

CONGRESS IN SESSION

The Absorbing Question Geographical Rather than Political.

SENATE ADJOURNED UNTIL TODAY

Crisp Elected Speaker in the House-- President's Message Will Favor the Repeal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The extra session of congress assembled at noon. The assembling is of special interest, because for the first time in a third of a century the democratic party is in control in all departments, and because the national legislature is convened to deal with one of the gravest questions which has confronted the nation since the civil war.

The death of Senator Stanford of California was communicated to the senate by White of that state, and as a mark of respect the senate adjourned until tomorrow. This prevents the reception of the president's message today.

In the house three hundred and sixty-six members were found present. The clerk announced the election of speaker next in order. Holman placed Crisp in nomination. Henderson of Illinois named Tom Reed on behalf of the republicans; Kem of Nebraska nominated Jerry Simpson on behalf of the populists. The tellers took the vote, resulting: Crisp 214, Reed 122, Simpson 7. Crisp was declared elected amid great applause, and was conducted to the chair by his late opponents.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Will Demand the Unconditional Repeal of the Sherman Law.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—It is not thought the president's message will go to congress till tomorrow, though it may possibly be sent in late this afternoon if that body remains in session. The message is only about 3,000 words in length. Beyond the fact that it is largely devoted to financial matters, nothing can be learned regarding it. It is understood it recommends an unconditional repeal of the Sherman act. Silver democrats express themselves as agreeably surprised at what they understand the moderation of the president's recommendations. While recommending the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act, they understand that he recognizes silver as one of the money metals which must be maintained, but points out that, with the present attitude of the European countries, the proper ratio between gold and silver cannot be maintained by this country alone.

Gangs of River Pirates.

TOPEKA, Aug. 7.—A nest of river pirates has been discovered on an island in the Kansas river about four miles west of the city. For a long time farmers have been suffering depredations which they attributed to tramps. Hogs, sheep, chickens, household goods and even horses have disappeared. It was accidentally discovered yesterday that a gang of white and black thieves had a rendezvous on one of the islands, where they had six or seven shanties completely hidden by the dense underbrush, and possessed three boats with which to carry their plunder. When the raid was made last night ten were captured. Several sprang into the boats. Ten wagon loads of stolen goods were seized. It was supposed that much of their plunder, which will amount to thousands of dollars, was disposed of in this city.

Caught by the Train.

INDEPENDENCE, Or., Aug. 7.—This morning as the morning train on the Southern Pacific railroad from Portland to Corvallis was nearing McCoy, a station 18 miles north of here, G. C. Bell, a farmer 70 years of age, was killed by the train. He was driving along the road in an open section of country, and just

as the train came up whipped up his horses and attempted to cross the track. He had a light wagon and some flour in it, and the cowcatcher caught the wagon square, throwing Mr. Bell high in the air, and as he came down his body was caught between the cowcatcher and rail and rolled over and over and under the front wheels, and literally cut to pieces. It is thought he must have been hard of hearing, as the train had whistled just a moment before. He is well known in this country, having lived here many years.

A ROYAL SCANDAL DENIED.

Reported Marriage of Prince George at Malta.

LONDON.—The London Talk, a liberal weekly with radical tendencies, prints this:

"American journals published what purported to be a full, true and particular account of some prior marriage ceremony in which the Duke of York was stated to have taken part at Malta. The correspondent possesses considerable literary ability and sets up for being especially well informed upon European questions. Before cabling such a preposterous story he might surely have taken the trouble to verify its truth. This so-called royal scandal has been hawked about among the various correspondents of American newspapers for the past two months by a purveyor of literary garbage who has a regular supply of scandals from sixpence upward, and if the particular scandal the purchaser requires does not happen to be in stock he will invent it with marvelous celerity. This expresses concisely the exact truth about the royal scandal, which had only to be printed to meet with a positive and conclusive denial. The Malta correspondent writes that among naval and military officers the story is not given the slightest credence, and he says that the service loves a bit of scandal. All the officers had heard of an intrigue, but the denouement of that was the billeting of the young prince to his ship. As for the marriage I think it impossible, as every priest here knows that saying a marriage ceremony over the prince and a young girl under the circumstances would have been a degradation of the sacrament. One part of the story was that the young woman had come to London, had seen the queen, and had obtained a settlement of £2000 a year. If any tone of impossibility were necessary his would supply it. Few more frugal souls than her majesty have ever guarded a good fortune, and she would about as soon give up her throne as to give up £2000 a year, scandal or no scandal."

WHEELMEN OF THE WORLD.

Grand Meeting of the Bicycle-Riders at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—The meeting of the Wheelmen of the World began today at the south side ball park. There was an immense attendance of spectators and 1,000 wheelmen, including nearly all the famous cyclists. The first race, a mile novice race, was won by P. Van Boeckman; time, 2:34 3/5. Zimmerman won the half-mile Illinois championship easily. The half-mile handicap was won by A. J. Brown of Cleveland; time, 1:04. For the two-mile championship, the cracks, Sanger, Lumsden, Windle and Zimmerman, contested. Sanger and Zimmerman got away in the rear, but soon forged to the front and began a terrific struggle. Sanger was leading at the half mile when his wheel hit the fence, throwing him, and all the others piled in a bunch on top of him, making a mass of broken wheels and twisted wires, from which the riders limpingly extricated themselves, though none of them are thought to be seriously injured.

Congress Begins Labors.

Congress convened today at 12 m. The message of President Cleveland was read. The document is not a lengthy one, but very pithy. With little preliminary he advises the prompt repeal of the Sherman act, and after that attend to the tariff question.

Corinth Ship Canal Opened.

ATHENS, Aug. 6.—The Corinth ship canal was opened by the king today in the presence of the royal family, ministers, diplomats, principal military officials and an immense crowd of citizens.

More Currency for Oregon.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—A large amount of currency will be sent out from the treasury department to pay for work on rivers and harbors. The secretary thinks it is more desirable than drafts at this time. It will be a good thing for Oregon, where so much work has been going on.

Coal in the Grand Range.

LA GRANDE, Or., Aug. 8.—Fillings were made on 1,920 acres of coal lands at the United States land office in this city today. The land filed upon is along Beaver creek, 18 miles south of the city, and 10 miles from Hillgard, on the Union Pacific. It is claimed by the discoverers of the coal that they traced a well-defined vein, varying in thickness from 18 inches to three feet, for a distance of upward of six miles. The specimens brought in are of a superior quality. The city is much excited over the find.

Towels galore. See N. Harris' show window.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

It Deals Only With the Financial Trouble.

MAINLY A STATEMENT OF FACTS

Recommends a Repeal of the Purchasing Clause--Silver Should Be Subsidiary.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—President Cleveland's message, which was read to both houses of congress today at noon, is substantially as follows:

To the Congress of the United States: The existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation, involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people, had constrained me to call together in extra session the people's representatives in congress, to the end that, through the wise and patriotic exercise of the legislative duty with which they are solely charged, the present evils may be mitigated and the dangers threatening the future may be avoided. Our unfortunate financial plight is not the result of untoward events nor of conditions related to our natural resources, nor is it traceable to any of the afflictions which frequently check national growth and prosperity. With plenteous crops, with abundant promise of remunerative production and manufactures, with unusual invitation to safe investment and with satisfactory assurance to business enterprise, suddenly financial distrust and fear have sprung up on every side. Numerous monetary institutions have suspended, because abundant assets were not immediately available to meet the demands of frightened depositors. The surviving corporations and individuals are content to keep in hand money they are usually anxious to loan, and those engaged in legitimate business are surprised to find that the securities they offer for loans, though heretofore satisfactory, are no longer accepted. Values supposed to be fixed are fast becoming conjectural, and loss and failure have invaded every branch of business. I believe these things are principally chargeable to congressional legislation touching purchase and coinage of silver by the general government. This legislation is embodied in the statute passed July 14, 1890, which was the culmination of much agitation on the subject involved, and which may be considered a truce, after a long struggle, between the advocates of free silver coinage and those intending to be more conservative. Undoubtedly the monthly purchases by the government of 4,500,000 ounces of silver, forced under that statute, were regarded by those interested in silver production as a certain guaranty of its increase in price. The result, however, has been entirely different, for, immediately following a spasmodic and slight rise, the price of silver began to fall after the passage of the act, and has since reached the lowest point ever known. This disappointing result has led to a renewed and persistent effort in the direction of free silver coinage.

The evil effects of the Sherman law are then discussed, which destroys the parity between the two metals by establishing a discrimination in favor of gold. Also that the gold reserve has not been spared and that the excess of gold exports over imports for the year ending June 30th, 1893, amounts to more than \$87,500,000. It is apparent that the operation of the silver-purchase law now in force leads in the direction of the entire substitution of silver for gold in the government treasury, and that this must be followed by the payment of all government obligations in depreciated silver. The knowledge in business circles among our people that our government cannot make its fiat equivalent to intrinsic value, nor keep inferior money on a parity with superior money by its own independent efforts, has resulted in such a lack of confidence at home in the stability of currency values that capital refuses its aid to new enterprises, while millions are actually withdrawn from the channels of trade and commerce to become idle and unproductive in the hands of timid owners. Foreign investors are equally alert. They not only decline to purchase American securities, but make haste to sacrifice those which they already have. This matter rises above the plane of party politics. It vitally concerns every business and calling and enters every household in the land. There is one important aspect of the subject which especially should never be overlooked. At a time like the present, when the evils of unsound finance threaten us, the speculator may anticipate the harvest gathered from the misfortunes of others; the capitalist may protect himself by hoarding or may even find a profit in the fluctuation of values; but the wage-earner, the first to be injured by a depreciated currency and the last to receive the benefit of its correction, is practically defenseless. He relies for work upon the ventures of confident and contented capital. This failing him, his condition is without alleviation, for he can neither prey on the misfortunes of others nor hoard his labor. One of the greatest statesmen our country has known, speaking more than fifty years ago when the derangement of currency had caused commercial

distress, said: "The very man of all others who has the deepest interest in sound currency and suffers by mischievous legislation in monetary matters is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily toil."

It is of most importance that such relief as congress can afford in the existing situation be afforded at once. The maxim that "he gives twice who gives quickly" is directly applicable. It may be true the embarrassments from which the business of the country is suffering arise as much from evils apprehended as from those actually existing. We may hope, too, that calm counsels will prevail, and that neither capitalists nor wage-earners will give way to an unreasonable panic, and sacrifice their property or their interests under the influence of exaggerated fears.

It was my purpose to announce congress in special session early in the coming September that we might enter promptly upon the work of tariff reform, which the true interests of the country so clearly demand, which so large a majority of the people as shown by their suffrages desire and expect, and to the accomplishment of which every effort of the present administration is pledged. But while tariff reform has lost nothing of its immediate and permanent importance, and must in the near future engage the attention of congress, it has seemed to me that the financial condition of the country should at once and before all other subjects be considered by your honorable body.

I earnestly recommend the prompt repeal of the act passed July 14, 1890, authorizing the purchase of silver bullion, and that other legislative action may be put beyond all doubt or mistake the intention and ability of the government to fulfill its pecuniary obligations in money universally recognized by all civilized countries.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

County Treasurer Disappears.

JACKSONVILLE, Or., Aug. 8.—Great excitement prevails on account of the disappearance of County Treasurer George E. Bloomer. The county commissioners have been investigating Mr. Bloomer's accounts. They met today, and when Mr. Bloomer was called for a settlement he failed to answer to his name. There is a deficiency in his accounts of several thousand dollars, but the exact amount has not been made known. His bondsmen are Ben Haymond, K. Kubli, Charles Nickell and Jerry Nunn. Mr. Nickell is at Grants Pass, and Messrs. Nunn and Kubli are at Cinnabar. Mr. Haymond is one of the county commissioners. The absent gentlemen have been sent for, and will be here tomorrow. Mr. Bloomer left Jacksonville last Saturday noon, going from here to Medford, since which time nothing has been heard from him. He was serving his second term as treasurer of Jackson county, and has always borne an excellent reputation and was a general favorite both in social and business circles, and his disappearance causes the utmost surprise and regret here. He is quite a young man and unmarried. He is the senior member of the firm of Bloomer, Cronemiller & Co., and one of the incorporators of the Butte Creek Roller Flouring Mill Company.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

The Severest Felt in California for Many Years.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Aug. 9.—The severest earthquake felt here since 1868 occurred this morning at 1:12 o'clock. The oscillations were apparently southeast and northwest. Considerable damage was done in the way of falling chimneys, broken windows, etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—A sharp shock of earthquake was felt in this city at 1:10 a. m. It was also experienced at Oakland and Sacramento.

Dr. Gunn's Onion Syrup.

This remedy is a sure cure for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, caused by taking cold. It will stop a cough in one night, no matter how severe. It is just what its name implies; an onion syrup, compounded in such a manner as to do away with the unpleasant taste and odor of the vegetable. When in need of a cure for a cough or cold, try it. Price 50 cts. Sold by Blakeley & Houghton.

A Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This form, as well as blind, bleeding or protruding, yield at once to Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on parts affected, absorbs tumors, always itching and effects a permanent cure. 50 cents. Druggists or mail. Circulars free. Dr. Bosanko, 329 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Blakeley & Houghton.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Snipes & Kinersly.

Onions for Coughs and Colds.

There is no remedy that acts more promptly on the Throat, Lungs and Chest than Onion Syrup. It loosens the phlegm enabling you to throw it off. It relieves that tightness and oppressive feeling in the Chest and all soreness of the Lungs. As a tonic and restorative it has no equal. Dr. Gunn's Onion Syrup is medicated in a manner so as to be more effectual than the plain syrup and not have any taste or odor of the onions, making it very pleasant to take.

A QUARREL IS ENDED

So are the Lives of the Two Participants.

A HUSBAND AND WIFE ARE DEAD

An Old Grudge Between Ranchers Ends in Murder--Many Drowned by a Cloudburst.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—In a fit of anger at 3 o'clock this morning John H. Meister, aged 45, a prosperous baker of 502 Henry street, Brooklyn, put an end to a life of quarrelling he led with his wife by shooting six bullets into her, killing her almost instantly, and then committed suicide. His suicide was a most determined and shocking one. He first sent a bullet crashing through his right temple. This failed to produce death, and then, crazed with the shock, he climbed to the roof of the house and made his way across the roofs of the neighboring buildings to 510 Henry street. Here he climbed down the fire-escape to the back yard, where he hanged himself by a clothesline to a pole. The couple had been married 20 years. Meister owned the corner bakery at Sackett and Henry streets, and was doing a prosperous business. The couple quarreled all day yesterday and last night.

Murder to Get Even.

LOS BANOS, Cal., Aug. 9.—Yesterday on Los Palos ranch, 16 miles from here, Tom Williams, a ranch hand, shot and killed an Italian named Vicente Mono. Williams surrendered to the sheriff and said the Italian 18 months ago gave him a terrible beating with a club, and he took this method of getting even.

Many People Drowned.

VIENNA, Aug. 9.—A cloudburst in Graz, the capital of Styria, swelled the mountain streams to torrents, which

swept down the valleys, doing great damage. A large number of persons were drowned.

Tendency of Silver to "Upward."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The tendency of silver, according to London advices received at the treasury, is "upward." It is this morning quoted in London at \$0.762 per ounce. The price paid by the treasury Monday was \$0.726. This advance is accounted for here largely by a heavy demand for silver in China to move the tea crop.

A Fight Between a Kangaroo and a Hippopotamus.

Talking of fights, I was once turned out of bed at one o'clock in the morning by one of my keepers, who came in with the news that the big kangaroo had jumped a six-foot fence into the nest stable, in which there was a large hippopotamus. When I came down there was the queerest kind of a duel going on. The kangaroo stood up to his belly in water whilst the hippopotamus, with wide-open jaws, snapped at him right and left. However, the kangaroo managed to "get in" a good right and left with his front legs, and scratched the hippopotamus in the face tremendously. When the amphibian came to close quarters, the kangaroo jumped up, gave him a tremendous blow with his hind legs, and then managed to get to dry land. I caught the kangaroo with a big net, and after all the fighting there wasn't so very much harm done.

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