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IN A FOREIGN LAND

Death in South America of a Former East Portland Girl

LOVED NOT WISELY BUT TOO WELL

A True Story That Contains More Sensational Elements Than Any Modern Novel.

There are many people in this city who remember pretty Isabel Mann, of the East Side. Eighteen years ago her father, John Mann, owned a general merchandise store over there, and the girl was his chief assistant. Her remarkable business ability, no less than her fresh beauty and charming manners, made her one of the most popular young ladies in the community, and when she became Mrs. Ralston and retired to domestic privacy the hearts of many swains were severely wrenched. Soon after her marriage she accompanied her husband to San Francisco, where she lived happily until she became a widow with two young children to provide for. The years had dealt gently with her personal charms—indeed, they were in maturity—and the conventional period of mourning had scarcely lapsed when from a host of suitors she chose Captain C. H. Lewis, one of the best-known navigators on this coast. In due time she became the mother of two more children, the youngest of whom was born eight years ago. Such was the earlier history of the beautiful woman whose mysterious death in South America, about eighteen months since, created hardly less of a sensation down there than is now being stirred up in San Francisco by a contest in the courts over the payment of \$3,000 insurance on her life. The testimony in the case reveals a romance of intense interest.

HER FATAL INFATUATION.

In June, 1891, Captain Lewis took his wife on a voyage to Callao, and while the ship was lying in the Peruvian port the bright and handsome woman—she was then in her 33d year—received much social attention from the city's best people. At a grand ball at Lima, the capital of Peru, situated a few miles inland from Callao, she met the man who were the principal actors in the chain of events which culminated in her mysterious death. One of them was Charles Dockendorf, an American, and the proprietor of a large merchandise store at Lima. He was a handsome fellow, of middle age, and in Mrs. Lewis he found a woman of unusual attractiveness, while she immediately became madly infatuated with him. Her knowledge of business, acquired in the East Portland store, assisted her charms of person and manner to captivate the man of commerce, and the couple alternated tender love passages with grim talks of "shop." That very night a liaison was formed, and the woman became the man's partner in a gigantic opium-smuggling scheme. That night she was also introduced to Peter Bacigalupi, an Italian who managed a newspaper and a theater at Lima, and W. J. Taylor, a New Yorker. They were taken into the smuggling enterprise. Mrs. Lewis remained at Lima several weeks after that, and when her husband's ship was ready to sail she went aboard, but her heart was left in the keeping of Dockendorf.

HER BARE BETRAYAL.

When the infatuated woman returned to home and children she was destitute of the happiness with which they once filled her. Melancholy had supplanted it, and her husband frequently found her brooding. Then letters from Dockendorf began to arrive, and finally she received an invitation to return to Peru and receive her share of the profits made by the opium-smuggling deal. So on November 25th, 1891, she left husband, children and home and set sail for Callao. When she arrived there, a month later, it was to find a chilling reception instead of the cordial greeting she expected from her lover. He repulsed her endearing approaches, and told her coldly and plainly that it would be impossible for him to resume intimate relations with her, as he expected his wife to return from her visit to New York. It was the first intimation the unfortunate woman had received that her paramour had a wife. She upbraided and threatened him as only a scorned woman can, and then it was that the scoundrel sent for Bacigalupi and Taylor and turned her over to their tender mercies.

FOUND DEAD.

On January 2, 1892, a few days after her arrival at Callao, the woman was found dead in her apartments at the Hotel Maury, by a physician who had

been summoned to attend her by Dockendorf, Bacigalupi and Taylor. The physician claimed that they had called to pay their respects to Mrs. Lewis, and that in the course of a general conversation she suddenly complained of feeling ill and threw herself upon the divan. Finding that they could afford her no relief, they quickly sent for a doctor, but she died before he arrived. So the physician made a superficial diagnosis of the case, and signed a certificate to the effect that heart disease was the cause of death. Early next morning the remains were interred in a cemetery between Lima and Callao, and the two cities commented on the absence of the erstwhile friends from the funeral of the deceased. The only mourners at the grave were an American clergyman and a poor landress and her little girl. Bacigalupi took charge of the dead woman's effects, which were more than ample to pay the funeral expenses, and sent Capt. Lewis a letter telling him of the death and burial of his wife. That was all.

A CHARGE OF MURDER.

Mrs. Lewis had a policy on her life of \$3,000 in the Union Central Insurance company, payable to her husband in trust for her children, but the company, after a searching investigation, contested its liability to pay the policy on the ground that the holder committed suicide. That was the condition of things on the night of September 27, 1892, nine months after the woman's death, when Bacigalupi was arrested on suspicion of having set his printing establishment on fire to get the \$45,000 for which it was insured. On the following day a charge of murder was added to that of arson, and before the sun set Dockendorf was also in jail for complicity in the assassination of Mrs. Isabel Lewis. Then it came to light that Bacigalupi's private desk had been saved from the flames, and that the chief of police had received an anonymous letter stating that the desk contained something which would convict its owner of having poisoned Mrs. Lewis. The chief acted upon the hint, and found a bottle of poison and the parse and other effects of the dead woman. As the evidence was not sufficiently conclusive to convict the men of murder, that charge was withdrawn. But it was strong enough to impel Captain Lewis to seek the assistance of the San Francisco courts in collecting the insurance policy on his wife's life. The case is now on trial.

SUICIDE OR MURDER?

Those who are given to theorizing can find plenty of material to work upon in the sad ending of Isabel Lewis. The hypothesis of death from heart disease is made reasonable by the exciting events through which the woman passed just prior to her demise. Suicide appears plausible enough when her high-strung temperament, her discovery of Dockendorf's duplicity and her hopeless future are considered. But the theory that carries most weight with the disinterested thinker is that of murder, because of the menace that the woman's existence was to the smuggling ring. "Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned," and it is more than likely that in her rage at being cast aside by the man for whom she had sacrificed home and family, this wronged woman either threatened to divulge the secrets of the illicit combine or was actually caught in the act of exposing them. In either case, her eternal silence was desirable to the men involved, and there was nothing in her character to indicate that they would hesitate at committing murder if by no other means of self-preservation were available.

A GIRL'S HEROIC SACRIFICE.

Gave Up Her Life to Save Her Younger Sister.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Aug. 10.—Miss Anna Thurston, a 17-year-old daughter of William Thurston, of this place, was drowned yesterday while trying to save her two young sisters, Cornelia and Elizabeth. They went to the harbor for their regular morning bath. Cornelia stepped into deep water and Anna went to her assistance. Cornelia grabbed Anna by the neck and scrambled up on her back. Anna struck out for the shore, but sank. The streams of Elizabeth attracted attention and Cornelia was pulled out. Anna's body was found on the bottom.

Three Young Girls Drowned.

New York, Aug. 11.—Edith Flay, Lizzie Pond and Ella Johnson, aged 10, 11 and 17 respectively, were drowned in the bay while bathing off the foot of West Forty-first street at 6 o'clock last evening. The bodies were recovered.

Solution for Calomel and Quinine.

Simmons Liver Regulator, purely vegetable, is equal to blue mass or calomel, but without any of their injurious properties. Have tried it in a most satisfactory manner. Dr. J. H. BOWEN, Clinton, Ga.

THE BATTLE BEGUN

An Argument Reached on the Silver Question.

BOTH SIDES INTRODUCE BILLS

Will Be Debated in the House Fourteen Days—A Vote To Be Taken August 28th.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The conference of the silver and anti-silver men has reached an agreement by which general debate on the bill for repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman act will be limited to eleven days. This will be followed by a debate of three days under the five-minute rule, when voting will begin on the bill and the various silver amendments.

The present arrangement is that the repeal bill will be introduced in the house today; that an accompanying resolution shall prescribe the method of procedure and general debate begin at once. If carried out, this programme will bring the house to a vote on bill and amendments August 28th.

The silver men's part of the programme is to offer first a substitute looking to free coinage at the present ratio; if defeated, votes will be taken on amendments fixing the ratio at 17, 18, 19 and 20, in order, and finally, if these fail, upon the Bland-Allison act.

IN THE HOUSE.

Debate Begun on the Bill for an Unconditional Repeal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—On the assembling of the house, immediately after reading the journal, Wilson, democrat, of West Virginia, introduced the repeal bill.

At 1 p. m. Raynor, democrat, of Maryland, began the debate in support of the Wilson bill for an unconditional repeal of the silver purchase clause of the Sherman act.

Raynor said the adoption of free coinage would tie the United States to the tail of any bankrupt nation of the world. Opening the mints to silver might for a time maintain a fictitious value of coin, but the value of the bullion would always be regulated by the market price. As long as the Sherman silver act remains on the statute books so long will it be impossible to effect international arrangements; so long will monetary conferences result in failure.

Raynor said that what kept silver and gold at a parity was the misplaced confidence of the people, if the real condition of the treasury was known there would be no necessity for a repeal of the Sherman law; it would repeal itself. The constitution nowhere establishes gold and silver as the money of the country; there was no obligation to coin silver nor purchase and store it for the benefit of the miner. While referring to the democratic platform, Raynor spoke as follows:

"I know the declarations of that document have been differently construed, according to the views of the gentlemen expounding them. As for me, in this supreme hour of my country's need, I am not blinded or intimidated by the glittering words of the convention's declaration."

Bland, rising to open for free coinage, expressed regret that a number of gentlemen, of whom the speaker who had just sat down was one of the most capable, had seen fit to change their position upon this question, to abandon a large portion of the voters who had aided in giving them the seats they occupy, and to turn their faces to the east and their backs to the west. As to the declarations in the democratic platform, Bland asserted it was the understanding that the free coinage of silver necessarily meant a repeal of the Sherman law; the two are so antagonistic they cannot exist at the same time. "But we are met now with a suggestion that we legislate piecemeal; to repeal the Sherman law and take our chances in securing anything in its place which shall meet the pledge of the platform to coin both silver and gold. This is because a panic is upon us. The voting masses of the country," said Bland, "may become panic-stricken election day; if they do, I'm afraid those gentlemen will feel the force of that panic." Bland then sketched briefly the history of the financial legislation of recent years.

IDLE MEN IN NEW YORK.

Arranging for a Monster Parade for Next Week.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Arrangements are being made for a parade of the unemployed, probably to take place next week, and it will form a melancholy sequel to the magnificent displays illus-

trating the progress and wealth which have flitted along the streets of the metropolis on the recent occasions of national remembrance and as a melancholy prelude to labor's yearly celebration, September 4th. The secretary of the American Federation of Labor estimates there are 100,000 men out of work in this city. The promoters of the parade argue for a peaceable array of the supporters of families who humbly ask their brother man to give them leave to toll, but for whom there is no opportunity. It will be worth pages of statistics in bringing home to New Yorkers the terrible conditions existing. There are 7,000 cloakmakers out of work. Of 9,000 bakers, 4,000 are idle, which shows a greatly reduced consumption. Of 25,000 cigarmakers, 10,000 are out of work on account of the greatly decreased demand. It is estimated 50 per cent of the Central Labor Federation, composed of waiters, piano-makers, clothing-workers, etc., lack work.

YELLOW FEVER IN GEORGIA.

Its First Victim Is One Sent to Guard Against the Scourge.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Startling news comes by telegraph from Brunswick, Ga., to Surgeon General Wyman. Yellow fever has appeared in that city, and its first victim is a man who was sent there to guard against the scourge. All information concerning the matter known to Wyman is the following telegram, received by him tonight from Brunswick:

Surgeon Branham, detailed to enforce quarantine regulations at this port, is very ill in this city at a private residence. The local physicians say he has yellow fever. The people are greatly alarmed."

Dr. Wyman took immediate steps to prevent the disease spreading. Surgeon Carter, who arrived in Pensacola tonight to take charge of the quarantine, was ordered to proceed immediately to Brunswick to see that United States sanitary regulations are enforced. Surgeon Hutton, who had a large experience in Jacksonville in the yellow fever epidemic of 1888, arrived in Washington today from Detroit, and he was ordered to Brunswick. The officers of the Marine hospital are not surprised to learn yellow fever has appeared in Brunswick. Some time ago the bark Anita Berwind, on which vessel the captain died of yellow fever, was permitted to pass quarantine and the crew landed in Brunswick. Surgeon Carter, who investigated, said the Brunswick quarantine regulations were very loose. In fact, only the local quarantine officers supervised the inspection of vessels, Georgia having no board of health. The port is now in charge of the United States marine hospital service.

ONE DEATH RESULTS.

Asiatic Cholera Claims One Victim at New York Quarantine.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The health officer's bulletin said that at midnight Francisco Mola, one of the passengers of the steamer Karamania, died of cholera at Swinburne island. The remains were cremated this morning. Nine more suspected cases were removed to the island this morning. The examination shows all the patients sent there yesterday are suffering from Asiatic cholera. This evening Dr. Jenkins issued the following bulletin:

"At 1 o'clock today Giuseppe Adamo, aged 45 years, was transferred to Swinburne island hospital. The census of the hospital tonight shows the following: Cholera patients 14 Convalescing 1 Suspects 3 Total 18

"All the patients in the hospital are improving and I think all will recover, with the exception of three cases, Francisco Calola, Paola Mariano and Gengis Corias. Bacteriological examinations have in all cases confirmed the diagnosis of cholera. The following cable, mailed to Paris and sent from there, was received tonight from my representative in Naples: Cholera cables from New York are frequently confiscated by the Italian government. There are 18 cases and 7 deaths today."

A Reply to Ex-Secretary Tracy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Speaking of Ex-Secretary Tracy's proposition for the immediate coinage of the silver bullion in the treasury to relieve the monetary stringency, treasury officials point to their statement of August 5th, showing that it would take five years for the mints to convert the bullion into silver dollars, and that the certificates could only be issued on the profits on coinage, certificates already being out to the bullion value.

Cleveland Hanged in Effigy.

Golden, Colo., Aug. 10.—President Cleveland was hanged in effigy last night by free-silver enthusiasts.

SCARCELY A QUORUM

Small Attendance in the House During the Silver Debate.

AN EXODUS TO THE SEASHORE

There Most of the Members Will Remain Until the Day Set for a Vote, Returning Only to Speak.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The silver debate in the house today did not attract much public interest. The knowledge that no vote can possibly be reached until August 28th causes the members to take little interest in the proceedings and it is doubtful whether there was a quorum present in the house today. Many members left for the seaside last night resolved to remain until it should be time for them to return to deliver a speech, and nearly every member is preparing one on the financial situation. It seems likely that the daily spectacle in the house for the next two weeks will be that of an impassioned individual delivering a fiery speech to a score or two of his personal friends and an array of 200 or 300 empty benches. When the house adjourned today there were not more than fifty representatives in the hall. Weaver of Alabama was the first speaker today. He finished the speech commenced by him yesterday, and was followed by Wheeler. The latter heartily approved the president's views in regard to the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, though he believed the present depression was not entirely due to that act. It came from the threats of the democrats to pass tariff legislation. Morse of Massachusetts followed Mr. Wheeler. He gave his hearty approval to the views of the president relative to the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman bill, but he believed that the present business depression was not attributable entirely to the Sherman bill. It came from the threats of the democratic party to pass tariff legislation. Then Harker of Ohio spoke in favor of repeal. He had had, he said, little controversies with the republicans, in which he charged the republican party with being responsible for the present situation, but he eulogized Sherman for his attitude at the time of the passage of the law which bears his name. In conclusion he said that instead of being abused, Sherman should receive the grateful thanks of the whole people.

BOWERS SPEAKS FOR FREE COINAGE.

Bowers, of California, spoke for the free coinage of silver, and in doing so cast a slur upon political platforms, declaring that no party platforms amounted to anything, nor was it intended to mean anything. He referred to the scarcity of small currency, and raised a laugh by stating that he went into a drug store this morning to buy something which cost 15 cents and could not get any change. Continuing, he said:

"Free coinage of silver will tend to relieve the present depression. Many banks of the United States which today are closed will be glad to receive the dollar of our daddies. This nation can make its own money for its own people and if England wants to put up bars, all right. This great country which can produce every necessity and every luxury must not surrender to little islands which must depend upon what they can obtain from other nations. This question is no partisan one. It is a business one, and as such it should be considered."

Delegate Rawlins, of Utah, lent his voice in favor of free coinage, and at the conclusion of his remarks the house adjourned until Monday.

DEMOCRATS IN THE SENATE.

No Occasion for Hasty Action Because of the Debate in the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The senate democratic caucus committee today adjourned over until Monday, when it will meet again and attempt to come together on some common ground. Owing to the agreement reached in the house the committee feels relieved, and sees no

reason for pressing action on its part. The fact that the house will devote two weeks to the discussion of the silver question removes the necessity that existed to formulate a plan immediately, and the probability is that the caucus of democratic senators will not act finally upon the policy to be outlined by its committee until toward the close of the debate in the house. For the same reason it is said the finance committee may take more time in the deliberation of the various measures referred to it, and not make a report so early as anticipated.

MUST NOT IGNORE SILVER.

It is reported there was a very significant occurrence in the senate finance committee Thursday. A motion was made authorizing the chairman to introduce a bill to amend the law governing the issue of national bank notes, to permit the issue of notes to the par value of the bonds deposited as security therefor. This was agreed to after discussion, by a majority of 2 to 1. Then it was proposed to authorize the chairman to report the bill to repeal the silver-purchase clause of the Sherman law, whereupon Vest is said to have made a speech denouncing the proposition and notifying his friends that no bill which ignored silver could pass the senate. Under the influence of the remarks of Vest, the committee unanimously reconsidered its action on the currency question and adjourned.

DUE TO CRIMINAL CARELESSNESS

A Gambler's Reckless Handling of a Revolver Causes a Woman's Death.

PENDLETON, Or., Aug. 12.—Ed. Dolson shot and killed Jessie Walton in a bagnio at 8 o'clock last night. Dolson, who is a member of the thimborn fraternity, was slightly intoxicated and was flourishing a big Colt's revolver in a reckless manner and dropped it on the floor. The witness said it was discharged when it struck the floor, the ball striking the girl in the mouth, passing out at the top of the head, killing her instantly. At the coroner's inquest this morning a verdict was rendered that the victim's true name was Tillie Wallis, and that Dolson was guilty of criminal negligence and recklessness in causing her death. Immediately after the shooting Dolson was locked up and this afternoon was arraigned before Justice Bishop on the charge of murder in the second degree. He waived examination and was placed under \$2,000 bonds. Unable to give bonds he was locked up. The dead girl was buried this afternoon.

GENTLEMEN—I am subject to periodical attacks of sick headaches of the worst possible type, and commenced taking Krause's Headache Capsules last summer. They cure it in every instance, and since that time I am enjoying splendid health and have gained ten pounds in weight. Yours very truly,
F. M. DANIELS,
Cott. 1th. Iowa.

China Replies to Russia.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Chinese government, replying to Russia's recent demand for an explanation of the massing of Chinese troops on the frontiers of the Pamir, says China intends to occupy only the Chinese Pamir from which she will not recede an inch. The note adds that China does not interfere with Russia's occupying other parts of the Pamir, but hopes Russia will confine her operations to those parts.

Fleeing from Yellow Jack.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 11.—Two hundred refugees from Pensacola and other points, fleeing from the rumored yellow fever, arrived here last night. Some stopped here and others went farther north.

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 Squires & Kinerly, druggists.

The Annie Faxon Drown Up.

It is reported the Annie Faxon was blown up on Snake river this morning and nine persons killed—three of the crew and six passengers, among them a woman.

Tygh Valley Roller Flour Mill.

Is in complete repair; always in store flour equal to the best. Also old style coarse and fine Graham flour, mill feed, etc. W. M. McCORRLE, Propr.
11.11.34

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE