported. She said Lizzie was at odds with her stepmother at one time, but they had been good friends three years before the murder.

### PEARY'S EXPEDITION.

### The Arctic Explorer Soon to Start on His Voyage.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., June 26.—The Falcon, Captain Henry Bartlett, the sailing steamer which is to carry Lieutenant Peary's expedition to Greenland, sailed from here today for Philadelphia, where she will take the party aboard. She is in first-class condition, having undergone extensive overhauling and repairs since being chartered. Her cabin accommodates 11 persons, and a large deckhouse eight more. On top of this house an observatory has been constructed to be used for scientific observations by Lieutenant Peary while voyaging north. She has her crew's nest, and will be dressed in complete Arctic rig before entering the Delaware. She carries 18 months' provisions and 500 tons of coal. Her crew numbers 15 persons, viz, the captain and two mates, two stewards, cook, two engineers, three firemen and six sailors. The men shipped yesterday struck for more pay, and new men had to be got this morning. Captain Edward Tracey, who was the first officer of the Kite in 1891, occupies the same position on the Falcon. The Kite would have been hired again this year, but she was too small.



LIEUT. PEARY.

There is no two ways about it. Americans take the ribbon for snobbery, leading the nations of the earth by several lengths. While we have no titled aristocracy in this country and make a great boast of our democratic equality, we have an aristocracy quite as exclusive as the bluest blooded aristocracy in Europe. That its members are not able to attach titles to their names is a cruel dispensation of fate, the cruelty of which is tempered by the idolatry with which they regard a sure-enough duke, or lord, or princess. I always felt sorry for an exclusive aristocrat; it must be an awful lot of trouble to keep track of who is who to avoid mixing with common or off-color people; and then so much of life's best is lost, because there are so many bright, lovable, brainy people who are not in these frigid, narrow little nests in American society, and hence must be avoided by the aristocrat. I can respect an aristocrat, who is at the same time a true hearted man or woman; but oh! Lord deliver me from a snob of the American variety. He, or she, makes me so tired that I long to seek a lodge in some vast wilderness, et cetera.—Pendleton Tribune.

Last year a number of assessors throughout the state, including Multnomah county, assessed mortgages at less than face value. The state board of equalization equalized the assessment at face value. J. C. Smith of Multnomah county some time ago brought suit against the sheriff of that county to restrain him from collecting any greater amount for taxes than 65 cents on the dollar. The case was tried last week before Judge Stearns, G. E. Chamberlain, attorney general, and John Hall of Portland appearing for the state board of equalization and G. H. Williams and W. D. Fenton appearing for Smith. After argument by counsel and due deliberation by the court it was held that the action of the state board of equalization was legal and binding. This is a real, highly important victory gained by honest tax payers against the prevailing effort throughout the state to dodge the payment of just taxes.—Record.

### THE BLARNEY STONE.

### The Famous Irish Relic Placed in the White City.

CHICAGO, June 16.—The famous Blarney stone, which for centuries has occupied a place in the walls of the old historic Blarney castle in Ireland, has arrived at the world's fair. It was shipped here by Lady Aberdeen, and will form one of the attractions of her Irish village. This afternoon it will be placed in the walls of the reproduction of Blarney castle, which forms a part of the Irish village, where it may be kissed by all who have the hardihood to be lowered head down to where it temporarily rests. The historic old stone will be formally unveiled by Mayor Harrison tomorrow. An elaborate programme has been prepared for the event. Speeches will be made, songs sung, and Miss Sullivan, an Irish harpist, brought to this country by Lady Aberdeen, will perform on the harp. An informal reception will be given ex-President Harrison in this building today.

### The Ford's Theater Inquest.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—In the continued inquest on the victims of Ford's theater disaster today, T. C. Estabrook, building inspector of the district, testified that the mortar used in the alterations was bad, and the brick work was badly done. If he had had authority to prevent it he would not have permitted the work to be done the way it was, for

there was too much risk. Architect Clark, of the capitol, testified that the weight on the floors was considerably less than the safety limit. A rumor prevailed in the jury-room that Contractor Hunt, who performed the work, was nearly crazy over the strain and excitement caused by the disaster.

### Frightful Atrocities Practiced.

VALPARAISO, June 16.—Frightful atrocities are being practiced by the Castillistas in Rio Grande. Governor Castillo ordered a man's throat cut because he was suspected of aiding the revolutionists. This murder was committed in the presence of the wife of the victim. Barbarous punishments are inflicted on mere suspicion. The revolutionists are daily receiving new recruits. Many officers of the national guard have deserted the government and gone over to the rebels.

### Must Be Paid in Full.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—Advices have been received from Washington, announcing that Secretary Gresham will at once insist upon the payment in full by the Mexican government of the \$100,000 demanded as indemnity by Mrs. Janet M. Baldwin, widow of Leon McLeod Baldwin, an American mining engineer of this city, who was killed by Mexican robbers in the state of Durango about six years ago.

### Joe Jefferson Seriously Ill.

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 16.—Joseph Jefferson is seriously ill on board the steamer which arrived from New York this morning. An effort will be made to remove him to the hotel tonight. He is very weak, but it is believed that he will recover.

### A Gladstonian Elec ed.

LONDON, June 16.—The election in Liffithgow yesterday for a successor to a Gladstonian resulted in a reduction of the government's majority by the election of a conservative.

### American Snobbery.

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## NEWS FROM HAWAII

### Raising of the National Flag Over the Palace June 2d.

### FINAL BLOW TO THE MONARCHY

### The Indebtedness of the Government to Claus Spreckels has been Liquidated.

HONOLULU, June 10.—For the first time in the history of the Hawaiian Islands the Hawaiian national flag was floated over the palace June 2d. The formal occupation of the palace by the provisional government and the raising of the national emblem over it are regarded by the annexationists generally and by many of the natives as a final blow to the monarchy. The building was formally dedicated to its new uses June 5th, with little ceremony, in which the troops, the government band and the officials participated. June 3d the government paid to Claus Spreckels \$95,000 owed to him, and there is a feeling of relief among the officials that the government is no longer under obligations to him. Spreckels denies that he was actuated by a desire to embarrass the government by demanding the return of money loaned by him. He says it was merely a business transaction; the debt was overdue and he wanted his money.

Minister Blount is anxious to return home, and both the royalists and annexationists would be glad to have the question settled one way or the other. The idea of a protectorate is still in favor with the annexationists.

The provisional government has passed a law giving the attorney-general discretionary powers in admitting to bail persons charged with murder, treason or seditious offenses. Heretofore all offenses have been bailable, and this new law is considered to be a further precaution on the part of the government to prevent conspiracies and to shut off royalist and native newspapers from too severely criticizing the government.

C. W. Wilder, son of Vice-President Wilder, has been appointed consul-general at San Francisco, vice F. S. Pratt removed.

Minister and Mrs. Blount left for a short visit to Nauli, and though they will be gone only until June 11th, rumors of impending trouble began to arise before the steamer bearing the "peace maker," as Mr. Blount is called, had fairly gotten outside of Honolulu harbor. The royalists claimed to have received reliable information that the provisional government had decided to deport the ex-queen on the steamer City of Pekin, due from China June 7th. They prepared to resist any such attempt and men were placed on guard at the ex-queen's house to give the deporters a warm reception. It is stated that Parker requested the British minister to move his legation to the ex-queen's residence, thus placing Liliuokalani under the protection of the British flag, but the minister refused. Major Wodehouse, however, says there is not a word of truth in the story. The officers of the provisional government say they have no intention of taking harsh measures against the ex-queen.

The provisional government played its trump card June 9th by publishing the text of the power of attorney given by Liliuokalani to Paul R. Neumann when he went to the United States to work against annexation. The annexationists claim that the execution of this power of attorney destroys the chief argument of the queen, that she yielded to the superior force of the United States, as in it she acknowledged that she made an unconditional surrender to the provisional government. They further call attention to the fact that she had no thought of her people, but thought only of her financial welfare, and that it was a plain offer of sale on her part.

### THE VIKING SHIP.

### Welcomed With Booming Cannon, Screaming Whistles, Etc.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Those hardy Norsemen, Captain Anderson and crew, sailed into the port of New York today with the counterpart of the Viking ship of old, and were given a reception far

different from what their ancestors received 400 years before Columbus landed on the shores of the new world. The Viking came down from New London, Conn., in tow. She was met by a steam barge with a committee of reception on board. There was a great blowing of whistles and dipping of flags, and the band played the Viking march. When the Viking passed Uncle Sam's crack Monitor Miantonomah had hardly ceased booming her guns before a sound like a big fire-cracker came across the water. The Norseman was answering the salute from six little cannon. The Viking dropped anchor alongside the Miantonomah. Captain Sicard, of the Miantonomah, paid an official visit. Then the crew were taken on board the Laura M. Starin, where they were welcomed to America by a committee and many of their countrymen who live here.

### THE POPULISTS IN KANSAS.

### To Educate the People Into This Method of Raising Revenues.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 17.—Lieutenant-Governor Daniels will at once enter into the organization of "graduated estate clubs," for the purpose of educating the people into this method of raising revenues, and at the same time strike a blow at concentrated wealth. He proposes to levy a tax upon all incomes as follows: One per cent on incomes of \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000; 3 per cent on \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000; 8 per cent on \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000, and 10 per cent on all over \$10,000,000. He estimates that such a tax will create a revenue of about \$2,000,000,000, and thus reduce the taxation now indirectly paid by the poor people. Clubs will be formed in New York and Pennsylvania by the committee. It is alleged that they will get aid in the campaigns of those states.

### Women Preparing for a Campaign.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 17.—The president of the Kansas Equal Suffrage Association yesterday issued an address announcing the opening of the suffrage campaign, which will begin in September. She appeals to those favoring this move to do such work as will carry the amendment in this state. The success, she says, will carry the reform from ocean to ocean, while defeat will give the movement a set-back which will take a long time to recover from. The national organization will assist in this campaign, directing the speakers as well as giving money. The campaign will be a vigorous one. The women are determined to carry the state, and will use every means known to politics.

### It Should Be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, 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.

### Lost Lake.

Mr. E. G. Jones, who has returned from a trip to Lost Lake, reports snow five feet deep on the summit, and the lake still filled with ice. The boat was taken out last fall and put in the cabin and contrary to expectation is all right. Those who know the country predicted the caving in of the cabin roof, but for once they were wrong. Picnic parties visiting the lake should take their skates.—Glacier.

Dr. M. J. Davis is a prominent physician of Lewis, Cass county, Iowa, and has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine at that place for the past thirty-five years. On the 26th of May, while in Des Moines en route to Chicago, he was suddenly taken with an attack of diarrhea. Having sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy for the past seventeen years, and knowing its reliability, he procured a 25 cent bottle, two doses of which completely cured him. The excitement and change of water and diet incident to travelling often produce a diarrhea. Every one should procure a bottle of this Remedy before leaving home. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton, druggists.

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

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE